

Theology on the Web.org.uk

Making Biblical Scholarship Accessible

This document was supplied for free educational purposes. Unless it is in the public domain, it may not be sold for profit or hosted on a webserver without the permission of the copyright holder.

If you find it of help to you and would like to support the ministry of Theology on the Web, please consider using the links below:



Buy me a coffee

<https://www.buymeacoffee.com/theology>



PATREON

<https://patreon.com/theologyontheweb>

PayPal

<https://paypal.me/robbradshaw>

SELECTIONS
FROM THE GREEK POPYRI

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

London: FETTER LANE, E.C.

C. F. CLAY, MANAGER



Edinburgh: 100, PRINCES STREET

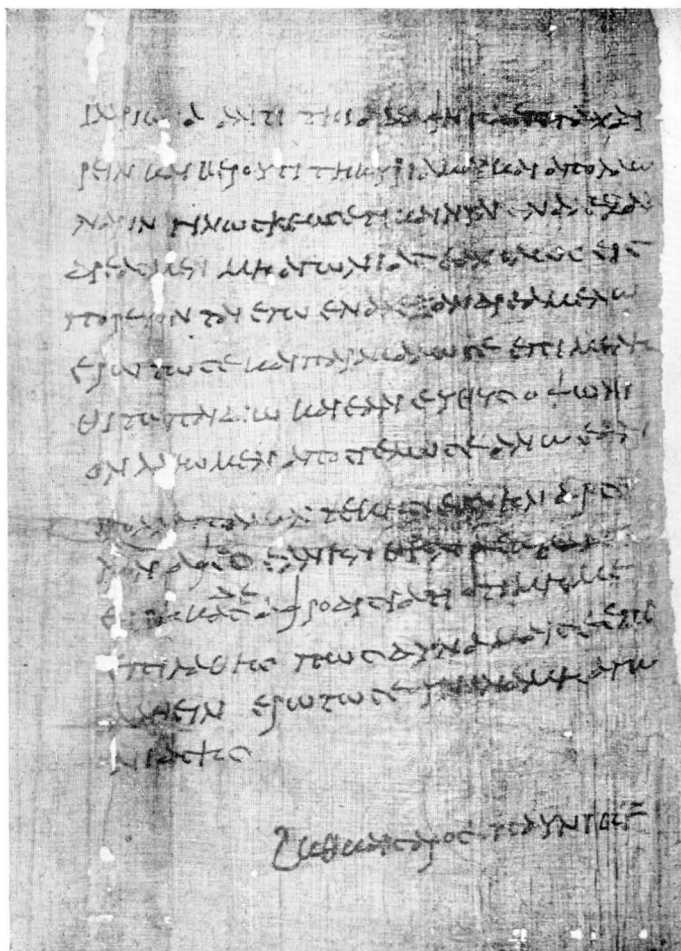
Berlin: A. ASHER AND CO.

Leipzig: F. A. BROCKHAUS

New York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

Bombay and Calcutta: MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD.

All rights reserved



Oxyrhynchus Papyrus 744 (=No. 12)

Letter of Hilarion to Alis, written in Alexandria, 17 June B.C. 1.
Now in possession of the Egypt Exploration Fund and
facsimiled with their permission.

Original size 25 × 14.7 cm.

SELECTIONS
FROM THE GREEK PAPYRI

EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES

BY

GEORGE MILLIGAN, D.D.

PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY AND BIBLICAL CRITICISM IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

CAMBRIDGE:
at the University Press

1912

First Edition 1910
Reprinted 1912

TO
M. C. M.

PREFACE

THE aim of this book is to bring within the reach of those who are interested in the recent discoveries of Greek Papyri in Egypt certain typical documents from the principal collections. These collections have now attained large dimensions, and are often very inaccessible to the ordinary reader. But it is hoped that the present *Selections* will at least serve to indicate the absorbing and varied character of their contents, and, more particularly, to illustrate their linguistic and historical importance for students of the Greek New Testament.

In this latter respect a special interest attaches to Bishop Lightfoot's striking prophecy, recorded on p. xx, which has now been so signally confirmed. The passage was communicated to Prof. J. H. Moulton (see *Prolegomena*^a 3, p. 242) by the Rev. J. Pulliblack from his notes of Bishop Lightfoot's lectures in 1863. It is also noteworthy to find Dr A. Peyron so far back as 1826 appealing in his Preface to the Turin Papyri (1 p. 21) to the Septuagint and New Testament writers in connexion with the meaning of words found in the papyri (see p. 136 of this volume).

For permission to make use of the following documents, my hearty acknowledgments are due to the Trustees of the British Museum, the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, the General Administration of the Royal Museums at Berlin, and the University Press of Chicago, as well as to the distinguished Editors of the various collections. Amongst these last I desire especially to mention Dr F. G. Kenyon,

Prof. B. P. Grenfell, Dr A. S. Hunt, Prof. J. P. Mahaffy, Prof. E. J. Goodspeed, Prof. G. Vitelli, Prof. A. Deissmann, and Dr W. Schubart, without whose ready co-operation and encouragement these *Selections* could hardly have been attempted at all.

To Prof. J. H. Moulton and Dr A. Souter I am also under deep obligations for their kind assistance in reading the proofs and offering many useful suggestions. Nor can I forget the courtesy of the Syndics of the University Press in undertaking the publication of this work, and the well-known skill and accuracy of their officials and workmen in passing it through the press.

G. M.

CAPUTH MANSE, PERTHSHIRE,
November 30, 1909.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

IT has not been found possible in this new edition to do more than insert a few additional notes and references and remove certain typographical and other *errata*. To friends and critics who have drawn attention to these last I tender my best thanks.

In order to facilitate reference, the numbers of the documents in the present collection have been inserted at the tops of the pages.

G. M.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW,
July 5, 1911.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PRINCIPAL COLLECTIONS OF GREEK PAPYRI WITH AB- BREVIATIONS	xi
TABLE OF PAPYRI PUBLISHED IN THIS VOLUME . . .	xiii
AUTHORITIES QUOTED AND RECOMMENDED	xv
TABLE OF MONTHS	xviii
GENERAL INTRODUCTION	xix
NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION	xxxiv
TEXTS, TRANSLATIONS, AND NOTES	I
INDICES:	
I. Greek Words	137
II. Biblical Quotations	145
III. Subjects	151

PLATE

OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRUS 744 (=No. 12) . . .	<i>Frontispiece</i>
---	---------------------

“Papyri natura dicetur, cum chartae usu maxime humanitas
vitae constet, certe memoria.”

PLINY, *N. H.* xiii. 11.

PRINCIPAL COLLECTIONS OF GREEK PAPYRI
WITH ABBREVIATIONS

- P. Amh. = *The Amherst Papyri*, ed. B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt. 2 vols. London, 1900-01.
- B. G. U. = *Aegyptische Urkunden aus den Koeniglichen Museen zu Berlin: Griechische Urkunden*. Vols. I-IV (in progress). Berlin, 1895— .
- P. Brit. Mus. = *Greek Papyri in the British Museum*. Vols. I, II, ed. F. G. Kenyon; Vol. III, ed. F. G. Kenyon and H. I. Bell. London, 1893-1907.
- C. P. Herm. = *Corpus Papyrorum Hermopolitanorum*. Part I, ed. C. Wessely. Leipzig, 1905.
- C. P. R. = *Corpus Papyrorum Raineri*. Vol. I, *Griechische Texte*, ed. C. Wessely. Vienna, 1895.
- P. Fay. = *Fayûm Towns and their Papyri*, ed. B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, and D. G. Hogarth. London, 1900.
- P. Flor. = *Papiri Fiorentini*, ed. G. Vitelli and D. Comparetti. Vols. I, II— . Milan, 1906— .
- P. Gen. = *Les Papyrus de Genève*, ed. J. Nicole. Parts I, II. Genève, 1896-1900.
- P. Giss. = *Griechische Papyri from the Museum des Oberhessischen Geschichtsvereins zu Giessen*, ed. O. Eger, E. Kornemann and P. M. Meyer. Vol. I— . Leipzig, 1910— .
- P. Goodspeed = *Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum*, ed. E. J. Goodspeed. Chicago, 1902.
- P. Grenf. I = *An Alexandrian Erotic Fragment, and other Greek Papyri, chiefly Ptolemaic*, ed. B. P. Grenfell. Oxford, 1896.
- P. Grenf. II = *New Classical Fragments, and other Greek and Latin Papyri*, ed. B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt. Oxford, 1897.

- P. Hamb. = *Griechische Papyrusurkunden der Hamburger Stadtbibliothek*, ed. P. M. Meyer. Vol. I— . Leipzig, 1911— .
- P. Heid. = *Heidelberger Papyrus-Sammlung*. Vol. I, *Die Septuaginta Papyri und andere altchristliche Texte*, ed. A. Deissmann. Heidelberg, 1905.
- P. Hib. = *The Hibeh Papyri*. Vol. I, ed. B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt. London, 1906.
- P. Leid. = *Papyri graeci Musei antiquarii publici Lugduni-Batavi*, ed. C. Leemans. 2 vols. 1843, 1885.
- P. Leip. = *Griechische Urkunden der Papyrussammlung zu Leipzig*. Vol. I, ed. L. Mitteis. Leipzig, 1906.
- P. Lille = *Papyrus Grecs from the Institut Papyrologique de l'Université de Lille*, ed. P. Jouguet. Vol. I, Parts I, 2. Paris, 1907-08.
- P. Magd. = *Papyri from Magdola*, ed. Lefebvre in *Bulletin de correspondance hellénique*, 1902 ff.
- P. Oxy. = *The Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, ed. B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt. Vols. I—VIII. London, 1898—1911.
- P. Par. = *Paris Papyri in Notices et Extraits XVIII*, ii, ed. Brunet de Presle. Paris, 1865.
- P. Petr. = *The Flinders Petrie Papyri*, in the *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*—"Cunningham Memoirs," Nos. viii, ix, xi. Parts I, II, ed. J. P. Mahaffy; Part III, ed. J. P. Mahaffy and J. G. Smyly. Dublin, 1891—1905.
- P. Reinach = *Papyrus Grecs et Démotiques*, ed. Th. Reinach. Paris, 1905.
- P. Rylands = *Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library Manchester*, ed. A. S. Hunt. Vol. I. Manchester, 1911.
- P. Strass. = *Griechische Papyrus der Kaiserlichen Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek zu Strassburg*. Parts I, II, ed. F. Preisigke. Strassburg, 1906-07.
- P. Tebt. = *The Tebtunis Papyri*. Vol. I, ed. B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, and J. G. Smyly; Vol. II, ed. B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, and E. J. Goodspeed. London, 1902-07.
- P. Tor. = *Papyri graeci regii Taurinensis Musei Aegyptii*, ed. A. Peyron. 2 vols. Turin, 1826, 1827.

TABLE OF PAPYRI PUBLISHED IN THIS VOLUME

NO.				PAGE
1	A Marriage Contract	P. Eleph. 1	B.C. 311-10	1
2	Epicurus to a Child	ex vol. Hercul. 176	iii/B.C.	5
3	Polycrates to his Father	P. Petr. II. xi (1)	iii/B.C.	6
4	Isias to Hephaestion	P. Brit. Mus. 42	B.C. 168	8
5	Petition from the Serapeum Twins	P. Par. 26	B.C. 163-2	12
6	Dream from the Serapeum	P. Par. 51	B.C. 160	18
7	Letter of Apollonius	P. Par. 47	c. B.C. 153	21
8	Letter of Introduction	P. Goodspeed 4	ii/B.C.	24
9	A Promise of Reward	P. Goodspeed 5	ii/B.C.	26
10	Petition of a Tax-Farmer	P. Tebt. 40	B.C. 117	27
11	Preparations for a Roman Visitor	P. Tebt. 33	B.C. 112	29
12	Hilarion to Alis	P. Oxy. 744	B.C. 1	32
13	Letter from Alexandria	P. Oxy. 294	A.D. 22	34
14	Letter of Commendation	P. Oxy. 292	c. A.D. 25	37
15	To a Man in Money Difficulties	B. G. U. 1079	A.D. 41	38
16	Deed of Divorce	B. G. U. 975	A.D. 45	41
17	Census Return	P. Oxy. 255	A.D. 48	44
18	Report of a Lawsuit	P. Oxy. 37	A.D. 49	48
19	Petition to the Prefect	P. Oxy. 38	A.D. 49-50	52
20	Contract of Apprenticeship	P. Oxy. 275	A.D. 66	54
21	Regarding the Purchase of Drugs	P. Brit. Mus. 356	i/A.D.	58
22	Letter of Remonstrance	B. G. U. 530	i/A.D.	60
23	Invitation to a Festival	B. G. U. 596	A.D. 84	63
24	Letter from Gemellus	P. Fay. 111	A.D. 95-6	65

NO.				PAGE
25	Question to the Oracle	P. Fay. 137	i/A.D.	68
26	Letter describing a Journey up the Nile	P. Brit. Mus. 854	i/ii A.D.	69
27	Copy of a Public Notice	P. Flor. 99	i/ii A.D.	71
28	Order to return home for the Census	P. Brit. Mus. 904	A.D. 104	72
29	Petition regarding a Robbery	B.G. U. 22	A.D. 114	74
30	A Will	P. Tebt. 381	A.D. 123	77
31	A Register of Paupers	P. Brit. Mus. 911	A.D. 149	80
32	Notice of Birth	P. Fay. 28	A.D. 150-I	81
33	Complaint against a Priest	B.G. U. 16	A.D. 159-160	83
34	A Marriage Contract	P. Oxy. 905	A.D. 170	85
35	Notice of Death	P. Oxy. 79	A.D. 181-192	88
36	A Soldier to his Father	B.G. U. 423	ii/A.D.	90
37	Letter of a Prodigal Son	B.G. U. 846	ii/A.D.	93
38	Letter of Consolation	P. Oxy. 115	ii/A.D.	95
39	Invitation to Dinner	P. Oxy. 523	ii/A.D.	97
40	Extract from a Diploma of Club Membership	P. Brit. Mus. 1178	A.D. 194	98
41	Letter from Rome	B.G. U. 27	ii/A.D.	100
42	A Boy's Letter	P. Oxy. 119	ii/iii A.D.	102
43	Letter of an Anxious Mother	B.G. U. 380	iii/A.D.	104
44	Letter of Apion	P. Tebt. 421	iii/A.D.	106
45	Hire of Dancing Girls	P. Grenf. II, 67	A.D. 237	107
46	Magical Formula	P. Oxy. 886	iii/A.D.	110
47	Magical Incantation	P. Par. 574	iii/A.D.	112
48	Certificate of Pagan Sacrifice	B.G. U. 287	A.D. 250	114
49	Letter of Psenosiris	P. Grenf. II, 73	late iii/A.D.	117
50	Letter regarding Funeral Expenses	P. Grenf. II, 77	iii/iv A.D.	119
51	Letter to Abinnaeus	P. Brit. Mus. 417	c. A.D. 346	123
52	An early Christian Letter	P. Heid. 6	iv/A.D.	125
53	Letter to Flavianus	P. Oxy. 939	iv/A.D.	128
54	A Christian Prayer	P. Oxy. 925	v/vi A.D.	131
55	A Christian Amulet	<i>Archiv</i> I, p. 431	c. vi/A.D.	132

AUTHORITIES QUOTED AND RECOMMENDED

- Archiv* = *Archiv für Papyrusforschung*, ed. U. Wilcken. Leipzig, 1901—.
- Blass, F. *Grammar of New Testament Greek*. Eng. Tr. by H. St John Thackeray. 2nd Edit. London, 1905.
- Cröneit, W. *Memoria Graeca Herculanensis*. Leipzig, 1903. See p. xxiv.
- Deissmann, A. *Bible Studies* (= *BS.*). Eng. Edition by A. Grieve Edinburgh, 1901.
- Deissmann, A. *Licht vom Osten* (= *LO.*²). 2^{te} Aufl. Tübingen, 1909. An English translation of this work has appeared under the title *Light from the Ancient East*.
- Dittenberger *Syll.* = *Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum*, ed. W. Dittenberger. 2nd Edit. 2 vols. and Index. Leipzig, 1888—1901.
- Erman and Krebs = *Aus den Papyrus der Königlichen Museen*, by A. Erman and F. Krebs. Berlin, 1899. One of the handbooks to the Royal Museums at Berlin, containing German translations of a number of Greek and other Papyri, with an interesting Introduction.
- Exp.* = *The Expositor*. London, 1875— . Cited by series, volume and page.
- Gerhard, G. A. *Untersuchungen zur Geschichte des griechischen Briefes*. Heft i. *Die Anfangsformel*. Diss. Heidelb. Tübingen, 1903.
- Gradenwitz, O. *Einführung in die Papyruskunde*. Heft i. Leipzig, 1900.
- Hatzidakis, G. N. *Einleitung in die Neugriechische Grammatik*. Leipzig, 1892.
- Herwerden, H. van. *Lexicon Graecum suppletorium et dialecticum*. Editio altera. Lugd. Batav., 1910.
- Hohlwein, N. *La Papyrologie Grecque*. Louvain, 1905. A classified bibliography of all papyrological publications, including reviews and magazine articles, up to Jan. 1, 1905.
- Jannaris, A. N. *An Historical Greek Grammar*. London, 1897.
- Kennedy, H. A. A. *Sources of New Testament Greek, or the*

xvi *AUTHORITIES QUOTED AND RECOMMENDED*

- Influence of the Septuagint on the Vocabulary of the New Testament.* Edinburgh, 1895.
- Kenyon, F. G. *The Palaeography of Greek Papyri.* Oxford, 1899.
- Kubring, G. *De Praepositionum Graecarum in Chartis Aegyptiis Usu.* Diss. Bonn. Bonn, 1906.
- Laqueur, R. *Quaestiones Epigraphicae et Papyrologicae Selectae.* Strassburg, 1904.
- Lex. Notes* = *Lexical Notes from the Papyri*, by J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan, in the *Expositor*, VII, v— (in progress). See p. xxx.
- Lietzmann, H. *Greek Papyri.* Cambridge, 1905. Eleven Texts with Notes, published by Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge, as No. 14 of *Materials for Theological Lecturers and Students.*
- Mayser, E. *Grammatik der Griechischen Papyri aus der Ptolemäerzeit: Laut- und Wortlehre.* Leipzig, 1906.
- Meisterhans, K. *Grammatik der Attischen Inschriften*, by K. Meisterhans. 3rd Edit. by E. Schwyzer. Berlin, 1900.
- Mélanges Nicole.* Geneva, 1905. A collection of studies in classical philology and in archaeology, dedicated to Prof. J. Nicole.
- Moulton, J. H. *A Grammar of New Testament Greek.* Vol. I, *Prolegomena.* 3rd Edit. Edinburgh, 1908. See p. xxx.
- Moulton, J. H. *New Testament Greek in the light of modern discovery in Cambridge Biblical Essays*, pp. 461—505. London, 1909.
- Nägeli, Th. *Der Wortschatz des Apostels Paulus.* Göttingen, 1905. A study of the Pauline vocabulary (in so far as it falls under the first five letters of the alphabet), more particularly in its relation to the *Κοινή*.
- O. G. I. S.* = *Orientalis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae*, ed. W. Dittenberger 2 vols. Leipzig, 1903—05.
- Otto, W. *Priester und Tempel im Hellenistischen Ägypten.* 2 vols. Leipzig and Berlin, 1905, 1908.
- Preisigke, F. *Familienbriefe aus alter Zeit*, in the *Preussische Jahrbücher* 108 (1902), pp. 88—111.
- Reitzenstein, R. *Poimandres: Studien zur Griechisch-Ägyptischen und Frühchristlichen Literatur.* Leipzig, 1904.
- Rosberg, C. *De Praepositionum Graecarum in Chartis Aegyptiis Ptolemaeorum Aetatis Usu.* Diss. Ien. Jena, 1909.
- Rutherford, W. G. *The New Phrynichus.* London, 1881.
- Schubart, W. *Das Buch bei den Griechen und Römern.* Berlin, 1907.

- Sophocles, E. A. *Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods*. New York, 1887.
- Thackeray, H. St John. *A Grammar of the Old Testament in Greek according to the Septuagint*. Vol. I, *Introduction, Orthography and Accidence*. Cambridge, 1909.
- Thess.* = The writer's edition of *St Paul's Epistles to the Thessalonians*. (London, Macmillan, 1908.) The notes in this edition are cited as I Thess. i 1 (note).
- Thumb, A. *Die Griechische Sprache im Zeitalter des Hellenismus. Beiträge zur Geschichte und Beurteilung der Κοινή*. Strassburg, 1901.
- Völker, F. *Papyrorum Graecarum Syntaxis Specimen: de accusativo*. Diss. Bonn. Bonn, 1900.
- Völker, F. *Syntax der griechischen Papyri*. I. Der Artikel. Münster i. W. 1903.
- Wessely, C. *Les plus anciens Monuments du Christianisme écrits sur papyrus* (being *Patrologia Orientalis* IV, 2). Paris [1907]. See p. xxix.
- WH. or WH. *Notes*² = *The New Testament in the original Greek*, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. I, *Text*; Vol. II, *Introduction and Appendix containing Notes on Select Readings, etc.* Revised Editions. London, 1898 and 1896.
- Wilamowitz-Moellendorf, U. von. *Griechisches Lesebuch*. Four half-volumes. Berlin, 1902.
- Wilcken, U. *Die griechischen Papyrusurkunden*. Berlin, 1897.
- Wilcken, U. *Griechische Ostraka*. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1899.
- Witkowski, S. *Epistulae Privatae Graecae quae in papyris aetatis Lagidarum servantur*. Leipzig, 1906.
- Witkowski, S. *Prodromus grammaticae papyrorum graecarum aetatis Lagidarum*. Cracow, 1897.
- WM. = *A Treatise on the Grammar of New Testament Greek*, by G. B. Winer, tr. and enlarged by W. F. Moulton. 8th Eng. Edit. Edinburgh, 1877.
- W. Schm. = *Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms*, by G. B. Winer. 8th Edit. newly revised by P. W. Schmiedel (in progress). Göttingen, 1894—.
- Z. N. T. W. = *Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft*. Giessen, 1900—.

TABLE OF MONTHS

<i>Egyptian</i>	<i>Macedonian</i>	<i>Honoric Roman</i>	<i>Corresponding in an ordinary year to our</i>
Θῶθ	Δίος	{ Σεβαστός Γερμανικός	Aug. 29—Sept. 27
Φαῶφι	Ἀπελλαῖος	Δομιτιανός	Sept. 28—Oct. 27
Ἄθύρ	Ἀδδυναῖος	Νέος Σεβαστός	Oct. 28—Nov. 26
Χοιάκ	Περίτιος	{ Νερώνιος Νερώνιος Σεβαστός Ἄδριανός	Nov. 27—Dec. 26
Τῦβι	Δύστρος		Dec. 27—Jan. 25
Μεχείρ	Ξανδικός		Jan. 26—Feb. 24
Φαμενώθ	Ἄρτεμίσιος		Feb. 25—March 26
Φαρμουῦθι	Δαίσιος		March 27—April 25
Παχών	Πάνημος	Γερμανίκειος	April 26—May 25
Παῦνι	Λώιος	Σωτήριος	May 26—June 24
Ἐπίφ	Γορπιαῖος		June 25—July 24
Μεσορή	Ἐπερβερεταῖος	Καισάρειος	July 25—Aug. 23

Ἐπαγόμεναι ἡμέραι = Aug. 24—28, with a sixth *ἐπαγομένη ἡμέρα* (= Aug. 29) inserted once in four years. In such intercalary years (A.D. 3/4, 7/8 &c.) the English equivalents have to be put one day on till our Feb. 29, after which the old correspondence is restored: that is, in an intercalary year Thoth 1 is Aug. 30 and so on, Phamenoth 4 equalling Feb. 29.

The Macedonian Calendar was equated to the Egyptian towards the end of ii/B.C.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1. INTEREST OF PAPYRUS-DISCOVERIES.
2. MANUFACTURE OF PAPYRUS.
3. HISTORY OF PAPYRUS-DISCOVERIES.
4. PAPYRUS COLLECTIONS.
5. LITERARY PAPYRI.
6. NON-LITERARY PAPYRI.
7. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PAPYRI.
8. THE RICHNESS OF THE FIELD.

“You are not to suppose that the word [some New Testament word which had its only classical authority in Herodotus] had fallen out of use in the interval, only that it had not been used in the books which remain to us: probably it had been part of the common speech all along. I will go further, and say that if we could only recover letters that ordinary people wrote to each other without any thought of being literary, we should have the greatest possible help for the understanding of the language of the New Testament generally.”

BISHOP LIGHTFOOT in 1863.

1. Amongst recent discoveries in Egypt few have awakened a more widespread interest than the countless papyrus documents that have been brought to light. Some of these have been found amongst the ruins of ancient temples and houses; others have formed part of the cartonnage in which crocodile-mummies were enveloped; but far the largest number have come from the rubbish heaps (Arab. Kôm) on the outskirts of the towns or villages, to which they had been consigned as waste-paper, instead of being burnt as amongst ourselves.

Of these Greek papyri, for it is with Greek papyri alone that we are concerned, the earliest dated document is a marriage-contract of the year B.C. 311-10 (No. 1), and from that date they extend throughout the Ptolemaic and Roman periods far down into Byzantine times. Their special interest, however, for our present purpose may be said to stop with the close of the fourth century after Christ, though it will be necessary to add a few documents that fall still later, owing to their importance for the student of religion. Meanwhile, before passing to notice certain general characteristics of these documents, and their significance in various departments of learning, it may be well to describe briefly the material of which they are composed, and the history of their discovery.

2. That material was papyrus, so called from the papyrus-plant (*Cyperus papyrus* L.), from which it was derived by a process of which the elder Pliny has left a classical account¹. The pith (*βύβλος*) of the stem was cut into long strips, which were laid down

¹ *N. H.* xiii 11-13. Cf. the *la Fabrication du Papier chez les Anciens* by M. Dureau de la Malle

vertically to form a lower or outer layer. Over this a second layer was then placed, the strips this time running horizontally. And then the two layers were fastened together and pressed to form a single web or sheet (*κόλλημα*), the process being assisted by a preparation of glue moistened, where possible, with the turbid water of the Nile, which was supposed to add strength to it. After being dried in the sun, the surface was carefully rubbed down with ivory or a smooth shell, and was then ready for writing.

The side preferred for this purpose was as a rule the side on which the fibres lay horizontally, or the *recto*, as it is technically called, but this did not prevent a frequent subsequent use of the *verso* or back¹. Official documents in particular which were no longer required were frequently utilized for other purposes, the original writing being either crossed or washed out², as when we find a private letter (B. G. U. 594) written over an effaced notice of a death (B. G. U. 582), or as when the *verso* of an old taxing-list serves a schoolmaster and his pupil for a writing-lesson (see introd. to No. 35).

in the *Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres* (Institut de France), XIX 1 (1851), pp. 140—183, where this passage of Pliny is fully discussed, and see the other authorities quoted in the Excursus on 'St Paul as a Letter-Writer' in my *Commentary on the Epst. to the Thessalonians*, p. 121 ff.

¹ The distinction between *recto* and *verso*, which is of great value in the dating of documents, the document on the *recto* being in accordance with the above rule the earlier, was first laid down by Wilcken in *Hermes* XXII (1887), p. 487 ff.: cf. *Archiv* I, p. 355 f. It should be noted however that it is only generally applicable between B.C. 250 and A.D. 400, the preference for the *recto* disappearing in

Byzantine times with the deterioration of papyrus manufacture, and the introduction of a new style of writing: see Schubart *Das Buch bei den Griechen und Römern* (Berlin, 1907), p. 9 f., and *Archiv* V, p. 191 ff.

² The technical term for crossing out was *χιδίζομαι*. Hence a decree that was annulled was said *χιασθηναί*, cf. P. Flor. 61. 65 (A.D. 86—88), and see further Deissmann *L.O.*² p. 249 ff. In B.G. U. 717. 22 ff. (A.D. 149) we hear of a *χειρῶν γραφῶν*...*χωρὶς ἀλφαιτος καὶ ἐπιγραφῆς* 'a decree neither washed out nor written over': cf. Col. ii 14 *ἐξαλείψας τὸ καθ' ἡμῶν χειρῶν γραφῶν*. On the process of washing out, which seems to have been comparatively easy, see Erman *Mélanges Nicole*, p. 119 ff.

The size and character of these papyrus-sheets naturally varied considerably with the quality of the papyrus, of which they were formed, but for non-literary documents a very common size was from 5 to 5½ inches in width, and 9 to 11 inches in height¹. When more space was required, this was easily obtained by joining a number of sheets together to form a roll. A roll of twenty sheets, which could be cut up or divided at will, was apparently a common size for selling purposes. This was, however, a mere matter of convenience, and smaller quantities would be easily procurable on demand².

The price paid was of course determined by the size and nature of the paper provided, and in view of our ignorance on these points the few figures that are available do not give much guidance³. But it is clear that papyrus was by no means a cheap commodity, and this helps to explain the frequent use of the *verso* already referred to, and the difficulty which the poor often experienced in procuring the necessary material for writing⁴.

In itself papyrus is a very durable material, when not exposed to much handling, or to the action of damp, and it is consequently, thanks to their sandburial and to the singularly dry climate of Egypt, that so many documents and

¹ See Kenyon *Palaeography of Greek Papyri* (Oxford, 1899), p. 16 ff.

² An extra sheet seems to have been known as *ἐπιχάρτη* (P. Oxy. 34. 15, A.D. 127). For other writing-materials see P. Grenf. II 38 (B.C. 81), where directions are given for the purchase of pens (*κάλαμοι γραφικοί*, cf. 3 Macc. iv 20) and ink (*μέλας*, cf. 2 Jo. 12). In P. Oxy. 326 (c. A.D. 45) we hear of *τὸ βροχίον τοῦ μέλανος* ('the inkpot') and *τὸ σμηλίο[ν]* [*δ*]πῶς γὰρ ἴσθης τοὺς καλάμους.

³ Thompson (*Greek and Latin Palaeography*, p. 28) refers to an

inscription relating to the expenses of the rebuilding of the Erechtheum at Athens in B.C. 407, from which it appears that two sheets (*χαρταὶ δύο*) cost at the rate of a drachma and two obols each, or a little over a shilling of our money: see also Schubart *op. cit.* p. 12 f.

⁴ In P. Gen. 52, a letter written on the *verso* of a business document, the writer explains—*χάρτιον* (Wilcken *Archiv* III, p. 399) *καθαρὸν μὴ εὐρών πρὸς τὴν ὥραν εἰς τοῦτ[ο]ν ἔγραφα*: cf. B.G.U. 822 (iii/A.D.) *verso* *πέμψον μοι ἀγραφοῦν χάρτην, ἵνα εὐρο[με]ρ ἐπιστολ[ή]ν γράψαι*.

letters have been preserved there, while they have almost wholly disappeared elsewhere¹.

3. The earliest discoveries took place in 1778 at Gizeh, where the fellaheen produced a chest containing about fifty papyri. As however no purchasers were forthcoming, all these, except one now in the Museum at Naples (the *Charta Borgiana*), were destroyed for the sake, so it is said, of the aromatic smell which they gave forth in burning².

No further discoveries are reported for about twenty years, after which we hear of various sporadic finds, more particularly at Saqqârah, the ancient Memphis, about a half of the documents recovered there relating to its Serapeum, or great temple in honour of Serapis (see Nos. 4, 5, 6). In view of the novelty and intrinsic interest of these documents, it is astonishing that they did not attract more notice at the time. But, as a matter of fact, it was not until 1877, when several thousand papyri of widely different characters and dates were found amongst the ruins of Crocodilopolis, or Arsinoe, the old capital of the Fayûm district³, that public attention was fully awakened to the far-reaching importance of the new discoveries.

¹ The principal exception is Herculaneum, where as a matter of fact the first Greek papyri were brought to light in the course of the excavations in 1752 and the following years. From the calcined nature of the rolls, the work of decipherment was unusually difficult, but eventually it was found that the greater part were occupied with philosophical writings of the Epicurean school. A few fragments of Epicurus himself were also recovered, including a charming letter to a child (No. 2). The evidence of the Herculaneum papyri on questions of accidence and grammar is fully stated in W. Crönert's great work *Memoria Graeca Herculaneensis* (Leipzig, 1903).

² See Wilcken *Die griechischen Papyrusurkunden* (Berlin, 1897), p. 10. The result of an experiment, conducted along with Prof. E. J. Goodspeed on some papyrus-fragments, leads the present writer rather to doubt the 'aromatic' part of the story.

³ The great bulk of these now form the Rainer collection at Vienna, which was still further enriched in 1896, and their contents are gradually being made available through the labours of Dr C. Wessely and others. To the collections mentioned on p. xif, add in this connexion Wessely's monographs on *Karanis und Socrnopaei Nesos* and *Die Stadt Arsinoe* (Vienna, 1902).

From that time the work of exploration has gone steadily on, a foremost place in it being occupied by our own Oxford scholars, Prof. B. P. Grenfell and Dr A. S. Hunt, to whose remarkable labours in this field, whether as discoverers or as interpreters, almost every page of the following *Selections* will bear witness.

4. The collections that have thus been formed are named **Papyrus Collections.** either from the locality where the texts were first discovered, as e.g. the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* or the *Hibeh Papyri*, or from the place where they are now preserved, as the *British Museum* or *Chicago Papyri*, or the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden*, or in a few instances from their owners, as the *Amherst Papyri* or the *Reinach Papyri*. And through the patient labours of many scholars, both in this country and abroad, these collections are yearly being added to¹.

5. Of the papyri now available a comparatively small **Literary Papyri.** number, about 600 in all, are literary, one fourth of these supplying us with texts not previously known. Amongst these is what can claim to be the oldest Greek literary MS. in existence, a poem of Timotheus of Miletus, dating from the fourth century before Christ, while fragments of Homeric and other texts, belonging to the succeeding century, are still some thirteen hundred years older than the generality of Greek MSS. Other new texts embrace fragments of Sappho and the *Paeans* of Pindar, the *Odes* of Bacchylides, the *Comedies* of Menander, the *Constitution of Athens* by Aristotle, and the *Mimes* of Herodas. And as proof that surprises in this direction are by no means

¹ For a list which comprises the titles of most of the existing collections see p. xi f.; but how much still remains to be done before even the existing materials can be made available for general use is shown

by Prof. Grenfell's statement (as reported in the *Athenaeum*, Aug. 22, 1908, p. 210) that of the Papyri from Oxyrhynchus alone, only about one-sixth have as yet been deciphered.

exhausted, the last two volumes of the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* (v, vi, both 1908) contain respectively a new history of B.C. 396—5, variously ascribed to Theopompus or Cratippus¹, and large fragments of the *Hypsipyle* of Euripides, from a papyrus of the second or early third century².

6. The number of non-literary texts that have been **Non-literary** similarly recovered cannot be stated with any **Papyri.** degree of exactness, but they may certainly be reckoned by tens, if not hundreds, of thousands. And their variety is as remarkable as their number.

The larger proportion consist of official or semi-official documents—such as the reports of judicial proceedings, petitions, census and property returns, wills, contracts and so forth.

But there are in addition a large number of private letters which, like all true letters, are often of the most self-revealing character, and throw the clearest light upon the whole domestic and social relationships of the people. Not, perhaps, that their actual contents are often of any special interest. Their authors, whether they write with their own hands, or, owing to their illiteracy, avail themselves of the services of professional scribes (cf. note on No. 20. 43), are as a rule content to state the matter in hand as briefly and baldly as possible, while the lengthy introductions and closing greetings with their constantly-recurring formal and stereotyped phrases, produce a general effect of monotony³. At the same

¹ The attribution to the latter is cogently argued by Prof. Bury in his recent Harvard lectures on *The Ancient Greek Historians* (Macmillan, 1909).

² For these and other facts regarding the literary papyri see a useful article by Dr F. G. Kenyon on the 'Greek Papyri' in the *Quarterly Review*, April 1908, pp. 333—55, and Dr R. Y. Tyrrell's *Essays on Greek Literature* (Lond.

1909) 'The Recently-Discovered Papyri,' p. 85 ff.

³ In B.G.U. 601 (ii/A.D.) the closing greetings, which are conveyed from a number of persons, occupy no less than 13 out of the 31 lines, of which the letter consists, and similarly in one of the letters addressed to Abinnaeus (see the introd. to No. 51), the writer takes up nearly one-half of his short communication

time it is impossible not to feel the arresting charm of these frail papyrus messages, written with no thought of any other public than those to whom they were originally addressed, and on that very account calling up before our minds, as more elaborate documents could never have done, the persons alike of their senders and recipients.

Most of these letters are single detached communications upon some point of purely personal interest, whose interpretation is often a matter of extreme difficulty owing to our ignorance of the special circumstances that called them forth¹. But occasionally we find ourselves in possession of a whole family budget as in the case of that keen agriculturist and shrewd old man Gemellus (No. 24), or of the official letters that have survived from the bureau of the military Prefect Abinnaeus (No. 51): while in other cases it is possible to piece together from separate documents various facts in some domestic story (see e.g. the introd. to No. 20).

7. The significance of the papyri, however, as veritable *documents humains*, is very far from being exhausted by their merely personal interest. And their value, both direct and indirect, in many and varied fields of learning is being increasingly realized².

To the palaeographer, for example, they offer a continuous chain of documents, extending over a period of about a thousand years, very many of them exactly dated by year and month and day³, and the rest usually easily assignable within comparatively narrow limits, by means of which many old errors can be

with personal greetings to his 'lord and patron' and the members of his household—'almost as generous a scale as in a Pauline epistle' (Kenyon, *Brit. Mus. Papyri* II, p. 305).

¹ See e.g. the curious and illiterate letter of Apollonius (No. 7) and from a later period the letter of Psenosiris (No. 49), which has been so variously interpreted.

² See especially Wilcken's valuable lecture, already cited, *Die griech. Papyrusurkunden*, p. 29 ff.

³ Official documents are as a rule so dated up till the end of the first century after Christ, after that only by month and day. Cf. the Table of Months on p. xviii, which Dr A. S. Hunt has kindly revised for me.

corrected, and the whole history of book production before the adoption of vellum put in a new and striking light. Thus, to refer only to a single point, the New Testament student can no longer have any possible doubt that the books of the New Testament were written originally on papyrus, and that in such a letter as is reproduced in facsimile as a frontispiece to this volume he can see the prototype, so far as outward appearance is concerned, of an original Pauline Epistle¹.

To the historian again their value is no less remarkable. If it be the case, as we recently have been assured, that it was the want of adequate 'records' that prevented the Greeks themselves from being the founders of scientific history, that is certainly no longer the fate of any one who seeks to reconstruct the internal condition of Greco-Roman Egypt. Contemporary documents, whose genuineness is incontestable, now lie before him in such abundance, that their very number constitutes one of his greatest difficulties. And it will need much careful sifting and comparison before their results can be fully appreciated or stated². But confining ourselves again to their relation to Christian history, it is impossible not to recognize the importance of having the 'enrolment' of Luke ii 1, 2 illustrated by the recovery of a large number of similar enrolments or census-returns, known by the same name (*ἀπογραφαί*, cf. No. 17), and even the method of the enumeration by the return of each man to his own city (ver. 3) confirmed by the discovery of an exactly analogous order (No. 28). When too we find a Prefect releasing a prisoner in deference to the wishes of the multitude (see note on No. 55. 28), or the summary of a trial with the speech of the prosecuting counsel (No. 18), we are at once

¹ See further Kenyon *Palaeography*, p. 92 ff., and *Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the New Testament* (Macmillan, 1901), Chap. II 'The Autographs of the New Testament.'

² The student will find much

valuable information in the vols. on *The Ptolemaic Dynasty* by Prof. Mahaffy and on *Under Roman Rule* by Mr J. S. Milne in Methuen's *History of Egypt*, Vols. IV, V (1898).

reminded of what took place in the case of our Lord (Mk xv 15) and of St Paul (Ac. xxiv 2 ff.). Or, to pass to a later period in the history of the Church, while the persecution of the Christians under Decius, and the consequent demand for *libelli*, or certificates of conformity to the state-religion, were previously well known, it is surely a great gain to be able to look upon actual specimens of these *libelli*, attested by the signatures of the *libellatici* themselves, and counter-signed by the official commission that had been appointed to examine them (No. 48).

The value of the papyri, however, for the Biblical student is very far from being exhausted in ways such as these. They have added directly to his materials not only a certain number of Biblical texts¹, but also several highly important fragments of extra-canonical writings, including the so-called *Logia* of Jesus, which have attracted such widespread attention². Nor is this all, but the indirect aid which they constantly afford for the interpretation of our Greek Bible is perhaps even more striking. It will be one of the principal objects of the commentary that accompanies the following selections to illustrate this in detail, but it may be convenient to recapitulate here that this aid is to be looked for principally in three directions.

(1) In the matter of *language*, we have now abundant proof that the so-called 'peculiarities' of Biblical Greek are due simply to the fact that the writers of the New Testament

¹ These include some third and fourth century fragments of the LXX, a third century MS. of Mt. i (P. Oxy. 2), and about one-third of the Ep. to the Hebrews from the early part of the fourth century (P. Oxy. 657). So far as they go, the N.T. texts confirm on the whole the evidence of the great uncials NB, or what we know as the Westcott and Hort text. A list of the principal Biblical papyri is given by Deissmann *Enc. Biblica*, col. 3559 f.

² The original *Logia* (P. Oxy. 1),

the *New Sayings of Jesus* (P. Oxy. 654) and the *Fragment of an Un-canonical Gospel* (P. Oxy. 840) have all been published separately in convenient forms (Frowde, 1897, 1904 and 1908): see also Swete's edition of *Two New Gospel Fragments* (Deighton, Bell & Co., 1908). In *Les plus anciens Monuments du Christianisme* (*Patrologia Orientalis* IV 2 [1907]) Wessely has edited the most important early Christian documents written on papyrus, with translations and commentaries.

for the most part made use of the ordinary colloquial Greek, the *Koinḗ* of their day:

This is not to say that we are to disregard altogether the influence of translation Greek, and the consequent presence of undoubted Hebraisms, both in language and grammar¹. Nor again must we lose sight of the fact that the sacred writers, especially in the case of the New Testament, deepened and enriched the significance of many everyday words, and employed them in altogether new connotations. At the same time the best way to get at these new connotations is surely to start from the old, and to trace, as we are now enabled to do, the steps by which words and phrases were raised from their original popular and secular usage to the deeper and more spiritual sense, with which the New Testament writings have made us familiar². It is sufficient by way of illustration to point to the notes that follow on such words as ἀδελφός (No. 7. 2), αἰώνιος (No. 45. 27), βαπτίζω (No. 7. 13), κύριος (No. 18. 6), λειτουργέω (No. 5. 2), παρουσία (No. 5. 18), πρεσβεύω (No. 40. 14), πρεσβύτερος (Nos. 10. 17, 29. 11), προγράφω (No. 27. 11), σωτήρ (No. 19. 18), σωτηρία (No. 36. 13), and χρηματίζω (No. 25. 2)³.

¹ An over-tendency to minimize these last is probably the most pertinent criticism that can be directed against Dr J. H. Moulton's *Prolegomena* to his *Grammar of New Testament Greek*, a book that is as useful to the papyrologist as it is indispensable to the student of the Greek New Testament. See further the valuable sections (§§ 3, 4) on 'The *κοινή*—the Basis of Septuagint Greek,' and 'The Semitic Element in LXX Greek' in Thackeray's *Grammar of the Old Testament in Greek* 1, p. 16 ff.

² The denial of a distinctive 'Biblical' or 'New Testament Greek' is often too unqualified today owing to the recoil from the old position of treating it as es-

entially an isolated language, and the whole question of how far the Greek of the New Testament deviates from the *Koinḗ* requires a fuller discussion and statement than it has yet received. Some good remarks on the 'eigenartig' character of the New Testament writings, notwithstanding the linguistic and stylistic parallels that have been discovered, will be found in Heinrici's monograph *Der literarische Charakter der neutestamentlichen Schriften* (Leipzig, 1908).

³ For many more examples of the influence of the *Koinḗ* on N.T. Greek than are possible in the limits of the present volume reference may perhaps be allowed to the 'Lexical Notes from the Papyri' which Dr

(2) The *form*, again, which the New Testament writers so frequently adopted for the conveyance of religious truth is reflected in the clearest manner in the private letters that have been rescued from the sands of Egypt. It may seem strange at first sight to those who have had no previous acquaintance with the subject, that those simple and artless communications, the mere flotsam and jetsam of a long past civilization, should for a moment be put in evidence alongside the Epistles of St Paul. But even if they do nothing else, they prove how 'popular' rather than 'literary' in origin these Epistles really are¹, and how frequently the Apostle adapts the current epistolary phrases of his time to his own purposes².

(3) Once more, the papyri are of the utmost value in enabling us to picture the *general environment*, social and religious, of the earliest followers of Christianity. These followers

J. H. Moulton and the present writer are contributing to the *Expositor* VII v, p. 51 ff. &c.

¹ The distinction holds good, even if we cannot go all the way with Deissmann (*BS.* p. 3 ff.) in pronouncing all the Pauline writings 'letters' rather than 'Epistles.' This may be true of the short Epistle to Philemon, which is little more than a private note, but surely the Epistle to the Romans stands in a different category, and, if only by the character of its contents, is to be widely differentiated from the unstudied expression of personal feeling, that we associate with the idea of a true 'letter.'

² The first recognition I have come across in this country of the value of the papyri for N.T. study occurs in Dean Farrar's *The Messages of the Books*, first published in 1884, where in a note to his chapter on the 'Form of the New Testament Epistles' the writer remarks—'It is an interesting subject of inquiry to what extent there was at this period

an ordinary form of correspondence which (as amongst ourselves) was to some extent fixed. In the papyrus rolls of the British Museum (edited for the trustees by J. Forshall [in 1839]) there are forms and phrases which constantly remind us of St Paul' (p. 151). But he does not seem to have followed up the hint, and it was left to Prof. A. Deissmann, following independently on lines already hinted at by A. Peyron in his introduction to the Turin Papyri (*Papyri graeci regii Taurinensis Musci Aegyptii*, Turin, 1826), to show in detail in *Bibelstudien* (1895) and *Neue Bibelstudien* (1897) (together translated into English as *Bible Studies* (1901)), and more recently in *Licht vom Osten* (1 Aufl. 1908, 2 u. 3 Aufl. 1909), the wealth of material they contain in this and other respects. Mention should also be made of Dean Armitage Robinson's interesting Excursus 'On some current epistolary phrases' in his *Commentary on Ephesians*, p. 275 ff.

belonged for the most part, though by no means exclusively¹, to the humbler and poorer classes of the population, whom the ordinary historian of the period did not think it worth his while to notice². But now by means of their own autographic letters and documents we can see them in all the varied relationships of everyday life and thought. Notices of Birth (No. 32) and of Death (No. 35) are intermingled with Marriage-Contracts (Nos. 1, 34) and Deeds of Divorce (No. 16): the oppressed appeal to the ruling powers for protection (Nos. 10, 29), and the village 'elders' arrange for dancing-girls to enliven an approaching festival (No. 45): the youth who has wasted all his substance with 'riotous living' (No. 27), and the poor prodigal with his humble confession of sin (No. 37), stand before us in the flesh: while the mourners 'sorrowing as those who have no hope' (No. 38), and the perplexed and diseased seeking help in dreams or oracles (Nos. 6, 25, cf. 54) and enchantments (Nos. 46, 47), prove how deep and real were the needs of those to whom the Gospel was first preached.

8. There may be a temptation perhaps at present, in view of the unusual and romantic character of the new discoveries, to exaggerate the significance of the papyri in these and similar directions. Much requires still to be done before their exact linguistic and historical value can be fully estimated. But there can be no doubt as to the richness of the field which they present to the student alike of religion and of life. And one main object of the present volume of *Selections* will have been fulfilled, if it succeeds in any measure in arousing a more wide-spread interest in the larger collections, and the notable work of their first editors and interpreters.

¹ Cf. Orr, *Neglected Factors in the Study of the Early Progress of Christianity* (London, 1899), p. 95 ff.

² Deissmann (*LO.*² p. 217 f.) strikingly recalls the *Prosopographia Imperii Romani* which catalogues 8,644 men and women of note during the first three centuries,

but omits of set purpose 'hominum plebeiorem infinitam illam turbam' —Jesus and Paul among them! See also the same writer's articles on 'Primitive Christianity and the Lower Classes' in *Exp.* VII vii, pp. 97 ff., 208 ff., 354 ff.

TEXTS, TRANSLATIONS
AND NOTES

βιβλίους σου αὐτὸ μόνον πρόσεχ[ε] ^{τοῖς} φιλολογῶν
καὶ ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὄνησιν ἔξεις.

CORNELIUS to his son HIERAX
[P. OXY. 531. 10 ff. (ii/A.D.)].

For the convenience of the reader, the following Texts are given in modern form with accentuation and punctuation. Letters inserted within square brackets [] indicate the Editors' proposed restorations for lacunae in the original, and those in round brackets () the resolutions of abbreviations or symbols. Angular brackets < > are used to denote words or phrases that have been accidentally omitted in the original, double square brackets [] letters that have been erased in the original and braces { } a superfluous letter or letters. Dots placed inside brackets [...] represent the approximate number of letters that have been lost or erased, and dots outside brackets mutilated or illegible letters. A dot under a letter, e.g. ḡ, shows that the letter is uncertain.

As regards dating, i/B.C.=1st century B.C., i/A.D.=1st century A.D., and i/ii A.D.=a date falling about the end of the 1st or the beginning of the 2nd century A.D.

I. A MARRIAGE CONTRACT

P. ELEPH. I.

B.C. 311-10.

Discovered at Elephantine, and edited by Rubensohn in the *Elephantine-Papyri*, p. 18 ff.

The following marriage contract from Elephantine is the oldest specimen of its class that has hitherto been discovered (cf. P. Gen. 21 of ii/B.C., as completed by Wilcken, *Archiv* III, p. 387 ff., and P. Tebt. 104, B.C. 92), and also the earliest dated Greek papyrus document that we possess. Rubensohn in his commentary draws special attention to its pure Greek character, as proved by the nationality of the contracting parties, and the terms employed, e.g. the 'patriarchal' part played by the bride's father, and her own repeated designation as *ἐλευθέρα* (l. 4 f.). Noteworthy too are the stringent provisions regulating the married life of the pair (ll. 6, 8 ff.) which, with faint echoes in the Oxyrhynchus documents, disappear from the contracts of the Roman period, to be renewed later under Christian influences; cf. C. P. R. 30. 20 ff. (vi/A.D.) *πρὸς τῷ καὶ αὐτὴν ἀγαπᾶν καὶ θάλπειν καὶ θεραπεύειν αὐτόν... ὑπακούειν δὲ αὐτῷ καθὰ τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῇ ἀκολοθίᾳ συμβαίνει[ν] οἶδε*, and see Wilcken, *Archiv* I, p. 490.

Ἰαλεξάνδρου τοῦ Ἰαλεξάνδρου βασιλεύοντος ἔτει ἔβδόμῳ
 Πτολεμαίου σατραπεύοντος ἔτει τεσσαρε-
 σκαϊδεκάτῳ μηνὸς Δίου. Συγγραφὴ συνοικισίας Ἰρακλεί-
 δου καὶ Δημητρίας. Λαμβάνει Ἰρακλείδης
 Δημητρίαν Κώϊαν γυναῖκα γνησίαν παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς Λεπ-
 τίνου Κώϊου καὶ τῆς μητρὸς Φιλωτίδος ἐλεύθερος
 ἐλευθέραν προσφερομένην εἰματισμὸν καὶ κόσμον (δραχμᾶς)
 α, παρεχέτω δὲ Ἰρακλείδης Δημητρία
 ὅσα προσήκει γυναικὶ ἐλευθέραι πάντα, εἶναι δὲ ἡμᾶς κατὰ
 ταῦτὸ ὅπου ἂν δοκῆι ἄριστον εἶναι βουλευομένοις
 κοινῇ 5
 βουλῇ Λεπτίνῃ καὶ Ἰρακλείδῃ. Εἰὰν δέ τι κακοτεχνούσα
 ἀλίσκηται ἐπὶ αἰσχύνῃ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Ἰρακλείδου Δη-
 μητρία,

In the seventh year of the reign of Alexander the son of Alexander, the fourteenth year of the satrapy of Ptolemaeus, the month Dios. Contract of marriage between Heraclides and Demetria.

Heraclides takes Demetria of Cos as his lawful wife from her father Leptines of Cos and her mother Philotis, both parties being freeborn, and the bride bringing clothing and adornment of the value of 1000 drachmas, and let Heraclides provide for Demetria all things that are fitting for a freeborn woman, and that we should live together wherever shall seem best to Leptines and Heraclides in consultation together. And if Demetria shall be detected doing anything wrong to the shame of her husband Heraclides, let her

3. γνησίαν] 'lawful,' 'legally wedded': cf. P. Amh. 86. 15 (A.D. 78) χωρὶς γνησίων δημοσίων, 'apart from the legal public charges.' The same sense of 'true,' 'genuine,' underlies the use of the word in Phil. iv 3 γνησίαι σύνζυγε; for a definite spiritual application see 1 Tim. i 2, Tit. i 4.

5. εἶναι δὲ ἡμᾶς] an unexpected change to the 1st pers., showing

perhaps that Heraclides drafted the agreement.

6. κακοτεχνούσα] Cf. 3 Macc. vii 9 εἰάν τι κακοτεχνήσωμεν πονηρίαν, and for the corresponding adj. see Sap. i 4, xv 4.

ἐπὶ αἰσχύνῃ] Cf. P. Gen. 21. 11 (see introd. above) μηδ' αἰ[σ]χύνειν Μενεκράτην ὅσα φέρει ἀνδρὶ αἰσχύνῃ.

στερέσθω ὡμ προσηνέγκατο πάντων, ἐπιδειξάτω δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ὅτι ἂν ἐγκαλήη Δημητρίαί ἐναντίον ἀνδρῶν τριῶν,

οὓς ἂν δοκιμάζωσιν ἀμφότεροι. Μὴ ἐξέστω δὲ Ἡρακλείδῃ γυναῖκα ἄλλην ἐπεισάγεσθαι ἐφ' ὕβρει Δημητρίας μηδὲ τεκνοποιεῖσθαι ἐξ ἄλλης γυναικὸς μηδὲ κακοτεχνεῖν μηδὲν

Χ παρευρέσει μηδεμίᾳ Ἡρακλείδῃν εἰς Δημητρίαν· εἰᾶν δέ τι ποῶν τούτων ἀλίσκηται Ἡρακλείδης καὶ ἐπιδείξει Δημητρία ἐναντίον ἀνδρῶν τριῶν, οὓς ἂν δοκιμάζωσιν

10 ἀμφότεροι, ἀποδότω Ἡρακλείδης Δημητρίαί τῆμ φερνήν ἣν προσηνέγκατο (δραχμὰς) α, καὶ προσαποτεισάτω ἀργυρί-

11 οὐ Ἀλεξανδρείου (δραχμὰς) α. Ἡ δὲ † πρᾶξις ἔστω καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης κατὰ νόμον τέλος ἐχούσης Δημητρίαί καὶ τοῖς μετὰ

be deprived of all that she has brought, and let Heraclides prove his charge against Demetria in the presence of three men, whom both shall approve. And let it not be allowed to Heraclides to bring in another woman to the insult of Demetria, nor to beget children by another woman, nor shall Heraclides do any wrong to Demetria on any pretext. And if Heraclides shall be detected doing any of these things, and Demetria shall prove it in the presence of three men, whom both shall approve, let Heraclides repay to Demetria the dowry which she brought to the value of 1000 drachmas, and let him pay in addition 1000 drachmas of Alexander's coinage. And let the right of execution be as if a formal decree of the court had been obtained to Demetria and to those

7. ἐπιδειξάτω] In Ac. xviii 28, Heb. vi 17 the verb is used in the same sense of 'prove,' 'demonstrate.' ἐναντίον ἀνδρῶν τριῶν] With this private separation before witnesses contrast such a later 'deed of divorce' as No. 16. For ἐναντίον, frequent in this sense in the LXX, cf. Lk. i 6 ἦσαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφότεροι ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ.

8. δοκιμάζωσιν] 'approve,' as

generally in the N.T.: see 1 Thess. ii 4 (note).

9. παρευρέσει μηδεμίᾳ] Cf. P. Tebt. 5. 61 (B.C. 118), B.G.U. 241. 40 (ii/A.D.).

11. ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξανδρείου] 'perhaps the earliest documentary mention of Alexander's coinage, unless Dittenberger *Syll.* 176 is about two years older' (Rubensohn).

Δημητρίας πράσσουσιν ἔκ τε αὐτοῦ Ἡρακλείδου καὶ τῶν
Ἡρακλείδου πάντων καὶ ἐγγαίων καὶ ναυτικῶν. Ἡ
δὲ συγγραφὴ

ἦδε κυρία ἔστω πάντη πάντως ὡς ἐκεῖ τοῦ συναλλάγματος
γεγενημένου, ὅπου ἂν ἐπεγφέρῃ Ἡρακλείδης κατὰ
Δημητρίας ἢ Δημητρία τε καὶ τοὶ μετὰ Δημητρίας πράσ-
σοντες ἐπεγφέρωσιν κατὰ Ἡρακλείδου. Κύριοι δὲ
ἔστωσαν Ἡρακλεί- 15

δης καὶ Δημητρία καὶ τὰς συγγραφὰς αὐτοὶ τὰς αὐτῶν
φυλάσσοντες καὶ ἐπεγφέροντες κατ' ἀλλήλων. Μάρ-
τυρες

Κλέων Γελώιος Ἀντικράτης Τημνίτης Λύσις Τημνίτης
Διονύσιος Τημνίτης Ἀριστόμαχος Κυρηναῖος Ἀρισ-
τόδικος

Κώμιος.

acting with Demetria or Heraclides himself and all Heraclides' property both on land and sea. And let this contract be valid under all circumstances, as if the agreement had been come to in that place wheresoever Heraclides brings the charge against Demetria, or Demetria and those acting with Demetria bring the charge against Heraclides. And let Heraclides and Demetria enjoy equal legal rights both in preserving their own contracts, and in bringing charges against one another. Witnessed by Cleon of Gela, Anticrates of Temnos, Lysis of Temnos, Dionysius of Temnos, Aristomachus of Cyrene, and Aristodicus of Cos.

14. *ὅπου κτλ.*] a clause inserted in view of the fact that, according to strict Greek law, the contract was

only binding in the place where it was entered into.

2. EPICURUS TO A CHILD

EX VOL. HERCUL. 176.

iii/B.C.

Discovered at Herculaneum and edited by Gomperz, *Hermes*, v, p. 386 ff. See also H. Usener, *Epicurea*, p. 154, and Wilamowitz, *Gr. Les.* I, p. 396; II, p. 260.

The following fragment of a letter to a child is interesting, not only on account of the writer, the well-known philosopher, Epicurus († B.C. 270), but also from its own artless and affectionate character. According to Wilamowitz the child addressed was one of the orphan children of a certain Metrodorus, of whom Epicurus took charge.

...[ἀ]φείγμεθα εἰς Λάμψακον ὑ-
 γαίνοντες ἐγὼ καὶ Πυθο-
 κλῆς κα[ὶ Ἔρμ]αρχος καὶ Κ[τῆ]-
 σιππος, καὶ ἐκεῖ κατελήφα-
 μεν ὑγ[ι]αίνοντας Θεμίσ-
 ταν καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς [φί]λο[υ]ς.
 εὖ δὲ ποιε[ῖ]ς καὶ σὺ ε[ἰ] ὑγι-
 αίνεις καὶ ἡ μ[ά]μη [σ]ου,

5

We have arrived in health at Lampsacus, myself and Pythocles and Hermarchus and Ctesippus, and there we have found Themistas and the rest of the friends in health. It is good if you also are in health and your grandmother, and obey your grandfather and

1. Λάμψακον] in Mysia, an early home of Epicurus, where he was engaged for several years in teaching philosophy. It was the native town

of Metrodorus.

8. μάμη] 'grandmother,' as in later Gk: cf. 2 Tim. i 5.

καὶ πάπαι καὶ Μάτρω[ν]ι πάν-
 τα πε[ί]θη[ι], ὥσπ[ερ] καὶ ἔ[μ]-
 προσθεν. εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι, ἡ αἰτία,
 ὅτι καὶ ἐγὼ καὶ ο[ἱ] λοιποὶ
 πάντες σε μέγα φιλοῦμεν,
 ὅτι τούτοις πείθη πάντα...

10

Matron in all things, as you have done before. For be sure, the reason why both I and all the rest love you so much is that you obey these in all things....

9. *πάπαι*] Like *μάμμη* the word *πάπαι* is of Asiatic origin, and was apparently first introduced as a term of endearment by Phrygian slaves into Athenian nurseries (Wilam.). For its later use as an ecclesiastical

title see No. 51.

11. *εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι*] a common classical phrase, of which we have traces in the *τοτε* (imper.) of Eph. v 5, Heb. xii 17, Jas. i 19.

3. POLYCRATES TO HIS FATHER

P. PETR. II. xi (1).

iii/B.C.

First edited by Sayce in *Hermathena* xvii, and afterwards by Mahaffy in the *Flinders Petrie Papyri* II, p. [27]: cf. I, p. [80] and III, p. 112. See also Wilamowitz, *Gr. Les.* I, p. 396 f.; II, p. 261 f.; and *Reden und Vorträge*, p. 251; Witkowski, *Eph. Priv. Gr.* p. 5 ff.

This letter belongs to the correspondence of the architect Cleon, who acted as commissioner of public works in the Fayûm district, about the middle of the 3rd cent. B.C. It contains a request from his younger son Polycrates, who had apparently been borrowing from his brother Philonides, that Cleon will interest himself on his behalf with Ptolemy II, on the occasion of the King's visit to celebrate the Arsinoe festival. The text, in which there are no lacunae, is written 'in a beautifully clear and correct hand' (Mahaffy).

Πολυκράτης τῷ πατρὶ χαίρειν. καλῶς ποιεῖς εἰ ἔρρωσαι
καὶ τὰ λοιπά σοι κατὰ γνώμην ἐστίν, ἔρρω-
μεθα δὲ καὶ ἡμεῖς. πολλάκις μὲν γέγραφέ σοι παραγενέσ-
θαι καὶ συστήσαί με, ὅπως τῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ
παρόντος σχολῆς ἀπολυθῶ. καὶ νῦν δέ, εἰ δυνατόν ἐστίν
καὶ μηθέν σε τῶν ἔργων κωλύει,
πειράθητι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὰ Ἀρσινόεια· ἐὰν γὰρ σὺ παρα-
γένῃ, πέπεισμαι ῥαδίως με τῷ βασιλεῖ
συσταθῆσθαι. γίνωσκε δέ με ἔχοντα παρὰ Φιλωνίδου
(δραχμὰς) ο' ἀπὸ τούτου τὸ μὲν ἤμισυ 5

Polycrates to his father, greeting. I am glad if you are in good health, and everything else is to your mind. We ourselves are in good health. I have often written to you to come and introduce me, in order that I may be relieved from my present occupation. And now if it is possible, and none of your work hinders you, do try and come to the Arsinoe festival; for, if you come, I am sure that I shall easily be introduced to the King. Know that I have received 70 drachmas from Philonides. Half of this I have

1. καλῶς ποιεῖς] a common formula, cf. 1 Macc. xii 18, 22, Ac. x 33, Phil. iv 14, 3 Jo. 6.

εἰ ἔρρωσαι κτλ.] Mahaffy (P. Petr. II, Appendix p. 10) has pointed out that the occurrence of this common Greek formula at this early date establishes beyond dispute that the corresponding Roman S.V. B.E.E.Q.V. was derived from it, and not *vice versa*, as Cobet believed.

2. παραγενέσθαι] The verb is common in vernacular documents where classical writers would more naturally have used ἀφικνοῦμαι or ἦκα. The literary complexion therefore which Harnack gives to it in certain passages in Luke (*Sayings of Jesus*, p. 86) cannot be maintained; see Moulton *Exp.* vii,

vii, p. 413.

συστήσαι] 'bring together,' hence 'introduce,' 'recommend': see the note on P. Oxy. 292. 5 f. (= No. 14). In Gen. xl 4 καὶ συνέστησεν ὁ ἀρχιδεσμώτης τῷ Ἰωσήφ αὐτοῦς, καὶ παρέστη αὐτοῖς, the meaning is somewhat different 'put under the charge of.'

3. σχολῆς] 'studium' (Wilamowitz).

4. εἰς τὰ Ἀρσινόεια] the festival held in honour of the deceased Queen Arsinoe, who had already been raised to divine honours.

5. ἤμισυ] almost always so written in the papyri of iii/B.C.: in the two following centuries ἤμισυ and ἡμισυ occur with about equal frequency, see Mayser *Gramm.* p. 100 f.

εἰς τὰ δέοντα ὑπελιπόμην, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν εἰς τὸ δάνειον
κατέβαλον. τοῦτο δὲ γίνεται
διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀθροῦν ἡμᾶς, ἀλλὰ κατὰ μικρὸν λαμβάνειν.
γράφει δ' ἡμῖν καὶ σύ, ἵνα εἰδῶ-
μεν ἐν οἷς εἶ, καὶ μὴ ἀγωνιώμεν. ἐπιμέλου δὲ καὶ σουτοῦ,
ὅπως ὑγιαίνῃς καὶ πρὸς ἡ-
μᾶς ἐρρώμενος ἔλθῃς. εὐτύχει.

kept by me for necessities, but the rest I have paid as an instalment of interest. This happens because we do not get our money in a slump sum, but in small instalments. Write to us yourself that we may know how you are circumstanced, and not be anxious. Take care of yourself that you may be well, and come to us in good health. Farewell.

6. εἰς τὰ δέοντα] Cf. P. Par. 38. 25 ff. (ii/B.C.) ὅπως...ἔχω τὰ δέοντα, καὶ μὴ διαλύωμαι τῷ λιμῷ. εἰς τὸ δάνειον κατέβαλον] 'I have paid as an instalment of interest'—a rendering suggested by Wyse, and adopted by Mahaffy (P. Petr. II, App. p. 4) in place of his original 'I have put out to interest.'

8. ἀγωνιώμεν] Cf. P. Petr. III, 53 (I) 15 f. οὐ γὰρ ὡς ἐνυχον ἀγωνιώμεν, 'for we are in a state of no

ordinary anxiety' (Edd.), and for the corresponding subst., as in Lk. xxii 44, cf. P. Tebt. 423. 13 f. (early iii/A.D.) ὡς εἰς ἀγωνίαν με γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ παρόντι.

9. εὐτύχει] the form of greeting generally adopted when the person addressed is of superior rank: in the case of an inferior, ἐρρωσο is the ordinary formula. For exceptions see Wilcken *Archiv* I, p. 161.

4. ISIAS TO HEPHAESTION

P. BRIT. MUS. 42.

B.C. 168.

Discovered at Memphis, and edited by Kenyon in the *British Museum Papyri* I, p. 29 ff. For various improved readings, which have been followed here, see Wilcken, *G. G. A.*, 1894, p. 722, and for the text with commentary see Wilamowitz, *Gr. Les.* I, p. 397 f., II, p. 262, and Witkowski, *Ep. Priv. Gr.*, p. 37 ff.

The following letter is addressed by a certain Isias to Hephaestion, apparently her husband, who was 'in retreat' in the Serapeum at Memphis, urging him to return home.

The exact position of the Serapeum recluses is still a matter of discussion amongst scholars. By some they are regarded as a kind of monkish community: by others, as persons who in special sickness or trouble had sought the aid of the god, and were for the time being 'possessed,' or under his influence and protection. In any case this letter makes clear that, whatever the nature of the vows they took upon them, these were not binding for all time, but lasted only until the *κάτοχοι* had attained the end they had in view (l. 26). On the whole subject see Preuschen, *Mönchtum und Sarapiskult* (2^{te} Aufl., Giessen, 1903), where the latter of the above-mentioned views is strongly supported, and cf. *Archiv* iv, p. 207. For further particulars regarding the Serapeum see Nos. 5 and 6.

Ἰσιὰς Ἡφαιστίῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ [καί (ρειν)].

εἰ ἐρρωμένῳ τᾶλλα κατὰ λόγον

ἅπαντᾶι, εἴη ἄν ὡς τοῖς θεοῖς εὐχο-

μένη διατελῶ· καὶ αὐτῇ δ' ὑγίαινον

καὶ τὸ παιδίον καὶ οἱ ἐν οἴκῳ πάντες

< σοῦ διαπαντὸς μνεῖαν ποιούμενοι >

κομισαμένη τὴν παρὰ σοῦ ἐπιστολὴν

παρ' Ὁρου, ἐν ἣι διεσάφεις εἶναι

5

Isias to Hephaestion her brother greeting. If you are well, and things in general are going right, it would be as I am continually praying to the gods. I myself am in good health and the child, and all at home, making mention of you continually. When I got your letter from Horus, in which you explained

1. τῷ ἀδελφῷ] 'brother,' i.e. 'husband,' in accordance with a well-established Egyptian usage, and in keeping with the general tone of the letter, and the references to τὸ παιδίον (l. 5) and ἡ μήτηρ σου (l. 28, not ἡμῶν). (Wilam., Witk.)

2. κατὰ λόγον] as in P. Par. 63. i 5 (ii/B.C.) καὶ σὺ ὑγιαίνει καὶ τᾶλλα σοι κατὰ λόγον ἐστίν.

6. μν. ποιούμενοι] a common epistolary phrase, cf. 1 Thess. i. 2

(note).

7. κομισαμένη] Cf. P. Fay. 114. 3 f. (A.D. 100) κομισαμένος μου τὴν ἐπιστολήν, 'on receipt of my letter.' Other passages such as P. Hib. 54. 9 (iii/B.C.), P. Tebt. 45. 33 (ii/B.C.), bear out the meaning 'receive back,' which Hort (on 1 Pet. i 9) finds in all the N.T. occurrences of the word.

8. διεσάφεις] Cf. Mt. xiii 36, xviii 31.

ἐν κατοχῇ ἐν τῷ Σαραπιείῳ τῷ
 ἐν Μέμφει, ἐπὶ μὲν τῷ ἐρρώσθαι[ι] σε 10
 εὐθέως τοῖς θεοῖς εὐχαρίστουν,
 ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ μὴ παραγίνεσθαι σε [πάντων]
 τῶν ἐκεῖ ἀπειλημμένων παραγεγο[νό]των
 ἀηδίζομαι, ἔ[νε]κα τοῦ ἐκ τοῦ το[ιού]του
 καιροῦ ἐμαντή[ν] τε καὶ τὸ παιδί[ον σ]ου 15
 διακεκυβερνηκυῖα καὶ εἰς πᾶν τι
 ἐληλυθυῖα διὰ τὴν τοῦ σίτου τιμὴν,
 καὶ δο[κο]ῦσα ν[ύ]γ [γ]ε σοῦ παραγενομένου
 τεύξεσθαι τινος ἀναψυχῆς, σὲ δὲ
 μηδ' ἐντεθυμῆσθαι τοῦ παραγενέσθαι 20
 μηδ' ἐνβεβλοφέναι εἰς τὴν ἡμετέραν περι-
 <στασιν>. ὡς ἔτ[ι] σοῦ παρ[ό]ντος πάντων ἐπεδεόμην,
 μὴ ὅτι γε τοσούτου χρόνου ἐπιγεγονότος

that you were in retreat in the Serapeum at Memphis, I immediately gave thanks to the gods that you were well; but that you did not return when all those who were shut up with you arrived distresses me; for having piloted myself and your child out of such a crisis, and having come to the last extremity because of the high price of corn, and thinking that now at last on your return I should obtain some relief, you have never even thought of returning, nor spared a look for our helpless state. While you were still at home, I went short altogether, not to mention how long a time has passed since, and such disasters,

14. ἀηδίζομαι] The verb is not found in the N.T., but for the vernacular ἀηδία, as Lk. xxiii 12 D, cf. P. Par. 48. 7 ff. (ii/B.C.) τοῦ πρὸς σε τὴν ἀήθειαν ποήσαντος, 'who had that disagreement with you.'

19. ἀναψυχῆς] The word, which is classical, is found several times in the LXX, along with the corresponding verb ἀναψύχω (cf. 2 Tim. i 16). For the later form ἀνάψυξις see Exod. viii 15, Ac. iii 19.

20. ἐντεθυμῆσθαι] For the gen. constr. cf. P. Par. 63. vii. 9 (ii/B.C.) ἐντεθυμῆσθαι τῶν ἐξηριθμημένων.

21. περιστασιν] The word is frequent in a bad sense in Polybius, e.g. iv. 45. 10 εἰς πᾶν περιστάσεως ἐλθεῖν, cf. also 2 Macc. iv 16 περιέσχεον αὐτοὺς χάλειπὴ περιστάσις, 'sore calamity beset them.'

23. ἐπιγεγονότος] For ἐπιγίνομαι 'praeterlabor' Witkowski compares P. Par. 25. 8 f. (ii/B.C.) καθ' ἃν καιρὸν τὸ πένθος τοῦ Ἄπιοις ἐπεγένετο: see also P. Fay. II. 19 (ii/B.C.) ἄλλων ἐπιγεγονότων πλεόνων (sc. χρόνων), 'still further periods having elapsed.'

καὶ τοιούτων καιρῶν < καὶ > μηθὲν σοῦ ἀπεσταλκότος.
 ἔτι δὲ καὶ Ὀρου τοῦ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν παρακεκο- 25
 μικό[το]ς ἀπηγγελκότος ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἀπολεῦσθαι σε
 ἐκ τῆς κατοχῆς παντελῶς ἀηδίζομαι.
 οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ σου τυγχάνει
 βαρέως ἔχουσα, κα[λῶ]ς ποιήσεις καὶ διὰ ταύτην
 καὶ δι' ἡμᾶς παραγ[εν]όμενος εἰς τὴν πόλιν, εἴπερ μὴ 30
 ἀναγκαιότερόν σ[ε] περισπᾶι. χαριεῖ δὲ καὶ τοῦ
 σώματος ἐπιμε[λό]μενος, ἕν' ὑγιαίνης.
 ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) β' Ἐπειφ λ'.

On the verso

Ἡφαιστίῳ.

and you having sent nothing. And now that Horus who brought the letter has told about your having been released from your retreat, I am utterly distressed. Nor is this all, but since your mother is in great trouble about it, I entreat you for her sake and for ours to return to the city, unless indeed something most pressing occupies you. Pray take care of yourself that you may be in health.

Good-bye. Year 2 Epeiph 30.

(Addressed)

To Hephaestion.

26. ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἀπολεῦσθαι κτλ.] Ἀπολύομαι 'withdraw oneself from,' 'depart,' as frequently in Polybius, e.g. vii 17. 2 τῶν μὲν φυλάκων ἀπολυόμενον ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου τούτου: cf. Exod. xxxiii 11 ἀπελύετο εἰς τὴν παρεμβολήν, Ac. xxviii 25 ἀσύμφωνοι δὲ ὄντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀπελύοντο.

31. περισπᾶι] For περισπᾶω 'occupy,' 'detain,' cf. P. Tebt. 37. 15 ff. (i/B.C.) ἐγὼ οὖν περισπῶμενος περὶ ἀναγκαίων γέγραφέ σοι ἵνα κ.τ.λ. The metaphorical sense of 'worry,'

'distract,' as in Lk. x 40 (cf. 1 Cor. vii 35), is also common in the vernacular, e.g. P. Brit. Mus. 24. 29 (=I, p. 33) (ii/B.C.) ὅπως καὶ αὐτὸς τῆι Ταθήμει ἀποδοὺς μὴ περισπῶμαι, 'that I myself, having paid Tathemis, may be no more worried,' P. Tebt. 43. 36 ff. (ii/B.C.) ὅπως μηθενὶ ἐπιτρέπη... παρενοχλεῖν ἡμᾶς μηδὲ περισπᾶν κατὰ μηδεμίαν παρεύρεσιν, 'that no one may be permitted to trouble us or to worry us on any pretext whatsoever.'

5. PETITION FROM THE SERAPEUM
 TWINS

P. PAR. 26.

B.C. 163-2.

Discovered at Memphis and edited by Brunet de Presle among the Paris Papyri, *Notices et Extraits* XVIII, 2, p. 274 ff. See also Witkowski, *Prodromus* p. 30, for various amended readings.

Of the Serapeum documents that have been recovered (cf. No. 6), the greater number refer to the grievances of two girls, twins, by name Thauēs and Thaus or Taous. Their story has been graphically reconstructed by Kenyon (*British Museum Papyri* I, p. 2 ff.). Here we can only notice that the twins acted as attendants in the Serapeum, and were consequently entitled to a certain allowance of oil and bread. For some reason this allowance was withheld in B.C. 164-2, and accordingly we find them with the assistance of their friend Ptolemy, son of Glaucias, one of the Serapeum recluses, presenting various petitions for the restitution of their rights. Amongst these is the following document, in which, apparently for the third time, they addressed themselves directly to King Ptolemy Philometor and Queen Cleopatra, on the occasion of a royal visit to Memphis, with the result that, as later reports prove, the temple officers were at length stirred up to look into the matter, and the twins recovered most, if not all, of what was due to them.

COL. I.

Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίῳ καὶ Βασιλίσση Κλεοπάτρῃ τῇ
 ἀδελφῇ,
 θεοῖς Φιλομήτορσι, χαίρειν. Θανῆς καὶ Ταοῦς
 δίδυμαι, αἱ λειτουργοῦσαι
 ἐν τῷ πρὸς Μέμφει μεγάλῳ Σαραπιεῖῳ, καὶ πρότερον
 μὲν ὑμῖν
 ἐπιδημήσα[σι]ν ἐν Μέμφει καὶ ἀναβᾶσω εἰς τὸ
 ἱερὸν θυσιάσαι
 ἐνετύχομεν, καὶ ἐπεδώκαμεν ἔντευξιν, προφερόμεναι
 μὴ κομίζεσθαι
 τὴν καθήκουσαν ἡμῖν δίδοσθαι σύνταξιν τῶν δεόντων
 ἔκ τε τοῦ

5

To King Ptolemy and Queen Cleopatra the sister, gods Philometores, greeting. We, Thauēs and Taous, the twin-sisters who minister in the great Serapeum at Memphis, on a former occasion when you were in residence at Memphis and had gone up to the temple to sacrifice petitioned you, and gave in a petition, bringing before you our plea that we are not receiving the contribution of necessaries which it is fitting should be given to us both from the

2. λειτουργοῦσαι] For the ceremonial use of this verb, which prepares us for its religious significance in the Gk Bible, see Deissmann *BS.* p. 140 f.

4. ἐπιδημήσασιν] The regular word for arrival and temporary sojourn in a place as P. Oxy. 705. ii. 36 f. ἐπιδημήσ[αν]τες τῷ ἔθνει of Severus and Caracalla's visit to Egypt in A.D. 202, and especially P. Par. 69 (iii/A.D.) where the arrivals and departures of a strategus are recorded in his day-book by ἐπι- and ἀποδημέω respectively: see *Archiv* IV, p. 374. Cf. Ac. ii 10, xvii 21.

5. ἔντευξιν] properly the act of approaching the king, and thence the petition addressed to him, his answer being known as χρηματισμός (cf. l. 21 χρηματιζόμενα). In the N.T. the word is found only in 1 Tim. ii 1, iv 5.

κομίζεσθαι] See the note on P. Brit. Mus. 42. 7 (=No. 4).

6. σύνταξιν] the regular term for a contribution from the royal treasury for religious purposes: see Otto *Priester* 1 p. 366 ff. Occasionally the word is used, almost in the sense of φόρος, of payments to the government, e.g. P. Fay. 15. 2 (with the Editors' note).

Σαραπιείου καὶ Ἀσκληπιείου. Μέχρι δὲ τοῦ νῦν
 οὐ κεκομισμένοι
 ἐκκ πλήρους ἠναγκάσμεθ' ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης ἐπειγόμε-
 ναι, ὡς ἂν
 ὑπὸ τῆς λιμοῦ διαλυόμεναι, πάλιν ἐντυχεῖν ὑμῖν,
 καὶ δι' ὀλίγων
 τῆν τῶν ἀδικούντων ἡμῶς φιλαυτίαν ἐχθεῖναι. Ὑμῶν
 γὰρ ἐκτιθέντων
 10
 ἔτι ἀπὸ τῶν ἔμπροσθεν χρόνων σύνταξιν τῷ τε
 Σαραπιείῳ
 καὶ τῷ Ἀσκληπιείῳ, καὶ ἐκ τούτων καὶ τῶν προτοῦ
 γενηθεισῶν
 δ[ε]δύμων κομισαμένων τὰ ἑαυτῶν καθ' ἡμέραν
 δέοντα, καὶ ἡμῖν,
 ὅταν ἔβημεν κατ' ἀρχὰς εἰς τὸ ἱερόν, παραχρήμα
 μὲν ὀλίγας ἡμέρας,
 ὑπέδειξαν ὡς ἂν εὐτακτηθησομένων ἡμῖν τῶν καθη-
 κόντων, 15

Serapeum and the Asclepeum. And having failed to receive them up to the present time in full, we have been compelled, under pressure of necessity, wasting away as we are through starvation, to petition you again, and in a few words to set before you the selfishness of those who are injuring us. For although you already from former times have proclaimed a contribution for the Serapeum and Asclepeum, and in consequence of this the twins who were there before us daily received what they required, to us also when we first went up to the temple straightway for a few days the impression was conveyed as if everything fitting would be done for us in

9. τῆς λιμοῦ] *Λιμός* is masc. in P. Par. 22. 21: cf. for a like inconsistency of gender Lk. iv 25 and xv 14, and see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 60.

δι' ὀλίγων] = δι' ὀλίγων, cf. 1 Pet. v 12, and for the spelling see Thackeray *Gramm.* 1, p. 112.

10. φιλαυτίαν] For the corresponding adj. see 2 Tim. iii. 2.

14. ὅταν ἔβημεν] One of the rare instances in the papyri of *ὅταν* c. indic., as in Mk iii 11, &c.: see further Moulton *Proleg.* pp. 168, 248.

15. ὡς ἂν] See Moulton *Proleg.* p. 167.

τὸν δὲ λοιπὸν χρόνον οὐκ ἐξετίθεσαν. Διὸ καὶ
 πρὸς τοὺς
 ἐπιμελητὰς ἐπέμπομεν τοὺς ἐντευξομένους,
 καὶ ὑμῖν, καθ' ἃς ἐποιεῖσθ' ἐν Μέμφει παρουσίας,
 ἐνεφανίζομεν
 ὑπὲρ τούτων. Τῶν δὲ πρὸς τοῖς χειρισμοῖς ἐν τῷ
 Σαραπιείῳ
 καὶ Ἀσκληπιείῳ τεταγμένων κατατετολμηκότων καὶ
 τὰ 20
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἡμῖν χρηματιζόμενα ἐκφερομένων καὶ
 οὐδεμίαν
 εὐλάβειαν προορωμένων· ἡμῶν δὲ τοῖς δέουσι θλι-
 βομένων

good order, but for the remainder of the time this was not carried out. Wherefore we both sent repeatedly to the supervisors persons to petition on our behalf, and laid information on these matters before you, on the occasion of your visits to Memphis. And when those who had been appointed to the administration in the Serapeum and Asclepeum had insolently maltreated us, and were removing the privileges conferred on us by you, and were paying no regard to religious scruple, and when we were being crushed by our wants, we often made representations even to

18. παρουσίας] For the use of π. as a kind of *term. techn.* in the papyri to describe the official visit of a king or other great personage, cf. *Thess.* p. 145 f., where the corresponding light thrown on the N.T. usage of the word is discussed. See also Deissmann *L.O.*² p. 278 ff.

ἐνεφανίζομεν] lit. 'laid information,' but frequently with the added thought of 'against' as in Ac. xxiv 1, xxv 2, 15; cf. P. Eleph. 8. 3f. (iii/B.C.) ἐμφανίζω σοι ὄρον Πασάτος, a report to the Praetor, and P. Tor. 1. 8. 12 ἐμφανιστοῦ καὶ κατηγοροῦ (with Peyron's note).

20. κατατετολμηκότων] a LXX

word, 2 Macc. iii 24, v 15 (κατεδύμηνεν εἰς τὸ... ἱερόν εἰσελθεῖν).

21. χρηματιζόμενα] See the note on l. 5 above.

22. εὐλάβειαν] The word has apparently the same religious connotation in Prov. xxviii 14: for a corresponding use of the adverb see P. Par. 12. 10 (B.C. 157) εὐλαβῶς μου σχόντος, 'when I was in a devout frame of mind,' and cf. 2 Macc. vi 11, Lk. ii. 25 (adj.).

προορωμένων] an interesting example of the rare Midd. use of π. = 'pay regard to,' 'set before one,' as in Ac. ii 25 (LXX).

καὶ Ἀχομάρρη μὲν τῷ ἐπιστάτῃ τοῦ ἱεροῦ πλεονάκι
 διεστάλμεθα
 ἀποδιδόναι ἡμῖν· καὶ τῷ υἱῷ δὲ Ψινταέους τοῦ
 ἐπιστάτου τῶν
 ἱερῶν, ἀναβάντι πρώην εἰς τὸ ἱερόν, προσήλθομεν,
 καὶ περὶ ἐκάστων 25
 μετεδώκαμεν. Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν Ἀχομάρρη
 συνέταξεν ἀποδοῦναι ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλόμενα. Ὁ δέ,
 πάντων
 ἀνθρώπων ἀγνωμονέστατος ὑπάρχων, ἡμῖν μὲν ὑπέσ-
 χετο
 τὸ προκείμενον ἐπιτελέσειν· τοῦ δὲ τοῦ Ψινταέους
 υἱοῦ ἐκ τῆς

COL. II.

Μέμφεως χωρισθέντος, οὐκέτι 30
 οὐδένα λόγον ἐποίησατο. Οὐ μόνον δ' οὗτος
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ἐκ τοῦ Σαραπιείου

Achomarres the supervisor of the temple to give us (our rights). And we approached the son of Psintaes the supervisor of the sacrifices, when he went up to the temple the day before yesterday, and gave him detailed information. And having called Achomarres to him, he strictly commanded him to give what was owing to us. And he, being by nature the most unfeeling of all mankind, promised us that he would perform what he had been directed to do, but no sooner had the son of Psintaes departed from Memphis than he took no further account of the matter. And not only this man, but also others connected with the

26. μετεδώκαμεν] a quasi-legal term, suggesting that a certain responsibility henceforth devolves on the person to whom the information has been given: cf. P. Brit. Mus. 1231. 12 ff. (= III, p. 109) (A. D. 144) ἀξιοῦμεν δὲ τοῦ διαστολικοῦ ἀπτίγρα-

φον αὐτῷ μεταδοθῆναι... ὅπως ἐχ[ω]ν ξυγγραφτον παραγγελείαν πρόνοιαν ποιήσῃται τῆς γε[ω]ργίας κτλ., and see the introduction to P. Strass. 41. 31. οὐδ. λόγ. ἐποι(=οι)ήσατο] as in Ac. xx 24.

καὶ ἕτεροι τῶν ἐκ τοῦ Ἀσκληπιείου
 ὄντες πρὸς χειρισμοῖς, παρ' ὧν ἔθος ἐστὶν
 ἡμᾶς τὰ δέοντα κομίζεσθαι, ἀποστε- 35
 ροῦσιν, ὧν τὰ τε ὀνόματα καὶ τὰ ὀφειλόμενα,
 διὰ τὸ εἶναι πλείονα, οὐκ ἐκρίναμεν κατα-
 χωρίσαι. Δεόμεθα οὖν ὑμῶν, μίαν
 ἔχουσαι ἐλπίδα τὴν ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἐσομέ-
 νην ἀντίληψιν, ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῶν 40
 τὴν ἔντευξιν ἐπὶ Διονύσιον τῶν φίλων
 καὶ στρατηγόν, ὅπως γράψῃ Ἀπολλωνίῳ
 τῷ ἐπιμελητῇ, ἐπιλαβόντα παρ' ἡμῶν
 τὴν γραφὴν τῶν ὀφειλομένων ἡμῖν
 δέοντων καὶ τίνα πρὸς τίνας χρόνους 45
 προσωφείληται καὶ ὑπὸ τίνων,
 ἐπαναγκάσῃ αὐτοὺς ἀποδοῦναι ἡμῖν,

Serapeum, and others connected with the Asclepeum in the administration, from whom it is usual for us to receive what we need, are defrauding, whose names and obligations, because they are numerous, we have decided not to record.

We beg you therefore, having as our one hope the assistance that lies in your power, to send away our petition to Dionysius Privy Councillor and strategus, that he may write to Apollonius the supervisor to compel them to render to us (what is owing), when he has received from us the written list of the necessaries owing to us and what further debts are due us along with the periods for which they have been owing and the persons who owe them, so

33. ἕτεροι] No distinction from ἄλλοι (l. 32) is here possible: see further on the relation of the two words, Moulton *Proleg.* pp. 79 f., 246.

35. ἀποστεροῦσιν] absol. as Mk x 19, I Cor. vi 8.

38. δεόμεθα] the general term for petitioning a king, as distinguished from ἀξιῶ addressed to magistrates: see Laqueur *Quaestiones* p. 7.

40. ἀντίληψιν] 'assistance,' 'help,' a sense by no means limited to 'Bibl. speech' (as Grimm), but frequent in petitions to the Ptolemies and elsewhere: see Deissmann *BS.* pp. 92, 223.

41. τ. φίλων] partitive gen.: cf. Ac. xxi 16.

43. ἐπιλαβόντα] accus. attracted to Διονύσιον.

46. προσωφείληται] Cf. Philem. 19 σεαυτὸν μοι προσοφείλεις.

ἵνα, πᾶν τὸ ἐξῆς ἔχουσαι, πολλῶ μᾶλλον
 τὰ νομιζόμενα τῷ Σαράπει καὶ τῇ Ἴσει
 ἐπιτελῶμεν ὑπὲρ τε ὑμῶν καὶ τῶν
 ὑμετέρων τέκνων. Ὑμῖν δὲ γίνοιτο
 κρατεῖν πάσης ἧς ἂν αἰρήσθε χώρας.
 Εὐτυχεῖτε.

that, when we have everything in order, we may be much better able to perform our regular duties to Serapis and to Isis, both for your own sakes and for the sake of your children. May it be given you to hold fast all the territory you desire. Farewell.

48. τὸ ἐξῆς] Cf. P. Oxy. 282. 7f. (A.D. 30—35) ἐπεχορήγησα αὐτῇ τὰ ἐξῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ δύναμιν.

52. αἰρήσθε] 'desire,' 'choose'; cf. P. Oxy. 489. 4 (A.D. 117), a will where the testator reserves the power

during his lifetime of disposing of his property καθ' ὃν ἐὰν αἰρώμαι [τρόπον], 'in any manner I choose.' The aor. is used of the Divine election in Deut. xxvi 18, 2 Thess. ii 13 (note).

6. A DREAM FROM THE SERAPEUM

P. PAR. 51.

B.C. 160.

Discovered at Memphis and edited by Brunet de Presle among the Paris Papyri, *Notices et Extraits* xviii, 2 p. 323 f. See also Witkowski, *Prodromus*, p. 40, for various amended readings.

In Egypt, as in Assyria and Babylonia, the significance of dreams was fully recognized, and visitors resorted to the temple of Serapis at Memphis and other sacred spots in the hope of receiving assistance in visions of the night regarding their illnesses and other concerns.

With the following dream may be compared the similar visions of Ptolemy and Tages recorded in P. Leid. C (Leemans' *Papyri graeci* 1, p. 117) and the well-known dream of Nectonabus in P. Leid. U (*ibid.* p. 122), especially as republished with a revised text and commentary by Wilcken in *Mélanges Nicole* p. 579 ff.

The Bible student hardly needs to be reminded of the dreams of Pharaoh (Gen. xli), or, from other localities, of the Divine messages granted, as they slept, to Jacob (Gen. xxviii 10 ff.) and to Solomon (1 Kings iii 5 ff.).

Πτολε[μαίος

(ἔτους) κβ', Τῦβι ιβ' εἰς τὴν νύ. Ὡμ[η
 βατίζειν με [ἀπ]ὸ λειβὸς ἕως ἀ[πηλι]ώτου,
 καὶ ἀναπίπτομαι ἐπ' ἄχυρον· καὶ [ἄν]θρωπ[ος]
 ἀπὸ λιβός μου, ἐχόμενός μου· ἀναπίπτει 5
 καὶ αὐτός, καὶ ὡσπερ κεκλειμ[ένοι] μου
 ἦσαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοί μου, καὶ ἐξαί[φνης] ἀνύγω
 τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς μου, καὶ ὀρώ [τὰς] Διδύμας
 ἐν τῷ διδασκαλήφ τοῦ Τοθῆ[τος]. Ἐκάλεσαν, προσ-
 ἔλεγον. Ὅμμα .. ψυχῆς θάρσ[ει] .. καμητην 10
 τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπ' ἐμέ, ὅτι μεταβέβληκα] τὴν κοίτην
 μου. Ἦκουσα Τοθῆς λέγων· Ἐπεύχομαι·

Ptolemy, in the 22nd year, Tubi 12 to 13. I dreamt that I was going from West to East, and sat down upon chaff. And West from me there was someone, who was near to me. He also sat down, and my eyes were as it were closed. Suddenly I open my eyes, and see the Twins in the school of Tothes. They called, I answered. Eye...of my soul, take courage...for I have changed my bed. I heard Tothes saying, I am praying. Why are you

2. ἔτους κτλ.] The date, which forms part of the heading, shows that Ptolemy had come to Memphis in the 22nd year of his reign, and that the dream was granted to him on the night between Tubi 12 and 13, or Jan. 7—8, B.C. 160. With *eis τ. νύ'* cf. Mt. xxviii 1.

3. βατ(=δ)ίζειν ἀπὸ λειβός] By a special usage λίψ could mean *West* to the Egyptians, as Libya lay directly west from them: hence, as Deissmann (*BS*, p. 141 f.) has pointed out, its occurrence in the LXX, 2 Chron. xxxii 30, xxxiii 14, Dan. viii 5 in this sense, though

elsewhere it is used accurately for *South*; cf. e.g. Gen. xiii 14, xx. 1, and from the N.T. Ac. xxvii 12.

4. ἐπ' ἄχυρον] Cf. Mt. iii 12, Lk. iii 17.

5. ἐχόμενός μου] For ἔχομαι of local contiguity cf. Mk i 38 (with Swete's note).

7. ἐξαίφνης] For the form ἐξαίφνης, which is read by WH. only in Ac. xxii 6, see their *Notes*², p. 158.

8. τὰς Διδύμας] See the introd. to No. 5.

12. ἐπεύχομαι] Cf. Deut. x 8 ἐπέχεσθαι ἐπὶ τῷ ὄνματι αὐτοῦ.

τί ταῦτα λέγεις; Ἐγὼ καταστήσ[ας] Διδύμας
 ἐπὶ σε· ὀρῶ σοι αὐτὸν καθιστῶντα
 αὐτάς. Κλάγω ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. Ἐπορευόμενην 15
 ἕως καταλάβω αὐτάς καὶ ἔρχομαι εἰς τὴν ῥύβην
 μετ' αὐτῶν. Ἐλεγον αὐτάς αὐτ[.] ὅτι ἔτι βραχὺ
 ἔχω ἐν τῷ ἄθρει καὶ πρωτὶ ἔσται ὡς μὴ [προ]τοῦ.

Ἴδον

μίαν αὐτῶν ἐρχομένην πρὸς σκοτινὸν
 τόπον, καὶ καθιζάνει ο(ὐ)ρουσα. Εἶδον εὐσ... αὐτῶν 20
 ἀποκεκαθίσται. Εἶπα Ἀρμάει σπ[εύσαι ἐλ]θῖν αὐτόν,
 καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ εἶδον πολλά, καὶ πάλιν ἤξιωμα τὸν
 Σάραπιν καὶ τὴν Ἴσιν λέγων· Ἐλθέ μοι, θεὰ θεῶν,
 εἴλωσ γινομένη, ἐπάκουσόν μου, ἐλέησον τὰς Διδύ-
 μας.

saying this? I have conducted the Twins to you. I see him conducting them to you. I weep before them. I went on until I had laid hold of them, and I came to the street along with them. I said, 'I have still for a little while to gaze (in the temple), and it will be early as not formerly.' I saw one of them going to a dark place, and she sits down— I saw...sat down. I told Hermais to hasten to come himself, and many other things I saw, and again I asked Serapis and Isis saying: Come to me, goddess of the gods, show thyself merciful, hear me, have pity on the Twins. Thou hast con-

13. καταστήσ[ας] 'conducted': cf. Josh. vi 23, 2 Chron. xxviii 15, and from the N.T. Ac. xvii 15 *οὗ δὲ καθιστάνοντες τὸν Παῦλον ἤγαγον ἕως Ἀθηνῶν.*

16. ῥύβ(=μ)ην 'street' or 'lane,' as generally in later Gk, a usage well known from the four occurrences of the word in the N.T. (Mt. vi 2, Lk. xiv 21, Ac. ix 11, xii 10): cf. Kennedy *Sources of N.T. Gk.*, p. 15f.

17. *ὅτι*] For *ὅτι recitativum* in the N.T. cf. WM. p. 683 note 1, Blass *Gramm.* pp. 233, 286.

22. ἤξιωμα] aor. perf.: see Moul-

ton *Proleg.* p. 143 ff. For the weakened sense of the verb cf. P. Par. 49. 10 f. (ii/B.C.) *τοῦ δὲ ἀδελφοῦ σου συμπροσόντος μοι...καὶ ἀξιώσαντός με.*

23. *ἐλθέ μοι, θεὰ θεῶν κτλ.*] practically the same formula as in P. Leid. U. ii, 17 ff., and evidently belonging to the living Isis-cult (Wilcken).

24. *εἴλωσ γινομένη*] Cf. Mt. xvi 22, Heb. viii 12.

ἐπάκουσόν μου] Cf. 2 Cor. vi 2 (LXX).

ἐλέησον κτλ.] Cf. Mt. ix 27, &c.

Σὺ κατεδίκας Διδύμας· ἐμὲ λέλυκας πολιὰς ἔχων· 25
 ἀλλὰ οἶδα ὅτι ἐν χρόνῳ παύσομαι. Αὐταὶ δὲ
 γυναικῆς εἰσιν. Ἐὰν μιανθῶσιν, [οὐ μὴ] γέγονται
 καθαροὶ πώποτε.

demned the Twins. Me with my gray hairs hast thou absolved;
 but I know that in a...time I shall have rest. But these are women.
 If they are defiled, they shall never at all be pure.

25. κατεδίκας] = κατεδικασας, here
 construed with the acc. of the person,
 as in the LXX and N.T. In clas-
 sical writers it is followed by the
 genitive.

πολιὰς] Cf. Prov. xx 23 δόξα δὲ
 πρεσβυτέρων πολιᾶ.

ἔχων] for ἔχοντα. For similar
 breaches of concord in the papyri
 see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 60.

27. μιανθῶσιν] so Witk. for μὴ
 ἀνθῶσιν (Edd.). Cf. Tit. i. 15,
 Heb. xii. 15.

7. LETTER OF APOLLONIUS

P. PAR. 47.

C. B.C. 153.

Discovered at Memphis and edited by Brunet de Presle, *Notices et Extraits* xviii 2, p. 314 ff., and with a revised text, which is followed here, by Witkowski, *Ep. Gr. Priv.* p. 63 ff.

Several letters written by or to Apollonius, a *κάτοχος* in the Serapeum (see No. 4), have been recovered (P. Par. 40—47), and of these the following exhibits various points of interest though its general meaning is far from clear. All we can gather is that Apollonius was at the time in sore straits of some sort (l. 9 ff.), and felt that he had been deceived even by the gods (ll. 6 ff., 28): hence the singular and ironical address *πρὸς τοὺς τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγοντες (= α)ς*.

Gerhard (*Untersuchungen*, p. 65) cites this letter as the only example of a Greek papyrus known to him with a personal *greeting*: in the outside address (Πτολεμαίῳ χαίρειν).

Ἀπολλώνιος Πτολεμαίωι
 τῷ πατρὶ χαίρειν. ὀμνύ-
 ο τὸν Σαρᾶπιν,—ὲ μὴ μικρόν
 τι ἐντρέπομαι, οὐκ ἄν με
 ἴδες τὸ π<ό>ρσωπόν μου 5
 πόποτε,—ὅτι ψευδῆι
 πάντα καὶ οἱ παρὰ σέ
 θεοὶ ὁμοίως, ὅτι ἐν-
 βέβληκαν ὑμᾶς εἰς ὕλην
 μεγάλην καὶ οὐ δυνάμε- 10
 θα ἀποθανεῖν· κἂν ἰδῆς,
 ὅτι μέλλομεν σωθῆναι,
 τότε βαπτίζόμεθα.
 γίνωσκ<ε>, ὅτι πιράσεται

Apollonius to Ptolemaeus his father greeting. I swear by Serapis,—but for the fact that I am a little ashamed, you would never yet have seen my face—that all things are false and your gods with the rest, because they have cast us into a great forest, where we may possibly die: and even if you know that we are about to be saved, just then we are immersed in trouble. Know that the

2. πατρ[ι] The exact relationships of the various persons in this group of papyri (see introd.) are by no means clear, but it is possible that throughout both πατήρ and ἀδελφός refer not to family connexion, but to membership in the same religious community: see Otto *Priester* 1, p. 124, note 3, who for this use of πατήρ refers to Ziebarth *Griechisches Versteinsesem*, p. 154: for the religious connotation of ἀδελφός see 1 *Thess.* i 4 (note).

ὀμνύο (= ω) τ. Σαρᾶπιν] Cf. P. Oxy. 239. 5 (A.D. 66) ὀμνύω Νέρωνα, and the same acc. of invocation in Jas. v 12. For the transition from the Ptolemaic Σαρᾶπις to Σερᾶπις in the Roman age, see Mayser *Gramm.* p. 57, and cf. Thackeray *Gramm.* 1,

p. 73 f.

4. ἐντρέπομαι] 'am ashamed': for this late metaphorical use of ἐ., found both in the LXX and N.T., cf. 2 *Thess.* iii 14 (note), and for the use of the *present* in the protasis, as in Lk. xvii 6, see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 200 note 2.

8. ἐνβέβληκαν κτλ.] Cf. Lk. xii 5 ἐμβάλειν εἰς τ. γέενναν. "Ἐλην is apparently used metaphorically here much in the sense of Dante's 'selva oscura.' Ἐμᾶς stands for ἡμᾶς by a common confusion.

13. βαπτίζόμεθα] another metaphorical usage, recalling strikingly the language of Mk x 38 δύνασθε... τὸ βάπτισμα ὃ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι βαπτισθῆναι;

ὁ δραπέ[τη]ς μὴ ἀφίναί	15
ἡμᾶς ἐ[πὶ τ]ῶν τόπων	
ἵναί, χάριν γὰρ ἡμῶν	
ἤξημιόται εἰς χαλκοῦ	
τ(άλαντα) ἰέ. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀνα-	
βαίν<ει> αὔριον εἰς τὸ Σαραπι-	20
ῆν καὶ δύο ἡμέρας ποι-	
εἶ ἐν τῷ Ἀνουβιεῖω	
πιῶν. οὐκ ἔστι ἀνακύ-	
ψα<ι με> πόποτε ἐν τῇ Τριχομῖαι	
ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνῃς, ἰ καὶ	25
αὐτοὺς δεδώκαμεν	
καὶ ἀποπεπτώκαμεν	
πλανόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν	
θεῶν καὶ πιστεύοντες	
τὰ ἐνύπνια. εὐτύχει.	30

runaway will try not to allow us to remain on the spot, for on our account he has been fined to the amount of 15 bronze talents. The strategus goes up tomorrow to the Serapeum and spends two days in the Anubeum fasting. It is not possible that I should ever show my face again in Tricomia for very shame, now that we have collapsed and fallen from hope, being deceived by the gods and trusting in dreams. Farewell.

15. ὁ δραπέ[τη]ς] The reference according to Witkowski, to whom the reading (for the Editor's δπ[ω]ς) ἀπέ[χθ] is due, is to a runaway slave Menedemus, whom Apollonius mentions in P. Par. 45. 6, ὁρῶ ἐν τῷ δπ[ω] τὸν δραπέδην Μενέδημον ἀντικείμενον ἡμῖν.

17. χάριν] For χάριν before the word it governs, as in 1 Jo. iii 12, cf. P. Tebt. 34. 6 (c. B.C. 100) χάριν τοῦ παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀπηγμένου, P. Oxy. 743. 29 (B.C. 2) χάριν τῶν ἐκφορῶν.

18. ἡ(=έ)ξημιό(=ω)ται] cf. Phil. iii 8 τὰ πάντα ἐξημιώθη.

22. Ἀνουβιεῖω] the smaller temple within the precincts of the Serapeum dedicated to Anubis.

23. πιῶν] l. πειῶν. ἀνακύψαι] For a similar metaphorical use cf. Job x 15, Lk. xxi 28.

24. Τρικο(=ω)μῖαι] the name of a village (Wilcken, Witk.). Cf. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι, Ac. xxviii 15.

27. ἀποπεπτώκαμεν] Witkowski compares Polyb. i. 87. 1 πίπτω ταῖς ἐλπίσιν.

30. ἐνύπνια] See the introd. to No. 6.

On the *verso*

(in small letters)

πρὸς τοὺς
τὴν ἀλή-
θειαν λέγοντες.

(in larger letters)

Πτολε[μ]αί-
ωι χαίρειν.

(Addressed) To those that speak the truth. To Ptolemaeus greeting.

8. A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION

P. GOODSPEED 4.

ii/B.C.

Edited by Goodspeed in *Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum*, p. 8.
See also Witkowski, *Ep. Gr. Priv.* p. 70f.

A letter from Polycrates to Philoxenus introducing to his notice one Glaucias, who was in all probability the bearer of the letter: cf. P. Oxy. 292 (= No. 14).

Πολ[υ]κράτης Φ[ιλ]οξένω
χαίρειν. εἰ ἔρρωσαι καὶ
τᾶλλα σοι κατὰ λόγον ἐστίν,
εἴη ἂν ὡς αἰρούμεθα, καὶ
αὐτοὶ δ' ὑγιαίνομεν. 5
ὑπὲρ ὧν ἠβουλόμεθα,
ἀπεστάλακαμεν πρὸς σέ

Polycrates to Philoxenus greeting. If you are well and things in general are going right, it will be as we desire. We ourselves are in health. As regards those things we wished, we have sent to

3. κατὰ λόγον] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 42. 2 (= No. 4).

4. αἰρούμεθα] Cf. P. Par. 26. 51 (= No. 5).

6. ὑπὲρ ὧν] For this weakened

use of ὑπὲρ, in which the original meaning of 'in the interest of' is practically lost sight of, cf. 2 Thess ii 1 (note).

Γλαυκίαν ὄντα ἡμῶν
 ἴδιον κοινολογησόμενόν σοι.
 χαριεῖ οὖν ἀκούσας
 αὐτοῦ καὶ περὶ ὧν παρα-
 γέγονεν ὑποδείξας,
 μάλιστα δὲ σαντοῦ ἐπι-
 μελόμενος ἕν' ὑγιαίνης.
 ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κθ' Φαμενώ(θ) η[15

On the verso

Φιλοξένωι.

you our own Glaucias that he may consult you. Please therefore give him a hearing, and instruct him concerning those things he has come about. But above all take care of yourself that you may be in health. Good-bye. The 29th year, Phamenoth....

(Addressed) To Philoxenus.

9. ἴδιον] practically = ἐαυτῶν, in accordance with a common usage in late Gk: cf. Job vii 10, Mt. xxii 5, 1 Cor. vii 2, 1 Thess. ii 14 (note); but see also P. Oxy. 37. ii. 1 (=No. 18), note.

κοινολογησόμενον] Cf. 1 Macc. xiv 9, xv 28 (ἀπέστειλε... Ἀθηνόβιον... κοινολογησόμενον αὐτῷ), and for the corresponding subst. see 2 Macc. xiv 22 and P. Fay. 12. 15 f.

(c. B.C. 103) ἐκ κοινολογ[ι]α[ς] τ[ῆ]ς συνασθελεως πρὸς αὐτοῦ.

12. ὑποδείξας] Cf. 2 Chron. xv 3 A καὶ οὐχ ἱερέως ὑποδεικνύοντος 'without a teaching priest,' Aristeas 112 (ed. Wendland) διὰ τὸ καλῶς ἡμῖν τὸν Ἐλεάζαρον ὑποδειχέναι τὰ προειρημένα.

15. ἔτους κθ'] the 29th year either of Philometor, i.e. B.C. 152, or of Euergetes II, i.e. B.C. 141.

9. A PROMISE OF REWARD

P. GOODSPEED 5.

ii/B.C.

From Gebelên. Edited by Goodspeed in *Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum*, p. 9.

Goodspeed understands the following note as a promise on the part of Peteuris to pay his contribution towards the στέφανος, or present which was made to the King on his accession or some other notable occasion (cf. 1 Macc. x 29 and see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 295 ff.). But Wilcken (*Archiv* 11, p. 578 f.) has shown good grounds for believing that it is rather a reward which Peteuris offers to his unnamed correspondent for assistance in releasing him from some obligation, perhaps military service.

Παρά Πετεύριος
διεθέντος μου
διὰ τῆς σῆς σπ-
ουδῆς ὑπάρξει
σοι εἰς στέφανον
χαλκοῦ (τάλαντα) πέν-
τε γίνεται) (τάλαντα) εἶ.
εὐτύχει.

From Peteuris. On my being released through your efforts, there will fall to you by way of reward five talents of copper. Total 5 talents. Farewell.

2. διεθέντος] not = διαθέντος (Goodspeed), but 1 aor. part. pass. of δίδωμι according to Wilcken, who compares the use of the verb in Xen. *Hel.* ii. 4. 39 διήκε τὸ στράτευμα. Add P. Petr. 11 19 (1 a) 8 f. (iii/B.C.) διέσθαι [ἀπὸ τῆς] φυ[λα]κῆς, 'to set free from prison.'

3. στέφανον] 'reward.' For this

wider use of the word cf. P. Par. 42. 11 f. where a certain Apollonius is promised a στεφάνιον ('gratification') of 3 talents for services rendered to the police of Memphis. For the more special application indicated above (cf. introd.) see further 1 Thess. ii 19 (note).

10. PETITION OF A TAX-FARMER

P. Tebt. 40.

B.C. 117.

Discovered at Tebtunis, and edited by Grenfell, Hunt, and Smyly in *Tebtunis Papyri* 1, p. 140 ff.

A petition from a tax-farmer of Kerkeosiris asking that he should be placed under the protection of the royal scribe of the village. A docket appended to the petition shows that it was forwarded by the scribe to Menches the komogrammateus with the request that it should be given effect to. For similar advantages derived from official 'protection' see P. Tebt. 34 (quoted in note on l. 9); while as showing how even the officials themselves had recourse to bribery to secure the goodwill of their superiors, it may be noted that this very Menches, according to P. Tebt. 9, undertook to make certain payments in kind to the village on condition of his reappointment as komogrammateus.

ἐλ(άβομεν) ἔτους νγ' Τῦβι ιε'.

2nd hand Ἄμηνει βασιλικῶι γραμματεῖ
παρὰ Πνεφερῶτος τοῦ Παοῦτος
τοῦ ἐξειληφότος τὴν ζυτηρὰν
καὶ νιτρικὴν Κερκεοσίρεως τῆς 5
Πολέμωνος μερίδος εἰς τὸ νγ' (ἔτος).
σαφέστερον μετελληφῶς τοὺς

Received in the 53rd year, Tubi 15.

To Amenneus, royal scribe, from Pnepheros son of Paous, the contractor for the beer and nitrate tax at Kerkeosiris in the division of Polemon for the 53rd year. Having gained undoubted informa-

4. ζυτηρᾶν] Beer, like oil, was probably a government monopoly, and the Editors think it very likely that the sale of nitrate, which was

used for washing purposes (ἡ νιτρικὴ πλύνου, see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 264), was also controlled by the state.

ἐκ τῆς κώμης ὁμοθυμαδὸν
 ἀντέχεσθαι τῆς σῆς σκέπης,
 καὶ αὐτὸς προθυμούμενος εἶναι 10
 ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διὰ τὸ μάλιστα
 ἐπιβάλλειν προνοεῖσθαι τῶν
 βασιλικῶν, ἀξιῶ συντάξαι
 γράψαι Δημητρίῳ τῷ τῆς
 κώμης ἐπιστάτῃ καὶ Νικάνορι 15
 ἀρχιφυλακίτῃ καὶ Μεγχεῖ κωμο-
 γραμματεῖ καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις
 τῶν γεωργῶν ἐπαναγκάσαι
 τοὺς ἐκ τῆς κώμης κατακολου-

tion that the inhabitants of the village are with one accord holding fast to your protection, and being myself eager to be a member of your house because it chiefly falls to you to look after the interests of the Crown, I beg you to give orders to write to Demetrius the epistates of the village and to Nicanor the archiphylacites and to Menches the village-scribe and to the elders of the cultivators, to compel the inhabitants of the village to follow

8. ὁμοθυμαδὸν] 'with one accord' as in the N.T., e.g. Ac. i 14 ἦσαν προσκαρτεροῦντες ὁμοθυμαδὸν τῇ προσευχῇ.

9. ἀντέχεσθαι κτλ.] Cf. P. Tebt. 34 (c. B.C. 100), a letter urging steps to be taken for the release of a debtor from prison, on the ground that he was ὑπὸ σκέπην (under the 'protection') of a certain Demetrius, apparently an official of high rank. For ἀντέχομαι, which in the N.T. always retains its primary sense of 'hold firmly to' (Mt. vi 24, &c.), cf. P. Par. 14. 22 f. (ii/B.C.) οὐθενὸς δικαίου ἀντεχόμενοι.

10. προθυμούμενος] Cf. P. Tebt. 23. 10 f. (c. B.C. 119 or 114) καλῶς ποιήσεις φιλοτιμότερον προθυμηθεῖς, and for the use of the subst., as in Ac. xvii 11, see Deissmann *BS.* p. 254 f.

11. ἐκ τ. οἰκίας] The same phrase is found in P. Tebt. 54. 4 f. (B.C. 86)

παρὰ Μέλανος τῶν ἐκ τῆς σῆς οἰκία[s].

12. ἐπιβάλλειν] a legal word; for exx. of its use, as in Lk. xv 12 τὸ ἐπιβάλλον μέρος, see Deissmann *BS.* p. 230.

13. προνοεῖσθαι] For the compound phrase πρόνοιαν ποιεῖσθαι c. gen., as in Rom. xiii 14, cf. P. Hib. 79. 3 (c. B.C. 260) ὧν πρόνοιαν ποιεῖ.

17. τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις κτλ.] an early example of the title π. as applied to the holders of a civil office, see further Deissmann *BS.* p. 154 ff., and for the later religious connotation of the word *ibid.* p. 233 ff., and Otto *Priester* I, p. 49. The γεωργοὶ were cultivators of crown lands, who paid rent in kind.

19. κατακολουθεῖν] Cf. LXX, Dan. ix 10 κατακολουθήσαι τῷ νόμῳ σου. In the N.T. (Lk. xxiii 55, Ac. xvi 17) the verb is only found in its literal sense.

θεῖν τοῖς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐθισμοῖς 20

ὅπως δύνωμαι τὰ καθήκουτα

ἀπειτακτεῖν. εὐτύχει.

3rd hand Μεγχιῆ κωμογρ(αμματεῖ). γενηθήτω

τῶι ὑποτελεῖ τὸ δίκαιον

κατὰ τοὺς τῆς κώμης 25

ἐθισμούς. (ἔτους) νγ' Τῦβι νγ'.

On the *verso*

3rd hand Μεγχιῆ.

the ancient customs, that I may be able to pay my dues regularly.
Farewell.

To Menches village-scribe. Let justice be done to the taxpayer in accordance with the customs of the village. The 53rd year, Tubi 13.

(Addressed) To Menches.

20. τοῖς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐθισμοῖς] Cf. P. Par. 16. 23 f. (B.C. 127) κα[τα]κο-
λουθεῖν τοῖς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐθισμοῖς καὶ
μη[θὲν ἐγκαινί]ζεω.

24. ὑποτελεῖ] 'a wide term ap-

plied to classes who contributed in different capacities to the revenues derived from the royal monopolies' (Edd.).

II. PREPARATIONS FOR A ROMAN VISITOR

P. Tebt. 33.

B.C. 112.

Discovered at Tebtunis, and edited by Grenfell, Hunt, and Smyly in *Tebtunis Papyri* I, p. 127 ff.

A letter announcing the approaching visit to the Fayûm of a Roman senator Lucius Memmius, who may perhaps be identified with the father of C. Memmius Gemellus to whom Lucretius dedicated the *De Rerum Natura*. The local authorities are instructed to show him every attention, and to let him see the ordinary sights, the sacred crocodiles, the labyrinth,

&c., all of which are described by Strabo on the occasion of his visit about 100 years later. After the Roman occupation no person of senatorial rank was allowed to set foot in Egypt without the express permission of the Emperor (Tac. *Ann.* ii 59).

Ἑρμ(ίας) Ὠρωι χαί(ρειν). τῆς πρὸς Ἀσκλη(πιάδην)
ἐπισ(τολῆς) ἀντίγρ(αφον) ὑπόκι(ται).

[φρόν]τισον οὖν ἵνα γένη(ται) ἀκολούθως. ἔρρω(σο).

[[ἔτους]] ε' Ξαντικοῦ ἰζ' Μεχεῖρ ἰζ'.

Ἀσκλη(πιάδει). Λεύκιος Μέμμιος Ῥωμαῖος τῶν ἀπὸ
συνκλήτου ἐν μίξουι ἀξιώματι κα[ί] τιμηῖ

κείμενος τὸν ἐκ τῆς πό(λεως) ἀνάπλουν ἕως τοῦ Ἀρσι(νοί-
του) νο(μοῦ) 5

ἐπὶ θεωρίαν ποιούμενος μεγαλο[υ]πρεπέστερον
ἐγδεχθήτωι, καὶ φρόντισον ὡς ἐπὶ τῶν
καθηκόντων τόπων αἴ τε αὐλαὶ κατασκευασ-

Hermias to Horus, greeting. Appended is a copy of the letter to Asclepiades. Take care therefore that action is taken in accordance with it. Goodbye. The 5th year, Xandicus 17, Mecheir 17.

To Asclepiades. Lucius Memmius a Roman Senator, who occupies a position of highest rank and honour, is making the voyage from the city as far as the Arsinoite nome to see the sights. Let him be received with the utmost magnificence, and take care that at the proper places the guest-chambers be got ready, and the

2. ἀκολούθως] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 177. 14 (= 11, p. 169) (A.D. 40—1) ἀκολούθως τῇ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν διαθήκη.

Ξαντ(=δ)ικου κτλ.] The date shows that by this time the Macedonian and Egyptian calendars had been equated, cf. p. xviii.

3f. Ῥωμαῖος τῶν ἀπὸ συνκλήτου] With this use of ἀπὸ, where in classical Gk we should expect ἐκ, cf. Ac. Xk 1 τινὰς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

6. θεωρίαν] Cf. 3 Macc. v 24, Lk. xxiii 48.

μεγαλοπρεπέστερον] The adj.,

which occurs several times in the LXX, is found in the N.T. only in 2 Pet. i 17. The adv. is not infrequent in the inscriptions, e.g. *O.G.I.S.* 513. 11 (of a priestess—iii/A.D.) ἱερασαμένην ἐνδόξως καὶ μεγαλοπρεπῶς.

8. αὐλαί] apparently 'guest-chambers' (Edd.), a usage which supports the N.T. application of the word to the *house* itself, or *palace*, as distinguished from the *court*, e.g. Mt. xxvi 3 (as against Meyer *ad l.*). κατασκευασ[θ]ῆσ[σ]ονται] Cf. Heb. iii 4 πᾶς γὰρ οἶκος κατασκευάζεται ὑπὸ τινος.

[θ]ήσ[ο]νται καὶ αἱ ἀπὸ τούτων ἐγβα(τηρία) ε[.]ε[...]
 η... συντελεσθήσονται καὶ αὐτῶι προσ- 10
 ενεχθήσεται ἐπὶ τῆς ἐγβα(τηρίας) τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα
 ξένια,
 καὶ τ[ὰ] εἰς τὸν τῆς αὐλῆς καταρτισμὸν
 καὶ τὸ γεινόμενον τῶι Πετεσοῦχῶι καὶ τοῖς κροκο(δείλοις)
 ψωμίον καὶ τὰ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ λαβυρίνθου θέαν
 καὶ τὰ [·]·[·]·[σ]ταθησόμενα θύματα καὶ τῆς 15
 θυσί[α]ς·...·χ·η·κ·ν[·]·[·]·ται, τὸ δ' ὄλον ἐπὶ πάντων
 τὴν μεγίστην φροντίδα ποιουμένου τοῦ εὐδοκοῦν[τ]α
 τὸν ἄνδρα κατασταθῆ[ναι] τὴν πᾶσαν προσενέγκαι
 σπουδῆ[ν]·...

Several much mutilated lines follow.

landing-stages to them be completed, and that there be brought to him at the landing-stage the appended gifts of hospitality, and that the things for the furnishing of the guest-chamber, and the customary tit-bits for Petesuchus and the crocodiles, and the necessities for the view of the labyrinth, and the offerings and sacrifices, be provided. In short, take the greatest care on all points that the visitor may thereby be well satisfied, and display the utmost zeal...'

9. ἐγβα(τηρία)] Cf. P. Petr. II, 4 (1), where certain quarry-men ἀπὸ τῆς ἐγβατηρίας complain that they have been ill-treated by the 'over-seer' or 'taskmaster' (τοῦ ἐργοδιώκτου, as Exod. iii 7).

12. καταρτισμὸν] Cf. Eph. iv 12 (with Robinson's note), and for the corresponding verb cf. 1 Thess. iii 10 (note).

13. τοῖς κροκο(δείλοις)] Cf. Strabo xvii 811 σφόδρα γὰρ ἐν τῷ νομῷ τούτῳ τιμῶσι τὸν κροκόδειλον καὶ ἐστὶν ἰερὸς παρ' αὐτοῖς ἐν λίμνῃ καθ' αὐτὸν τρεφόμενος, χειροῆθης τοῖς ἱερεῦσι· καλεῖται δὲ Σούχος· τρέφεται δὲ σιτοῖς καὶ κρέασι καὶ οἴνῳ,

προσφερόντων δὲ ὡν ξένων τῶν ἐπὶ τὴν θέαν ἀφικνουμένων.

14. ψωμίον] an early instance of this N.T. diminutive (Jo. xiii 26 ff.): cf. P. Grenf. II, 67. 14 (= No. 45).

λαβυρίνθου] Herodotus (ii 148) describes the pyramids as λόγον μέζονες 'passing description,' but adds ὁ δὲ δὴ λαβυρίνθος καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας ὑπερβάλλει. Strabo (*l.c.*), on the other hand, calls it πάρισον ταῖς πυραμίσι ἐργον.

17. εὐδοκούντα] The verb is confined to later Greek writers, and in the N.T. has usually the idea of hearty goodwill associated with it; cf. 1 Thess. ii 8 (note).

12. HILARION TO HIS WIFE ALIS

P. OXY. 744.

B.C. I.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* IV, p. 243 f. See also Lietzmann, *Gr. Papyri*, p. 8 f.; Witkowski, *Ep. Gr. Priv.* p. 97 f.; and Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 109 f. (E. Tr. p. 154 ff.).

A letter from a man, who had gone to Alexandria, to his wife regarding certain domestic matters.

Ἰλარიῶν{α} Ἀλιτι τῆι ἀδελφῆι πλείστα χαί-
 ρειν καὶ Βεροῦτι τῆ κυρία μου καὶ Ἀπολλω-
 νάριν. γίνωσκε ὡς ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν Ἀλεξαν-
 δρε(ί)α (ἐ)σμέν· μὴ ἀγωνιάς ἐὰν ὄλως εἰσ-
 πορεύονται, ἐγὼ ἐν Ἀλεξανδρε(ί)α μένω. 5
 ἐρωτῶ σε καὶ παρακαλῶ σε ἐπιμελή-

Hilarion to Alis his sister, heartiest greetings, and to my dear Berous and Apollonarion. Know that we are still even now in Alexandria. Do not worry if when all the others return I remain in Alexandria. I beg and beseech of you to take care of the little

1. ἀδελφῆι] 'sister,' and no doubt 'wife' (GH.): cf. P. Brit. Mus. 42. 1 (= No. 4), note.

2. τ. κυρία] an address of courtesy, as in 2 Jo. 1, 5; cf. from a later date P. Leip. 110. 1, 24 f. (c. iii/iv A.D.) Σαραπίω] τῆ κ[υρία μου μητρ...τῆν κυρίαν μου ἀδελφῆν πολλὰ προσαγόρευε Ταῆσιν.

4. ἐὰν ὄλως εἰσπορεύονται] with reference apparently to the return of the writer's fellow-workmen from Alexandria to Oxyrhynchus (Deissmann).

6. ἐρωτῶ] 'beg,' 'request,' as

frequently in late Gk. Both alone and in conjunction with παρακαλῶ it is a common epistolary phrase; cf. 1 Thess. iv 1 (note).

ἐπιμελήθητι] c. dat., as in P. Tebt. 58. 62 f. (B.C. 111) ἐπειμένον (= ἐπιμέλου) τοῖς ἐν οἴκω; cf. Xen. *Hell.* v. 4. 4 ἐπεμελείτο τοῖς πολεμάρχοις. In the N.T. (Lk. x 34 f., 1 Tim. iii 5) the word is construed regularly with the gen., and similarly in the LXX (except 1 Esdr. vi 26 προσέταξεν δὲ ἐπιμελεθῆναι Σισίνορη): cf. P. Par. 32. 30 f. (ii/B.C.) ἐπιμέλου δὲ τοῦ σώματος.

θ(η)τι τῷ παιδίῳ καὶ ἐὰν εὐθύς ὀψώνι-
ον λάβωμεν ἀποστέλω σε ἄνω. ἐὰν
πολλαπολλῶν τέκνης, ἐὰν ἦν ἄρσε-
νον, ἄφες, ἐὰν ἦν θήλεα, ἔκβαλε. 10
εἴρηκας δὲ Ἀφροδισιάτι ὅτι μὴ με
ἐπιλάβῃς· πῶς δύναμαί σε ἐπι-
λαθεῖν; ἐρωτῶ σε οὖν ἵνα μὴ ἀγω-
νιάσης.

(ἔτους) καθ' Καίσαρος Παύλι καγ'. 15

On the verso

Ἰλαρίων Ἄλιτι ἀπόδος.

child, and as soon as we receive wages I will send them to you. If—good luck to you!—you bear a child, if it is a boy, let it live; if it is a girl, expose it. You told Aphrodisias, 'Do not forget me.' How can I forget you? I beg you therefore not to worry.

The 29th year of Caesar, Pauni 23.

(Addressed)

Hilarion to Alis, deliver.

7. ὀψώνιον λάβωμεν] The same phrase is found in 2 Cor. xi 8, and for a similar use in the inscriptions see Deissmann *B.S.* p. 266. To the examples given there of ὀψ. = 'wages,' 'salary,' add B.G.U. 621. 12, P. Oxy. 514. 3 (both ii/A.D.), and for its more limited *military* application, as in Lk. iii 14, 1 Cor. ix 7, cf. B.G.U. 69. 7 f. (a soldier's letter, A.D. 120) ἄς καὶ ἀποδώσω σοὶ τῷ ἐγγιστά ἁθησομένῳ ὀψωνίῳ, 'with my next pay.'

8. σε] for σοι, in accordance with a common tendency in the vernacular: cf. P. Oxy. 119. 4 (=No. 42).

9. πολλαπολλῶν] according to

Witkowski a word of good omen, 'quod bene vertat'; but the meaning is far from clear.

ἄρσεων] For the form cf. P. Gen. 35. 6 (ii/A.D.) ἄρσενας, and the derivative in *Ostr.* 1601 παιδίου ἀρσενικοῦ. WH. read ἀρσην (for ἀρρην) throughout in the N.T.: cf. the note on P. Oxy. 37. 7 (=No. 18).

10. ἔκβαλε] The heathen practice of exposing children is rebuked by Justin *Apol.* i, 27.

11, 12. μὴ με ἐπιλάβῃς] On μὴ c. aor. subj. 'do not (in future) forget me,' see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 122 f. For ε. c. acc. cf. Phil. iii. 13.

13. LETTER FROM ALEXANDRIA

P. OXY. 294.

A.D. 22.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 294 ff.

The writer of this letter, Sarapion, has gone to Alexandria in connexion with some case in which he was interested, but hearing on arrival there that his house has been searched in his absence, he applies to his brother Dorion for further information. At the same time he takes the opportunity of sending particulars regarding the case, and concludes with a facetious reference to certain friends.

Ὁ διαλογισμὸς.....
 Σαραπίων Δω[ρίωνι τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαί-
 ριν καὶ διὰ παντὸς ὑ[γιαίνειν. ἐπὶ τῷ γεγο-
 νέναι ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ [τῇ· τοῦ ὑπογε-
 γραμμένου μηνὸς ἔμ[αθον παρά τινων
 ἀλιέων εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρι[αν..... ὁ-
 τι Σα[·]εἰλλα προσοιυθ[..... 5

The inquiry....

Sarapion to his brother Dorion, greeting and perpetual health. On my arrival in Alexandria on the...of the undernoted month, I learned from certain fishermen at Alexandria that...and that

1. διαλογισμός] a legal term, denoting an 'inquiry' or 'session' for the hearing of cases: cf. P. Teht. 27. 35 (B.C. 113) ἐπὶ τοῦ συσταθέντος πρὸς σέ διαλογισμοῦ, 'at the inquiry instituted against you,' and see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 622, note 2.

4. ἐν Ἀλεξανδρίᾳ] Cf. l. 6 εἰς Ἀλεξ., the two passages illustrating

the frequent misuse and interchange of the two prepositions in the vernacular: see Moulton *Proleg.* pp. 234, 245, Thackeray *Gramm.* 1, p. 25.

6. ἀλιέων] Ἀλιεύς is the regular form in the Ptolemaic papyri as compared with ἀλεεύς in the best MSS. of the LXX and N.T.

παρ' ἐμοῦ ἐν αὐτῇ, καὶ ὁ οἶκος.....
 Σεκόνδας ἠραύνηται κ[αὶ].....
 ὁ ἐμ[ός] οἶκος ἠραύνητ[αι]..... 10
 καὶ σεσύνηται εἰ ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχι ἀσφα-
 λῶς. εὐ οὖν ποιήσεις γράψας μοι ἀντιφώνη[σ]ιν
 περὶ τούτων εἶνα καὶ (ἐ)γὼ αὐτὸς ἐπιδῶ ἀνα-
 φόριον τῷ ἡγεμόνι. μὴ οὖν ἄλλως ποιήσεις, ἐγὼ
 δὲ αὐτὸς οὐπω οὐδὲ ἐνήλεπα ἕως ἀκούσω φάσ- 15
 -ιν παρὰ σοῦ περὶ ἀπάντων. ἐγὼ δὲ βιάζο-
 -μαι ὑπὸ φίλω[ν] γενέσθαι οἰκιακὸς τοῦ ἀρχι-
 -στάτορος Ἀπολλωνίου εἶνα σὺν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ δι-
 -αλογισμὸν ἔλ[θ]ω. [ὁ] μὲν ἡγούμενος τοῦ στρα-
 [τ]ηγού κ[αὶ] Ἰοῦ[σ]τος ὁ μαχαιροφόρος ἐν κρο- 20
 [τ]ωδε[ί]α εἰσί], ὡς ἐπέταξεν ὁ ἡγεμών, ἕως

the house of Secunda has been searched and...my house has been searched..., and...whether these things are really so. Please therefore write me an answer regarding these things, in order that I may myself present a petition to the Prefect. Do not fail to do so. I am not so much as anointing myself, until I shall hear a report from you on all points. I am being pressed by my friends to become a member of the household of the chief-usher Apollonius, in order that I may come along with him to the inquiry. The marshal of the strategus and Justus the sword-bearer are in prison, as the Prefect ordered, until the inquiry,

9. ἠραύνηται] from ἐραυνάω (not an Alexandrinism, Thumb *Hellen.* p. 176 f.), which is regularly found in the N.T., Jo. v 39, &c.: see WH. *Notes*², p. 157, Blass *Gramm.* p. 21, Thackeray *Gramm.* I, p. 78 f. The subst. ἐραυνα is found in P. Oxy. 67. 18 (iv/A.D.) τὴν ἐραυ-ναν ποιοῦμενον.

11. σεσύνηται] perhaps for σεσῶ-ληται 'was plundered,' εἰ ταῦτα κτλ. being then taken as an elliptical indirect question (Edd.).

15. ἐνήλεπα]=ἐναήλεπα sc. ἐμαν-τόν. Cf. the curious letter P. Oxy.

528 (ii/A.D.), where the husband declares that he has neither washed nor anointed himself (οὐκ ελουσάμην οὐκ ἤλιμ<μ>ε) for a month in the hope of persuading his wife, who had left him, to return. The two passages throw an interesting sidelight on Mt. vi 16 ἀφανίζουσιν γὰρ τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν.

17. οἰκιακός] By entering the chief usher's service Sarapion evidently hoped to further his own interests at the impending inquiry: see the introd. to No. 10. For οἰκ. cf. Mt. x 36.

ἐπὶ διαλο[ογισ]μός, ἐὰν μὴ τι πίσωσι τὸν ἀρχι-
 στάτορα δο[ῦν]αι εἰκανὸν ἕως ἐπὶ διαλο-
 γισμὸν. περὶ δ[ὲ] τοῦ φαλακροῦ γράψου μοι πῶς
 πάλιν ἄνω λαλαχεύεται. μὴ οὖν ἄλλως ποι- 25
 ῆσης. εἶπον δὲ Διογένει τῷ φίλῳ σου μὴ ἀδική-
 σαί με πε[....] εἰς δαπάνην οὐ ἔχι μου·
 συνανακ[...γ]ὰρ τῷ ἀρχιστάτορι. ἐρωτῶ δέ σε
 καὶ παρακαλ[ῶ γρά]ψαι μοι ἀντιφώνησιν περὶ
 τῶν γενομέν[ων]. πρ[ὸ] μὲν πάντων σεαυτοῦ 30
 ἐπιμέλου εἶν' ὑ[γιαίνης]. ἐπισκωποῦ Δημητροῦ[ν
 καὶ Δωρίωνα [τὸν πατ]τέρα. ἔ[ρ]ρωσο.
 (ἔτους) θ' Τιβερίου Καίσαρ[ος Σεβαστοῦ. Χο]μιάκ ιε'.

On the *verso*

ἀπόδο(ς) Δωρίωνι

τῷ ἀδελφῷ.

unless indeed they shall persuade the chief-usher to give security for them until the inquiry. As regards the bald-headed man write me how his hair is growing again on the top. Do not fail to do so. I told Diogenes your friend not to wrong me with reference to the expense of what he has belonging to me.... I beg and entreat you to write me an answer regarding what has happened. Above all take care of yourself that you may be in health. Look after Demetrius and our father Dorion. Good-bye. The 9th year of Tiberius Caesar Augustus, Choiak 15.

(Addressed) Deliver to Dorion my brother.

23. δοῦναι εἰ(=ι)κανόν] *satis dare*, cf. P. Brit. Mus. 196. 3 (=II, p. 153) (ii/A.D.) and the new verb *ικανοδοτέω* in the same sense in P. Oxy. 259. 29 (A.D. 23). For the correlative *λαμβάνειν τὸ ἱκανόν satis ac-*

cipere see Ac. xvii 9, and the passages quoted in *Thess.* p. xxix, note 2.

25. λαλαχεύεται] a new verb, having the sense of *λαχνῶ* 'grow hairy' (Edd.).

14. A LETTER OF COMMENDATION

P. Oxy. 292.

C. A.D. 25.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 292.

Theon recommends his brother Heraclides to the notice of Tyrannus. For a somewhat similar *ἐπιστολή συστατική* (cf. 2 Cor. iii 1) see P. Goodspeed 4 (= No. 8).

Θέων Τυράννῳ τῷ τιμιωτάτῳ
 πλείστα χαίρειν.
 Ἡρακλείδης ὁ ἀποδιδούς σοι τὴν
 ἐπιστολὴν ἐστίν μου ἀδελφός·
 διὸ παρακαλῶ σε μετὰ πάσης δυνά- 5
 μεως ἔχειν αὐτὸν συνεσταμέ-
 νον. ἠρώτησα δὲ καὶ Ἑρμί[α]ν
 τὸν ἀδελφὸν διὰ γραπτοῦ ἀνηγεῖ[σθαί

Theon to his most esteemed Tyrannus, heartiest greetings. Heraclides, the bearer of this letter to you, is my brother. Therefore I beg you with all my power to hold him as one recommended to you. I have also asked Hermias my brother in writing to

1. Τυράννῳ] From the *verso* (cf. P. Oxy. 291) we learn that Tyrannus (cf. Ac. xix 9) occupied the position of *διοικητής*, apparently here a local finance-officer, responsible to the central bureau in Alexandria: cf. Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* I, p. 492 ff.

6. ἔχ. αὐτὸν συνεσταμένον] For *συστήμι* = 'commend,' which is

common in the papyri, cf. 2 Cor. iii 1, &c., and for the form of the above phrase cf. Lk. xiv 18, 19 *ἔχε με παρητημένον*.

8. διὰ γραπτοῦ] 'in writing' as distinguished from 'by word of mouth': cf. P. Oxy. 293. 5 f. (A.D. 27) *οὔτε διὰ γραπτοῦ οὔτε διὰ σημε<ι>ου* 'neither by letter nor by message' (GH.).

σοι περὶ τούτου. χαρίεσαι δέ μοι τὰ μέγιστα
 εἰάν σου τῆς ἐπισημασίας τύχη. 10
 πρὸ δὲ πάντων ὑγιαίνειν σε εὐχ[ο]-
 μαι ἀβασκάντως τὰ ἄριστα
 πράττων. ἔρρω(σο).

On the *verso*

Τυράννῳ διοικ(ητῆ).

communicate with you regarding this. You will do me the greatest favour if he [Heraclides] gains your notice. But above all I pray that you may be in health unharmed by the evil eye and faring prosperously. Goodbye.

(Addressed) To Tyrannus, dioecetes.

9. χαρίεσαι]=χαριεῖσαι, cf. P. Grenf. II, 14 (c). 7 (iii/B.C.) χαριεῖσαι μοι τούτο ποιήσας, and see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 53 f., where it is shown that the similar N.T. formations *καυχᾶσαι, ὀδυνᾶσαι* have been formed 'with the help of the -σαι that answers to 3rd sing. -ται in the perfect.'

10. ἐπισημασίας κτλ.] In P. Tebt. 23. 4 ff. (ii/B.C.) the writer complains regarding his correspondent's conduct towards a protégé of his own—

καθ' ὑπερβολὴν βεβαρυμμένοι ἐπὶ τῷ {σε} μὴ δι' ἡμᾶς ἐπισημασίας αὐτὸν τετευχέναι, 'I am excessively vexed that he should have gained no special consideration from you on my account' (Edd.).

12. ἀβασκάντως] a common formula in closing greetings, e.g. P. Leip. 108. 9 ἄσπασε τὰ ἀβασκάντᾶ σου παιδία, P. Oxy. 930. 23, P. Fay. 126. 10 (all ii/iii A.D.).

15. LETTER TO A MAN IN MONEY-DIFFICULTIES

B. G. U. 1079.

A.D. 41.

Edited by Viereck in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* IV, p. 123 f. See also Wilcken, *Archiv* IV, p. 567 f.

It is not easy to determine the exact circumstances of this interesting letter, but it would appear that Heraclides was in money-difficulties, Ptollarion being one of his creditors. Accordingly a certain Sarapion, who was connected with him in

some way (cf. l. 1 f. Ἡρ. τῷ ἡμετέρῳ), writes advising him to do his utmost to win over Ptollarion, lest he should be driven out of house and home. In any case he bids him 'beware of the Jews' (l. 24 ff.), apparently in their character of money-lenders.

Σαραπίων Ἡρακλείδῃ τῷ
 ἡμετέρῳ χαίρειν. Ἐπεμψά σοι
 ἄλλας δύο ἐπιστολάς,
 διὰ Νηδύμου μίαν, διὰ
 Κρονίου μαχαιροφόρου 5
 μίαν· λοιπὸν οὖν ἔλα-
 βον παρὰ το(ῦ) Ἀραβος τήν
 ἐπιστολήν καὶ ἀνέ-
 γνων καὶ ἐλυπήθην.
 Ἀκολουθεὶ δὲ Πτολλ- 10
 αρίωνι πᾶσαν ὄραν· τά-
 χα δύναταί σε εὐλυτ-
 ον ποῖσαι. Λέγε αὐτῷ· ἄ-
 Ἄλλο ἐγώ, ἄλλο πάντες,
 ἐγὼ παιδάριον εἰμί· παρὰ 15
 τάλαντόν σοι πέπρακα

Sarapion to our Heraclides, greeting. I sent you two other letters, one by the hand of Nedymus, one by the hand of Cronius the sword-bearer. Finally then I received from Arabs the letter, and I read it and was grieved. Stick to Ptollarion constantly: perhaps he can set you free. Say to him: 'I am not like anyone else, I am a lad. With the exception of a talent I have made you to pay

4. διὰ Νηδύμου] Cf. Ac. xv 23
 γράψαντες διὰ χειρὸς αὐτῶν, 1 Pet.
 v 12.

6. λοιπὸν οὖν] See 1 Thess. iv 1
 (note).

8. ἀνέγνω] Contrary to the
 general use of the verb both in
 classical and late Gk for 'read
 aloud,' 'read publicly,' d. must here
 mean simply 'read': cf. 1 Thess.

v 27 (note).

11. τάχα] 'perhaps,' as often:
 cf. Rom. v 7, Philem. 15.

16. πέπρακα] 'have made to pay':
 cf. P. Tebt. 58. 48 f. (B.C. 111) τοὺς
 δὲ λοιποὺς κω(μο)γρα(μματεῖς) πρᾶ-
 ξαι... 'that the rest of the komo-
 grammateis should be made to
 pay...' (Edd.).

τὰ φο[ρτ]ία μου· οὐκ οἶδα
τιμ[·]·μτρων ὀστο·
πολλοὺς δανιστὰς ἔχο-
μεν· μὴ ἵνα ἀναστατώ- 20
σῃς ἡμᾶς. Ἐρώτα αὐτὸ
καθ' ἡμέραν· τάχα δύνα-
ταί σε ἐλεῆσαι· ἐὰν μὴ, ὡς
ἂν πάντες καὶ σὺ βλέ-
πε σατὸν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἰου- 25
δαίων. Μᾶλλον ἀκολουθῶ
αὐτῷ δύνῃ φιλιάσαι αὐτῷ·
ιδέ, ἢ δύναται διὰ Διοδώρου
ὑπογραφεῖναι ἢ τάβλα (ἢ) διὰ
τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ ἡγεμ- 30
όνος· ἐὰν τὰ παρ(ὰ) σατοῦ ποί-
σῃς, οὐκ εἶ μεμπτός.
Ἄσπάζου Διοδώρου μ[ετ'] ἄλων.
Ἐρρω(σο). Ἄσπάζου Ἄρποχράτη[ν].

my burdens. I do not know...we have many creditors: do not drive us out.' Ask him daily: perhaps he can have pity on you: if not, do you, like all, beware of the Jews. Rather stick to him (Ptollarion), and so you may become his friend. Notice that the document can be signed either by Diodorus or by the wife of the ruler. If you manage your own affairs, you are not to be blamed. Greet Diodorus with the others. Goodbye. Greet Harpocrates.

19. δανιστὰς] Cf. Lk. vii 41
διὸ χρεοφιλέται ἦσαν δανιστῆ τινί.

20. ἀναστατώσῃς] 'drive us out,'
i.e. from hearth and home. Cf.
the metaphorical usage in Gal. v 12
οἱ ἀναστατούντες ὑμᾶς, and see P.
Oxy. 119. 10 (= No. 42).

24. βλέπε σατὸν (=σεαυτὸν) ἀπό]
With this construction, hitherto be-
lieved to be a Hebraism, cf. Mk viii
15 βλέπετε ἀπὸ τῆς ζύμης τῶν Φαρι-
σαίων, xii 38 βλέπετε ἀπὸ τῶν
γραμμάτων.

Wilcken (*Archiv* IV, p. 567) finds
here the earliest known reference
to the Jews as money-lenders, the
description of them as the 'bankers
of Egypt,' which Sayce and Mahaffy
draw from the v/B.C. Assuan papyrus,
not being established in his view by
these documents.

27. φιλιάσαι] Cf. Sir. 37. 1
ἐφιλάσα αὐτῷ κἀγώ.

29. τάβλα] Cf. P. Par. 18 (bis)
5 f. [σῶμα]...ἔχω(=ο)ν τάβλαν κατὰ
τοῦ τραχήλου.

(Ἔτους) α' Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρο(ς) 35
 Σεβα(στοῦ) Γερμανικοῦ Αὐτοκρά(τορος) μηνὸ(ς)
 Καισαρείου ια'.

On the *verso* are three much effaced lines.

The 1st year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, the 11th of the Caesarean month.

33. δλων] I. δλλων. 37. Καισαρείου] = Mesore, cf. p. xviii.

16. DEED OF DIVORCE

B. G. U. 975.

A.D. 45.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Schubart in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* III, p. 299.

A rather illiterate deed of separation between husband and wife, in which they mutually declare that each renounces all claim on the other, and the wife on her part acknowledges the repayment of her dowry and super-dowry.

No reason for the separation is assigned here, but in P. Grenf. II, 76. 3 f. (iv/A.D.) a couple renounce their wedded life ἐκ τινὸς πονηροῦ δαίμονος 'owing to some evil deity,' and in the late P. Flor. 93 (vi/A.D.) a similar cause is assigned for the dissolution of a union which had been entered into ἐπὶ χρησταῖς ἐλπίσι, and in the belief that it would last ἐφ' ὄλον τὸν τῆς ἐξ ἀμφοῖν ζωῆς χρόνον.

For similar deeds see P. Oxy. 266 (A.D. 96), C. P. R. 23 and P. Leip. 27 (both ii/A.D.), and P. Oxy. 906 (ii/iii A.D.), and the discussion of the whole question in its legal bearings by Lesquier *Revue de Philologie* 1906, p. 25 ff.

Μεχ(ι)ρ κέ.

Ἔτους τετάρτου Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου
 Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 Αὐτοκράτορος μηνὸς Μεχίρ πέμπτη
 καὶ εἰκάτη ἐν τῇ Σοκνοπαίου Νή- 5
 σου τῆς Ἡρακλίδου μερίδος τοῦ Ἄρσι-
 νοεῖτου νομοῦ. Ὁ[μ]ολουγί(α) Πα[ο]ῦς
 Παοῦτος ὡς ἐτῶν εἴκοσι πένδε [οὐλ]ῆ
 μετόπο ἀριστερῶ γεγενημένη αὐτοῦ
 γυνὴ Τεσενούφης τῆς Ὀνωφρῆς ὡς 10
 ἐτῶν εἴκοσι οὐλῆ καστροκνημῖω (ἐ)κ-
 ξ ἀριστερῶ(ν) μετὰ γυρίου τοῦ ἐ(α)υτῆς
 συγγενὸς Σαταβοῦς τοῦ Ἐρ[ι]έως ὡ[ς]
 ἐτῶν [τ]ριάκοντα οὐλῆ κασ[τ]ροκ[νη]-

Mechir 25.

The fourth year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, the twenty-fifth day of the month Mechir, in Socnopaei Nesus of the Heraclides district of the Arsinoite nome. Agreement of Paous son of Paous, about twenty-five years old, a scar on the left forehead, with his wife Tesenouphis the daughter of Onnophris, about twenty years old, a scar on the calf of the leg on the left side, along with her guardian and kinsman Satabous, the son of Erieus, about thirty years old, a scar on the calf of the

6. μερίδος] a geographical division, as frequently in the papyri and in later Greek generally (cf. Ramsay *Exp.* v vi, p. 320). The use of the word in Ac. xvi 12 πρώτη τῆς μερίδος Μακεδονίας πόλις is now therefore fully justified as against WH. *Notes*², p. 96.

9. μετόπο κτλ.] 1. μετώπῳ ἀριστερῶ <τῇ> γεγενημένη (Wilcken).

10. γυνὴ κτλ.] 1. γυναικί...τοῦ Ὀνωφρῆως.

11, 12. καστροκνημῖω κτλ.] 1. γαστροκνημῖω ἐξ ἀριστερῶν μετὰ κυρίου. For κύριος in its legal sense of 'guardian,' see especially *Archiv* IV, p. 78 ff.

13. συγγενὸς Σαταβοῦς] = συγγενοῦς Σαταβοῦτος. On the forms συγγενής takes in the N.T. see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 244, and for its use as an honorific title in the O.T. Apocrypha see Deissmann *BS.* p. 159.

μία ἐκ δεξιῶ(ν) συνῆρσθαι τὴν πρὸς
ἀλλήρους συνβίωσιν, ἥτ[ε]ς αὐτοὺς
συνε[σ]τήκει κατὰ συγγραφῆ(ν) κά-
μοι, καὶ μηδὲν ἀλλήλο[ι]ς ἐνκ[α-]
λεῖν μηδ' ἐγκαλέσειν περὶ μη[δε-]
νὸς ἀπ[λῶς πράγ]ματος [...].·[.]·ς κ[αὶ ἄ-] 20
πέχει ἢ Τεσεν[ο]ῦφισ τὴν ὀφιλῆ[μένην]
ὁ Πα[οῦς] φερνῆ[ν ἄ]ργυρίου καὶ τὰ [παρά-]
φερν[α.....] τῇ Τεσεν[ο]ύφει]
[...].εργ[.....].ετερρα[.....]

Two much mutilated lines follow.

leg on the right side,—to the effect that there is dissolved the mutual union which had brought them together in accordance with the contract of marriage, and that they neither make nor will make any claim against one another regarding any matter whatsoever... and Tesenouphis acknowledges receipt of the dowry of silver owed by Paous, and the *parapherna*....

15, 16. συνῆρσθαι κτλ.] I. συνῆρ-
θαι τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους συνβίωσιν.
This passage may be taken as con-
firming Wessely's restoration in
C.P.R. 23. 17 συνῆρμαι τὴν πρ[ὸς]
Σύρον συνβίωσιν (as against G.H.
Oxy. Papyri, II p. 239). In P.
Grenf. II 76 the husband declares
that he will make no claim on his wife
μηδὲ περὶ συμβιω[σεως μη]τὲ περὶ ἐθγου
(‘wedding-gifts’), but that she will
be free ἀποστή[ναι καὶ] γαμηθῆναι ὡς
ἂν βουληθῆ.

17. συγγραφὴν κάμοι] I. συγγρα-
φὴν γάμου.

20. ἀπέχει(=ει)] The return of

the dowry is an essential feature in
all divorce-contracts: cf. especially
P. Brit. Mus. 178 (= II, p. 207)
(A.D. 145), which is simply an
ἀποχή on the woman's part for
400 drachmas out of 1000 which
had formed her dowry. On ἀπέχω
= ‘I have received’ (as in Mt. vi
2 ff., Lk. vi 24, Phil. iv 18) see
Deissmann *B.S.* p. 229, and the
addenda in *Lex. Notes, Exp.* VII vi,
p. 91.

22 f. παράφερνα] ‘super-dowry,’
that which a married woman brings
over and above her dower.

17. CENSUS RETURN

P. OXY. 255.

A.D. 48.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 215 f.

Few official documents amongst the papyri have awakened greater interest than the census returns or house-to-house enrolments (*κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφαί*), of which a large number have now been recovered, extending over a period of nearly two and a half centuries. It is impossible here to enter into the many important questions that these returns raise, but one or two particulars regarding them may be mentioned. Thus it has been established beyond a doubt that the enrolments followed a cycle of fourteen years, and that they were sent in during, and generally towards the end of, the first year of the new census-period—the census-paper, for example, of A.D. 48—49 containing the facts required for the enrolment of A.D. 47—48. As yet we are not in possession of a return for any period earlier than A.D. 19—20, but there is general agreement that the whole system was originated by Augustus, perhaps as early as B.C. 10—9, and that probably in this, as in so many other details of his administration, he made use of a similar system already in existence in Egypt. In any case it is interesting to notice that not only have we numerous instances

of closely allied rating papers, dating from the time of the Ptolemies, but also an actual return, belonging to the same period, in which the names of the owner and the other occupants of each house are given, and then the total number of inhabitants and the number of males (P. Petr. III, 59 (d)).

In the main the Imperial ἀπογραφαί follow the same form. Beginning with a statement as to the house, or part of a house, which belongs to him, the writer goes on to specify the number and ages of its inhabitants, whether members of his own family or slaves or tenants, including in his return both males and females, apparently always in that order. The whole then concludes with some such formal phrase as διὸ ἐπιδίδωμι and the date.

The uses to which such returns could be put were various. For not only did they contain a record of the whole population in any given year, but they also furnished a basis for the distribution of various public burdens (λειτουργίαι), and more particularly for the levying of the poll-tax (λαογραφία), to which all males in Egypt were liable from the age of fourteen to sixty.

These and other kindred points are fully discussed by Kenyon in *British Museum Papyri* II, p. 17 ff., by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 207 ff., and by Wilcken in *Gr. Ostr.* I, p. 435 ff., while for the important bearing these census returns have upon the historical accuracy of Luke ii, 1—4, it is sufficient to refer to Sir W. M. Ramsay's brilliant monograph, *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* I have not seen A. Mayer's study, *Die Schätzung bei Christi Geburt in ihrer Beziehung zu Quirinius* (Innsbruck, F. Rauch, 1908).

The present papyrus is a census return addressed by a woman called Thermoutharion to the officials of Oxyrhynchus in Oct., A.D. 48. Apart from the usual features, it contains a curious declaration, made on oath, that 'neither a stranger, nor an Alexandrian citizen, nor a freedman, nor a Roman citizen, nor an Egyptian' was living in the house.

Δωρ[ίωνα σ]τρατηγῶι κ[αί·]ην [····]νω[ι

βα[σι]λικῶ γρ[α(μματαί)] και Διδύμωι [και·]· [·]ο· ()
τοπογρα(μματαῦσι) και κομογρα(μματαῦσι) παρὰ

Θερ[μου-

θαρίου τῆς Θωόνιος μετὰ κυρίου

Ἀπολλω(νίου) τοῦ Σωτάδου. εἰσιν

5

[οἱ] καταγεινόμενοι ἐν τῇ ὑπαρ-

χο[ύση μοι οἰκία λαύρα]ς νότου [··

Θερμου[θάριον ἀπελ(ευθέρα) τοῦ προ-

γ[εγ]ρα(μμένου) Σωτάδ[ου] ὡς (ἐτών) ξέ,

μέση μελίχ(ρωσ) μακροπ(ρόσωπος) οὐλ(ῆ) γόνα(τι)

δε[ξι]ῶ[ι.

10

(γίνεται) γ' //

Θερμουθάρι[ον] ἡ προγεγρα(μμένη) μ[ετὰ

To Dorion strategus and...royal scribe and Didymus and...
topogrammateis and komogrammateis from Thermoutharion the
daughter of Thoonis with her guardian Apollonius the son of
Sotades. There are living in the house which belongs to me in
the South Lane...

Thermoutharion, a freedwoman of the above-mentioned Sotades,
about 65 years of age, of medium height, dark-complexioned, long-
visaged, a scar on the right knee. Total—three persons.

I the above-mentioned Thermoutharion along with my guardian

3. τοπογρα(μματαῖσι) κτλ.] The
topogrammateis were scribes of the
toparchies, into which the nomes
were divided (Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* 1,
p. 428 ff.). During the Roman
period their functions appear to have
become merged in those of the
komogrammateis or village-scribes,
although originally these were subor-
dinate officials; see the Editors' note
on P. Oxy. 251. 2.

4. κυρίου] See the note on B.G.U.
975. 12 (= No. 16).

8. Θερμουθάριον] Two names

(cf. l. 11) of which no trace is left,
must have preceded that of the
owner, who, contrary to the practice
of the Fayûm lists, returns herself
last.

ἀπελ(ευθέρα)] Not only freed per-
sons but slaves were included in the
census returns, e.g. B.G.U. 137. 10
(ii/A.D.). For ἀ. cf. 1 Cor. vii 22.

11. γ'] The two strokes following
γ' are apparently intended simply to
draw attention to the fact that γ is a
number.

κυρίου τοῦ α[ὐτο]ῦ Ἀπολλω(νίου) ὁμνύω
 [Τ]ιβέριον Κλαύδιον Καίσαρα Σεβ[αστὸν]
 Γερμανικὸν Αὐτοκράτορα εἰ μὴν 15
 [έ]ξ [ύ]γιουσ καὶ ἐπ' ἀληθείας ἐπι-
 δεδωκέναί τῆ[ν π]ροκειμένην
 [γρα]φὴν τῶν παρ' ἐμοὶ [ο]ϊκούν[των],
 καὶ μηδένα ἕτερον οἰκ(ε)ῖν παρ' ἐμοὶ
 μήτε ἐπ[ί]ξ[ενον μή]τε Ἀλεξανδ(ρέα) 20
 μηδὲ ἀπελεύθερον μήτε Ῥωμαν(ὸν)
 μηδὲ Αἰγύπ[τιον] ἔ[ξ](ω) τῶν προ-
 γεγραμμένω[ν. εὐορ]κούση μὲν μοι
 εὖ εἴ[η], ἐφ]ιωροκοῦντι δὲ τ[ὰ ἐν]αντία.
 [έ]τος ἐνάτου Τιβερίου Κλαυδ[ίου] 25
 [Καίσαρος] Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 [Αὐτοκρά]τορος, Φαῶφι[··]

the said Apollonius swear by Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor that assuredly the preceding document makes a sound and true return of those living with me, and that there is no one else living with me, neither a stranger, nor an Alexandrian citizen, nor a freedman, nor a Roman citizen, nor an Egyptian, in addition to the aforesaid. If I am swearing truly, may it be well with me, but if falsely, the reverse.

In the ninth year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, Phaophi...

13. ὁμνύω κτλ.] Cf. P. Par. 47. 2 (=No. 7), note.

15. εἰ(=ἦ) μὴν κτλ.] For the same emphatic phrase cf. P. Brit. Mus. 181. 13 (=II, p. 147) (A. D. 64), and for the form see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 46, Thackeray *Gramm.* I, pp. 54, 83 f.

20. ἐπιξενον This rare word is found in an ostracón-receipt of A. D. 32—33 for the tax (τέλος ἐπιξένου) which strangers had to pay

on settling down in any town or village; see Deissmann *LO.*² p. 78, and cf. Wilcken *Archiv* I, p. 153.

21. Ῥωμαν(όν)] Lat. for usual Gk Ῥωμαῖον.

24. ἐφ]ιωροκοῦντι] to be so restored, rather than the Editors' ἐπι]ωροκοῦντι, in accordance with the aspirated form generally found in the papyri, e.g. P. Oxy. 240. 8, P. Flor. 79. 26 (both i/A. D.). The verb (unaspirated) occurs in Mt. v 33 (LXX).

18. REPORT OF A LAWSUIT

P. Oxy. 37.

A.D. 49.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* I, p. 79 ff. See also Lietzmann, *Gr. Papyri* p. 4 f.

The official report of the proceedings instituted by Pesouris against a nurse Saraeus for the recovery of a male foundling, Heraclas, whom he had entrusted to her care. For the defence it is urged that the foundling had died, and that the child whom Pesouris was seeking to carry off was Saraeus' own. This plea the strategus sustained on the ground of the likeness of the living child to Saraeus, and accordingly gave judgment that she should get back her child, on refunding the wages she had received as nurse.

COL. I.

Ἐξ ὑπομ[υ]ηματισμῶν Τι[βερίου]ν Κλαυδ[ίου]ν Πασίωνος
στρατη(γού).
(ἔτους) ἐνάτ[ο]ν Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ
Γερμανικοῦ
Αὐτοκ[ρά]τορος, Φαρμούθι γ'. ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος,
[Π]εσοῦρις πρὸς Σαραεῦν. Ἀριστοκλῆς ρήτωρ

From the minutes of Tiberius Claudius Pasion, strategus.

In the ninth year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, Pharmouphi 3. In court, Pesouris *versus* Saraeus.

3. ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος] Cf. Ac. xxv 10 ἐστὼς ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος Καίσαρος εἰμι.

ὕπερ Πεσοῦριος· “Πεσοῦρις, ὑπερ οὗ λέγωι, ζ’ (έτους) 5
 Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου ἀνεῖλεν
 ἀπὸ κοπρίας ἀρρενικὸν σωματίον ὄνομα Ἡρα-
 κ[λάν]. τοῦτο ἐνεχείρισεν τῇ ἀντιδίκωι. ἐγένε-
 το ἐνθάδε ἡ τροφεῖτις εἰς υἱὸν τοῦ Πεσοῦριος.
 τοῦ πρώτου ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀπέλαβεν τὰ τροφεῖα. 10
 ἐνέστη ἡ προθεσμία τοῦ δευτέρου ἐνιαυτοῦ,
 κα[λ]ὶ πάλιν ἀπέλαβεν. ὅτι δὲ ταῦτα ἀληθῆι λέγωι,
 ἔστιν γράμματα αὐτῆς δι’ ὧν ὁμολογεῖ εἶλη-

Aristocles, advocate for Pesouris, (said): “Pesouris, my client, in the 7th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar the lord, picked up from the dung-heap a male foundling named Heraclas. This child he handed over to the care of the defendant. There took place in this court a contract-arrangement for the nursing of the son of Pesouris. In the first year she [the nurse] received her wages for nursing. There arrived the appointed time for the second year, and she again received them. And in proof that I am telling the truth there are the documents in which she admits that she has

6. τοῦ κυρίου] an early instance of the application of this title to the Roman Emperor, for which from the time of Nero onwards innumerable examples can be cited (see e.g. No. 31. 4). Readers of Phil. ii 11 and 1 Cor. viii 5 f. can hardly have failed therefore to find there a ‘tacit protest’ on S. Paul’s part against this misuse of a term which throughout the Eastern world was endowed with a deeply religious significance: see further Deissmann *LO.*² p. 263 ff.

7. ἀπὸ κοπρίας] Cf. Lk. xiv 35 οὗτε εἰς κοπρίαν εὐθερόν ἐστιν. ἀρρενικόν] See the note on P. Oxy. 744. 9 (=No. 12), and as illustrating the present form, which is found in the Attic inscriptions (Meisterhans p. 100), cf. C.P.R. 28. 12 (A.D. 110) τῶν δὲ ἀρρένων υἱῶν, B.G.U. 88. 6 (A.D. 147) κάμη-
 λα(ον) ἀρρενον [λ]ευκόν.

σωμάτιον] implying that the child had been adopted as a *slave* by Pesouris. For this sense of *σῶμα*, as in Rev. xviii 13, see Deissmann *B.S.* p. 160, and add P. Tebt. 407. 5 (A.D. 199?) δουλικὰ σῶμα[ατ]α.

9. ἡ τροφεῖτις] not the nurse herself, but the contract entered into to supply her with τροφεῖα (cf. l. 10): see Wilcken *Archiv* I, p. 123, and the confirmation of his view afforded by the συγγραφή τροφίτις in P. Tebt. 51 (c. B.C. 113), and the numerous exx. in B.G.U. 1106 &c.

10. τροφεῖα] Cf. B.G.U. 297. 12 ff. (A.D. 50), where a nurse gives a receipt for τὰ τροφεῖα καὶ τὰ ἔλαια καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν καὶ τὰλλα ὅσα καθήκει δίδοσθαι τροφῶ κτλ.

11. προθεσμία] frequent in contracts with reference to a fixed or stipulated date, e.g. P. Oxy. 728. 18 (A.D. 142) τῇ ὥρισμένῃ προθεσμῆ: cf. Gal. iv 2 ἀχρι τ. προθεσμίας τ. πατρὸς.

φένας. λειμανχουμέν[ο]ν τοῦ σωματ[ί]ου ἀπέ-
 σπασεν ὁ Πесоῦρις. μετ[ὰ] ταῦτα καιρὸν εὐροῦσα 15
 εἰσεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν τοῦ ἡμετέρου [ο]ϊκίαν
 καὶ τὸ σωματίον ἀφήρπασεν, καὶ βούλεται ὀνό-
 ματι ἐλευθέρου τὸ σωματίον ἀπενέγκασ-
 θαι. ἔχω[ι] πρῶτον γράμμα τῆς τροφείτιδος,
 ἔχωι δεύτερο[ν] τῶν τροφείων τὴν [ἀ]ποχή[ν]. 20
 ἀξιώι ταύ[τα] φυλαχθῆ[ν]αι." Σα[ρα]εὺς·
 "Ἀπεγαλάκ[τισά] μου τὸ [π]αιδίον, κα[ὶ] τούτων
 σωματίον μοι ἐνεχειρίσθη. ἔλαβ[ον] παρ' αὐ-
 τῶν τοῦ[ς] πάντας ὀκτώι στατήρας. μετὰ
 ταῦτα [ἐτελεύ]τησεν τ[ὸ] σ[ω]μάτιο[ν] β' στα- 25
 τήρων π[ερ]ιόντων. νῦν βούλου[ται] τὸ

received them. As the foundling was being starved, Pesouris took it away. Thereupon Saraeus, seizing a favourable opportunity, leapt into my client's house, and carried the foundling off. And now she wishes (to defend herself on the ground) that it was in virtue of its being freeborn that the foundling was carried off. I have here, first, the document of the nursing-contract. I have, secondly, the receipt of the nurse's wages. I demand that these be preserved (in the record).

Saraeus (said): "I weaned my child, and the foundling of these people was put into my hands. I received from them all the eight staters (that were due). Thereupon the foundling died, two staters remaining in my possession. And now they wish to carry off my own child."

14. λειμανχουμέν[ο]ν 1. λιμαγ-
 χουμένου. Cf. Deut. vi 3 λιμαγ-
 χόνησέ σε.

ἀπέσπασεν] For the pass. of
 the verb in a strong sense cf. Lk.
 xxii 41 καὶ αὐτὸς ἀπεσπασθῆ ἀπ'
 αὐτῶν. Ac. xxi 1 ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο
 ἀναχθῆναι ἡμᾶς ἀποσπασθέντας ἀπ'
 αὐτῶν. See also P. Oxy. 275. 22
 (= No. 20), note.

16. εἰσεπήδησεν] Cf. Ac. xvi 29

αἴτησας δὲ φῶτα εἰσεπήδησεν.

17. ὀνόματι ἐλευθέρου] Cf. Mt. x
 41 f. εἰς ὄνομα προφήτου.

20. [ἀ]ποχή[ν]] the exact equiva-
 lent for our 'receipt' in the papyri
 and ostraca, as in the common phrase
 κυρία ἢ ἀποχή 'the receipt is valid'
 (e.g. P. Oxy. 91. 25, ii/A.D.). For
 the corresponding verb see B.G.U.
 975. 20 (= No. 16), note.

COL. II

ἴ[δι]όν μου τέκνον ἀποσπάσαι." Θέων*

"Γράμματα τοῦ σωματίου ἔχομεν."

ὁ στρατηγός· "Ἐπεὶ ἐκ τῆς ὄψεως φαίνεται τῆς
 Σαραεύτος εἶναι τὸ παιδίον, ἐὰν χιρογραφήσῃ
 αὐτῇ τε καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἐκεῖνο τὸ ἐνχει- 5
 ρισθὲν αὐτῇ σωματίον ὑπὸ τοῦ Πεσοῦριος
 τετελευτηκέναι, φαίνεται μοι κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ
 τοῦ κυρίου ἡγεμόνος κριθέντα ἀποδοῦσαν
 αὐτὴν ὃ εἴληφεν ἀργύριον ἔχειν τὸ [ἴδιο]ν
 τέκνον." 10

Theon: "We have the documents relating to the foundling."
 The strategus: "Since from its features the child appears to be
 the child of Saraeus, if she will make a written declaration, both
 she and her husband, that the foundling handed over to her by
 Pesouris died, I give judgment in accordance with the decision of
 our lord the prefect that she receive her own child after she has
 paid back the money she received."

II 1. ἴ[δι]ον] Notwithstanding
 the common tendency in Hellenistic
 Gk to weaken ἴδιος into a mere
 possessive (cf. P. Goodspeed 4. 9
 (= No. 8) note), this seems to be
 one of the passages where it must
 be allowed its full force: see further
 Moulton *Proleg.* p. 87 ff.

3. ἐκ τ. ὄψεως] Cf. Jo. vii 24
 αὐὴ κρίνετε κατ' ὄψιν.

Σαραεύτος] An extended gen.,
 not uncommon in profane Gk, but
 found in the N.T. only in Mk vi 3
 BDLA Ἰωσήτος: see Blass *Gramm.*

p. 30.

4. χιρογραφήσῃ] The corre-
 sponding subst. is very frequent not
 only in the more technical sense of
 'bond,' 'certificate of debt,' but
 more generally of any written ob-
 ligation or agreement—a point which
 should be kept in view in determin-
 ing its meaning in Col. ii 14.

8. ἀποδοῦσαν κτλ.] The reference
 may be not to the whole of the wages
 received, but only to what remained
 over after the foundling's death
 (Lietzmann).

19. PETITION TO THE PREFECT

P. OXY. 38.

A.D. 49—50.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* I, p. 81 f. See also Lietzmann, *Gr. Papyri*, p. 6.

This document deals with the same circumstances as the preceding. Pesouris, or, as he is here called, Syrus, had apparently not complied with the judgment there recorded, and accordingly the husband of Saraeus petitioned the Prefect to aid him in the recovery of his rights.

For similar petitions addressed directly to the Prefect see P. Brit. Mus. 177 (= II, p. 167 ff.) (A.D. 40—41) and B. G. U. 113, 114 (both ii/A.D.).

Γναίωι Οὐεργελίωι Καπίτωνι[[ω]],
 παρὰ Τρύφωνος Διονυσίου τῶν ἀπ' Ὁξυρύγ-
 χων πόλεως. Σύρος Σύρου ἐνεχείρισεν
 τῇ γυναικί μου Σαραεῦτι Ἀπίωνος τῶι ζ' (ἔτει)
 Τιβερίου Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ 5
 Αὐτοκράτορος δι' ἐγγύου ἐμοῦ δ' ἀνείρηται ἀπὸ

To Gnaeus Vergilius Capito from Tryphon, son of Dionysius, of the inhabitants of the city of Oxyrhynchus. Syrus, son of Syrus, entrusted to my wife Saraeus, daughter of Apion, in the 7th year of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, on my security, a male foundling, who had been picked up

2. τῶν ἀπ' Ὁ.] the regular phrase to denote the inhabitants of a town or village. By Heb. xiii 24 οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας we naturally understand, therefore, those who were *in* Italy at

the time.

6. δι' ἐγγύου ἐμοῦ] 'to render the act of a woman legal the concurrence of her guardian is necessary' (Lietzmann).

κοπρίας ἀρσενικὸν σωματίον, ᾧ ὄνομα Ἡρακλᾶς,
 ὥστε τροφ[εῦσα]ι τοῦ [οὔ]ν σωματί[ο]υ τε]τελευτηκό-
 τος, καὶ τοῦ Σύρ[ου] ἐπικεχειρηκόςτος ἀποσπάσαι
 εἰς δουλαγωγία[ν] τὸν ἀφήλικά μου υἱὸν Ἀπίωνα, 10
 καθὰ π[α]ρῆλθον ἐπὶ τοῦ γενομένου τοῦ νομοῦ
 στρατηγοῦ Πασίωνος, ὑφ' οὗ καὶ ἀποκατεστάθη μοι
 ὁ υἱὸς Ἀπίων ἀκολούθως τοῖς ὑπὸ σοῦ τοῦ εὐερ-
 γέτου προστεταγμένοις καὶ τοῖς γεγυνοῦσι ὑπὸ τοῦ
 Πασίωνος ὑπομνηματισμοῖς. τοῦ δὲ Σύρου 15
 μὴ βουλομένου ἐνμείναι τοῖς κεκριμένοις

from the dunghill, by name Heraclas, so that she might bring it up. The foundling having died, and Syrus having endeavoured to carry off into slavery my young son Apion, I accordingly brought an action before Pasion, who was ex-strategus of the nome, by whom also my son Apion was restored to me, in accordance with what had been enacted by you, my benefactor, and the minutes made by Pasion. But as Syrus does not wish to abide by what has been

7. ἀρσενικόν] See P. Oxy. 744. 9 (= No. 12) and 37. 7 (= No. 18), notes, and cf. Thackeray *Gramm.* I, p. 123.

9. ἐπικεχειρηκόςτος] 'having attempted,' 'taken in hand,' any idea of failure, though often suggested by the context, not lying in the word itself: cf. e.g. P. Par. 61. 15 f. (ii/B.C.) *μάλιστα δὲ τῶν συκοφαντεῖν ἐπιχειροῦντων* [τελωνῶν] with reference to the exactions practised by the tax-gatherers. The word, which is frequent in the LXX, is found three times in the Lucan writings (Lk. i 1, Ac. ix 29, xix 13).

10. δουλαγωγία[ν] Cf. I Cor. ix 27.

11. καθὰ] 'if right, is superfluous' (Edd.).

12. ἀποκατεστάθη] Cf. Heb. xiii 19 *ἵνα ἀποκατεσταθῶ ὑμῖν*. For the double augment, which is found in

the N.T. (Mt. xii 13, Mk iii 5, viii 25, Lk. vi 10), cf. P. Tebt. 413. 4 (ii/iii A.D.) *ἀπεκατέστησα*, and see WSchm. p. 103.

13. εὐεργέτου] The constant occurrence of this word as a title of honour in the inscriptions and coins has suggested to Deissmann (*LO*,² p. 185 f.) that in Lk. xxii 25 ff. our Lord may have used it not without a certain sense of irony: that His disciples should allow themselves to be so designated was incompatible with the idea of brotherhood.

16. ἐνμείναι τ. κεκριμένοις] a legal formula, cf. B.G.U. 600. 6 (ii/iii A.D.) *ἐνμένω πᾶσι ταῖς προγεγραμέν[α]ις [ἐν]τολαῖς*, and see Deissmann *BS*. p. 248 f. where S. Paul's use of similar phraseology in Gal. iii 10 is discussed.

ἀλλὰ καὶ καταργούντός με χειρότεχνον ὄντα,
 ἐπὶ σὲ τοῦνω τὸν σωτήρα τῶν δικαίων τυ-
 χεῖν. εὐτύχ(ει).

decided, but also hinders me in my handicraft, (I turn) to you, my preserver, to obtain my just rights. Farewell.

17. καταργούντος] 'hinders,' 'makes inactive,' as in P. Strass. 32. 7 (A.D. 261) τὸ ταυρικὸν μὴ καταργῆται. For the generally stronger sense 'abolish,' 'bring to naught' in the N.T. cf. 2 Thess. ii 8 (note).

χειρότεχνον] From P. Oxy. 39. 8 we learn that Tryphon was a weaver (γέρδιος).

18. σωτήρα] The use of this title in a complimentary sense may be illustrated by its constant applica-

tion to the Ptolemies and the Roman Emperors, e.g. P. Petr. II 8 (a) (of Euergetes I), or the Egyptian inscription in *Archiv* II, p. 434 Νέρωνι...τῶι σωτήρι καὶ εὐεργέτῃ (see above on l. 13) τῆς οἰκουμένης, a passage which offers a striking parallel and contrast to Jo. iv 42, I Jo. iv 14: see further Moulton, *Exp.* VI viii, p. 438, and Wendland's valuable study in *Z.N.T.W.* V (1904), p. 335 ff.

20. CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

P. Oxy. 275.

A.D. 66.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* II, p. 262 ff.

One of a number of interesting documents that have been recovered relating to the family history of a certain Tryphon, son of Dionysius. Tryphon was born in A.D. 8 (P. Oxy. 288. 40), and when twenty-eight years of age was married for the second time to Saraeus (P. Oxy. 267), his first marriage with a woman named Demetrous having turned out unhappily. From this second union a son, of whom we have already heard, was born in A.D. 46-7 (P. Oxy. 37. i 5, 22 = No. 18), and another son, Thoönis, about A.D. 54. A weaver by trade, Tryphon desired that this Thoönis should follow the same calling, but instead of instructing him himself, perhaps, as the Editors suggest (*Ox. Pap.* ii, p. 244), because at this time he was 'suffering from

cataract and shortness of sight' (*ὑπο(κε)χυμένος δλίγον βλέπων*, P. Oxy. 39. 9), he arranged to apprentice him for one year with another weaver, named Ptolemaeus, upon certain conditions that are fully stated in the document before us. For similar agreements cf. P. Oxy. 724 (A.D. 155), 725 (A.D. 183).

'Ο[μ]ο[λ]ογούσιν ἀλλή[λ]οις Τρύφων Διονυσίου
 τοῦ Τρύφωνος μητρὸς [Θ]αμούνη[ι]ο[ς] τῆ[ς]
 Ὀννώφριος καὶ Πτολεμαῖο[ς] Πανσιριώνος
 τοῦ Πτολεμαίου μητρὸς Ὀφελούτος τῆς
 Θεώνος γέρδιος, ἀμφότεροι τῶν ἀπ' Ὀξυ- 5
 ρύγχων πόλεως, ὁ μὲν Τρύφων ἐγδεδόσ-
 θαι τῷ Πτολεμαίῳ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υἱὸν Θεώ-
 νιν μητρὸς Σαραεύτος τῆς Ἀπίωνος οὐδέ-
 πω ὄντα τῶν ἐτῶν ἐπὶ χρόνον ἐνιαυτὸν
 ἕνα ἀπὸ τῆς ἐνεστώσης ἡμέρας, διακονοῦ(ν)- 10
 τα καὶ ποιο[ῦ]ντα πάντα τὰ ἐπιτασσόμε-
 να αὐτῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Πτολεμαίου κατὰ τὴν

Agreement between Tryphon, son of Dionysius, the son of Tryphon, his mother being Thamounis the daughter of Onnophris, and Ptolemaeus, son of Pausirion, the son of Ptolemaeus, his mother being Ophelous, the daughter of Theon, weaver, both parties belonging to the city of Oxyrhynchus. Tryphon agrees to apprentice to Ptolemaeus his son Thoönis, his mother being Saraeus the daughter of Apion, who is not yet of age, for a period of one year from the present day, to serve and to do everything commanded him by Ptolemaeus in accordance with the whole

5. γέρδιος] a frequent term for a 'weaver' in Egypt, though little known elsewhere.

τῶν ἀπ' Ὀξ. See P. Oxy. 38. 2 (= No. 19), note.

6. ἐγδεδοσθαι] The word is a *terminus technicus* at the beginning of Oxyrhynchus marriage-contracts, e.g. the fragmentary P. Oxy. 372

(A.D. 74-5) ἐξέδοτο Ταωννώφρις (the mother of the bride). Cf. the N.T. usage Mk xii 1 ἐξέδοτο αὐτὸν [sc. ἀμπελῶνα] γεωργοῦς.

7. ἑαυτοῦ] On this 'exhausted' use of the reflexive ἐ. see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 87 ff.

9. ὄντα τῶν ἐτῶν] i.e. fourteen years of age.

γερδιακὴν τέχνην πᾶσαν ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς
 ἐπίστα(τα)ι, τοῦ παιδὸς τρεφομένου καὶ ἱμα-
 τι[σ]ζομένου ἐπὶ τὸν ὅλον χρόνον ὑπὸ
 τοῦ πατρὸς Τρύφωνος πρὸς ὃν καὶ εἶναι
 τὰ δημόσια πάντα τοῦ παιδός, ἐφ' ᾧ
 δώσει αὐτῷ κατὰ μῆνα ὁ Πτολεμαῖος
 εἰς λόγον διατροφῆς δραχμὰς πέντε
 καὶ ἐπὶ συνκλεισμῷ τοῦ ὅλου χρόνου
 εἰς λόγον ἱματισμοῦ δραχμὰς δέκα δύο,
 οὐκ ἐξόντος τῷ Τρύφωνι ἀποσπᾶν τὸν
 παῖδα ἀπὸ τοῦ Πτολεμαίου μέχρι τοῦ
 τὸν χρόνον πληρωθῆναι, ὅσας δ' εἶν ἐν
 τούτῳ ἀτακτῆση ἡμέρας ἐπὶ τὰς

15

20

25

weaving art, as also he himself knows it—the boy being supported and clothed during the whole time by his father Tryphon, on whom also all the public dues for the boy shall fall, on condition that Ptolemaeus shall give him monthly on account of his keep five drachmas, and at the expiry of the whole period on account of his clothing twelve drachmas, it not being permitted to Tryphon to remove the boy from Ptolemaeus until the time is completed; and if there are any days during this period on which he [the boy] plays

17. τὰ δημόσια πάντα] Like other trades weaving was subjected to a regular tax, often described as *γερδιακόν*, which seems to have varied with the yearly profits of the persons taxed; but see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* I, p. 172 f.

19. εἰς λόγον διατροφῆς] Cf. Phil. iv 15 *εἰς λόγον δόσεως καὶ λήψεως*.

20. συνκλεισμῷ] Cf. P. Oxy. 502. 26 f. (ii/A.D.) *ἐπὶ συνκλεισμῷ ἐκάστης ἑξαμήνου*, 'at the conclusion of each period of six months.'

22. ἀποσπᾶν] In P. Petr. II 9 (3). I (iii/B.C.) *ἔγραψάς μοι μὴ ἀποσπάσαι τὸ [πλήρωμα]* the verb is used with reference to the 'withdrawing' of a set of workmen engaged

in copper mines; cf. Ac. xx 30 *ἀποσπᾶν τοὺς μαθητὰς ὀπίσω αὐτῶν*. For a stronger sense see P. Oxy. 37. i. 14 (= No. 18), note.

24. πληρωθῆναι] one of many passages that might be cited showing that the use of *πληροῦσθαι* in connexion with *τίμιε* is no 'Hebraism' as Grimm asserts; cf. further P. Brit. Mus. 1168. 10 (= III, p. 136) (A.D. 18) *πληρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ χρόνου ἀποδίδτωι*, P. Tebt. 374. 9 ff. (A.D. 131) *ἧς ὁ χρόνος τῆς μισθώσεως ἐπληρῷ (= ὡ)θη εἰς τὸ διελη[λ]υθὸς ἰδ' (ἔτος)*.

25. ἀτακτῆση] On the weakened sense of *ἀτακτέω* in the *Κοινή*, and its consequent meaning in 2 Thess. iii 7, see *Thess.* p. 152 ff.

ἴσας αὐτὸν παρέξεται [με]τὰ τὸν χρό-
 νον ἢ ἀ[πο]τεισάτω ἐκάσ[τ]ης ἡμέρας
 ἀργυρίου [δρ]αχμὴν μίαν, [τ]οῦ δ' ἀποσπα-
 θῆναι ἐντὸς τοῦ χρόν[ου] ἐπίτειμον
 δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν καὶ εἰς τὸ δημόσιον 30
 τὰς ἴσας. εἰὰν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸ[ς ὁ] Πτολεμαῖος
 μὴ ἐγδιδάξῃ τὸν παῖ[δ]α ἔνοχος
 ἔστω τοῖς ἴσοις ἐπιτε[ί]μοις. κυρία
 ἢ διδασκαλική. (ἔτους) γ' Νέ[ρ]ωνος Κλαυδίου
 Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ 35
 Αὐτοκράτορος, μηνὸς Σεβαστοῦ κα'.

2nd hand Πτολεμαῖος [Πα]υσιρίωνος
 τοῦ Πτολεμαίου μητρὸς Ὀφελ-
 οῦτος τῆς Θεώνος ἕκαστα
 ποιήσω ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐνί. 40
 Ζωίλος Ὀρου τοῦ Ζωίλου μητρὸς

truant, he [Tryphon] will produce him for an equal number of days after the time, or let him pay back for each day one silver drachma, and the penalty for removing him within the period shall be a hundred drachmas and a like amount to the public treasury. But if Ptolemaeus himself does not teach the boy thoroughly, let him be liable to the like penalties. This contract of apprenticeship is valid. The 13th year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, the month Sebastus 21.

I Ptolemaeus, son of Pausirion, the son of Ptolemaeus, my mother being Ophelus the daughter of Theon, will carry out each of these requirements in the one year.

I Zoilus, son of Horus, the son of Zoilus, my mother being

27. ἀ[πο]τεισάτω stronger than ἀποδότω, and implying repayment by way of punishment or fine (cf. Gradenwitz *Einführung*, p. 85, note 4), a fact which lends additional emphasis to its use by S. Paul in Philem. 19.

29. ἐπίτειμον Cf. P. Gen. 20. 15 (ii/b.c.) προσαποτισάτω ἐπίτειμον παραχρῆμα κτλ.

32. ἔνοχος κτλ.] an apt parallel to Mt. v. 22 ε. τῇ κρίσει, which Wellhausen (*Eiml.* p. 33 f.) regards as 'ungriechisch.'

Διεύτος τῆς Σωκέως ἔγραψα
 ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ μὴ ἰδότος γράμματα.
 ἔτους τρισκαιδεκάτου
 Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος
 Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 Αὐτοκράτο[ρο]ς, μη(νὸς) Σεβαστοῦ κα'.

45

Dieus daughter of Soceus, write on his behalf seeing that he does not know letters. The 13th year of Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, the month Sebastus 21.

43. μὴ ἰδότος γράμματα] The phrase occurs in countless papyrus documents written either in whole or in part by a scribe on behalf of the 'unlettered' author. Cf. the

use of the corresponding adjective ἀγράμματος in Ac. iv 13 (cf. Jo. vii 15, Ac. xxvi 24) = 'unacquainted with literature or Rabbinic learning.'

21. LETTER REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF DRUGS

P. BRIT. MUS. 356.

i/A.D.

Edited by Kenyon in *British Museum Papyri* II, p. 252.

A letter from Procleius to Pecusis, asking that certain drugs should be sent to him at Alexandria by the hand of his friend Sotas, and warning him that they must be of good quality.

Προκλήιος Πεκύσει τῶι
 φίλτάτῳ χαίρειν.
 καλῶς ποιήσεις ἰδίῳι

Procleius to his dearest Pecysis greeting. Be so good as to

κινδύνῳ τὸ καλὸν πω-
 λήσας ἐξ ὧν ἕάν σοι εἴ- 5
 πη φαρμάκων ἔχειν
 χρεῖαν Σῶτας ὁ φίλος
 μου ὥστε ἐμοὶ κατε-
 νεγκεῖν αὐτὸν εἰς Ἀλε-
 ξάνδρειαν. εἰάν γὰρ ἄλ- 10
 λως ποιήσης ὥστε σα-
 πρὸν αὐτῷ δοῦναι τὸ
 μὴ χωροῦν ἐν τῇ Ἀλε-
 ξανδρεία γείνωσκε
 σαυτὸν ἔξοντα πρὸς ἐμέ 15
 περὶ τῶν δαπανῶν.
 ἄσπασαι τοὺς σοὺς πάντας.
 ἔρρωσο

On the *verso*

Πεκύσει.

sell at your own risk good quality of those drugs of which my friend Sotas says that he has need, so that he may bring them down for me to Alexandria. For if you do otherwise, and give him stale stuff, which will not pass muster in Alexandria, understand that you will have to settle with me with regard to the expenses. Greet all your family. Farewell.

(Addressed) To Pecysis.

5. ἕάν] On the vernacular use of ἕάν for ἄν, of which examples still survive in the best MSS. of the N.T. (WM. p. 390), see Moulton *Proleg.* pp. 42 f., 234, and cf. Thackeray *Gramm.* I p. 65 ff. for the significance of δὲ ἄν (δὲ ἕάν) in the LXX.

11. σαπρὸν] 'stale,' 'worthless,' opposed to καλόν as here in Mt. xii

33, xiii 48: cf. P. Fay. 119. 4 (c. A.D. 100) χόρτου...δύσμη σαπρῶν 'a stale bundle of hay.'

13. χωροῦν] For this use of χωρέω cf. Polyb. xxviii. 15. 12 τὰ πράγματα χωρεῖ κατὰ λόγον.

15. ἔξοντα κτλ.] Cf. Ac. xix. 38 ἔχουσιν πρὸς τινα λόγον, also Heb. ii 13.

22. LETTER OF REMONSTRANCE TO
A DILATORY SON

i/A.D.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* II, p. 174, cf. p. 357. See also Erman and Krebs, p. 215 f.; Preisigke, *Familienbriefe*, p. 104 f.

This letter gives us a clear glimpse into the anxieties of a small landholder. He is dependent upon the assistance of his son for the care of his lot of land, but that assistance has been withheld, and for some reason or other the son has left his father's and mother's letters unanswered. The father accordingly writes him again in peremptory terms telling him that he must return, as otherwise the lot will be ruined, and it will be impossible to find a tenant for it.

Ἑρμοκράτη[ς Χαιρᾶ]
 τῷ νιῶνι [χαίρειν].
 Πρ[ὸ] τῶ[ν] ὄλων ἐρρῶσθαί
 [σ]ε εὐχο[μαι].....
 [δ]έομε σε ε[.....] 5
 [γ]ράφειν π[ερὶ] τῆς
 ὑγίης σου καὶ [δ],τι βούλι,
 καὶ ἄλλοτέ σοι ἔγραψα
 περὶ τῆς τ[.....]ψυα καὶ οὐ-

Hermocrates to Chaeras his son, greeting. First of all I pray that you may be in health...and I beg you...to write regarding your health, and whatever you wish. Already indeed I have written you

τε ἀντέγραφας οὔτε 10
 ἦλθας, καὶ νῦν, αἰὰν
 μὴ ἔλθης, κινδυνεύ-
 ω ἐκστῆναι οὐ ἔχω
 [κλή]ρου. Ὁ κοινωνὸς ἡ-
 μῶν οὐ συνηργάσα- 15
 το, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μὴν τὸ
 ὕδρευμα ἀνεψήσθη,
 ἄλλως τε καὶ ὁ ὕδρα-
 γωγὸς συνεχώσθη ὑ-
 πὸ τῆς ἄμμου καὶ τὸ 20
 κτῆμα ἀγεώργητόν
 ἐστίν. Οὐδεὶς τῶν γεωρ-
 γῶν ἠθέλησεν γεωρ-
 γεῖν αὐτό, μόνον δια-

regarding the..., and you neither answered nor came, and now, if you do not come, I run the risk of losing the lot (of land) which I possess. Our partner has taken no share in the work, for not only was the well not cleaned out, but in addition the water-channel was choked with sand, and the whole land is untilled. No tenant was willing to work it, only I continue paying the

14. [κλή]ρου] as restored by Viereck for the Editors' [καί]ρουθ.

κοινωνός] Cf. Lk. v 10, Heb. x 33.

17. ὕδρευμα] This rare word is found in Th. Jer. xxxix (xlvi) 10.

ἀνεψήσθη] C. P. Brit. Mus. 131. 631 (= 1, p. 188) (A.D. 78-9) ἀναψώντ[ες] τὸ ἐνδον φέρει, B. G. U. 530¹⁷ (i/A.D.).

18. ὕδραγωγός] the channel by which the Nile overflow was conducted to the fields. So essential was this inundation (βροσχῆ) that in leases special provision was usually made for any years in which it might not take place (cf. P. Oxy. 280. 5, note).

20. ἄμμου] Cf. P. Tebt. 342. 27 (late ii/A.D.) εἰς ἐκκαφὴν χοῦς καὶ

χαινοργεῖον καὶ ἄμμου 'for the digging of earth and porous clay and sand.'

21. κτῆμα] 'land,' 'field,' as in Prov. xxiii 10; cf. also Ac. ii 45, where κτήματα are apparently to be understood in the same sense, as distinguished from the vaguer ὑπάρξεις 'goods.'

24. διαγράψω] 'pay,' as frequently in the ostraca, see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 89 ff., where, following Peyron (P. Tor. 1, p. 144 ff.), reference is also made to Esth. iii 9 ἀγὼ διαγράψω εἰς τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον τοῦ βασιλέως ἀργυρίου τάλαντα μύρια, 2 Macc. iv 9 πρὸς δὲ ταῦταις ὑπισχνεῖτο καὶ ἕτερα (sc. τάλαντα) διαγράψειν κτλ.

γράφω τὰ δημόσια 25
 μηδὲν συνκομιζόμε-
 νος. μόλις γὰρ μίαν πρα-
 σεὰν ποτίζει τὸ ὕδωρ,
 ὅθεν ἀναγκαίως ἐλ-
 θέ, ἐπὶ κινδυνεύει 30
 τὰ φυτὰ διαφωνῆσαι.
 Ἄσπάζεται σε ἡ ἀδελ-
 φή σου Ἑλένη καὶ ἡ μή-
 τηρ σου μέμφεται σε,
 ἐπὶ μὴ ἀντέγραφας αἰ- 35
 τῆ. Ἄλλως τε καὶ ἀπαι-
 τῆται ὑπὸ τῶν πρακτό-
 ρων ἰκανὸν ὅτι οὐκ ἔ-
 πεμφας πρὸς σὲ τοὺς πρά-

public taxes without getting back anything in return. There is hardly a single plot that the water will irrigate. Therefore you must come, otherwise there is a risk that the plants perish. Your sister Helene greets you, and your mother reproaches you because you have never answered her. Especially security is demanded by the taxgatherers because you did not send the tax-

26. *συνκομιζόμενος*] Cf. P. Flor. 58. 5 (iii/A.D.) τοὺς φόρους συνκομιζομένη. The use of the verb in Job v 26 ὡς περ θιμωνιά ἄλωνος καθ' ὥραν συνκομισθεῖσα prepares us for the semi-metaphorical application in Ac. viii 2, the only other passage in the Bibl. writings where it is found.

27. *μίαν πρασε(=ιάν)*] one of the plots or beds of which the *κτηῖμα* was made up: cf. Sir. xxiv 31 μεθύσω μου τὴν πρασιάν, and the striking use of the figure in Mk vi 40 ἀπέπεσαν πρασιαὶ πρασιαί—the different 'companies' presented the appearance of so many garden beds dotted over the green grass.

31. *διαφωνῆσαι*] 'perish.' For

this late sense of the verb, as several times in the LXX (e.g. Exod. xxiv 11, Ezek. xxxvii 11), cf. P. Petr. II 13 (3), where the fall of a wall is attended with the risk of the death of certain prisoners, *κινδυνεύει πεσόνητος αὐτοῦ διαφωνῆσαι τῶν σωμάτων*.

36. *ἀπαιτῆται*] = *ἀπαιτεῖται* 'is demanded': cf. P. Fay. 39. 14 ff. (A.D. 183) ἐκ τίνος ἀπαιτεῖται τὸ προκειμενον ἀπότακτον, where the Editors state that *ἀ.* 'may imply that the payment was in arrear or have a quite general meaning.'

37. *πρακτόρων*] the general term for collectors of revenue in imperial times. In Lk. xii 58 it denotes rather a lower 'officer of the court': see Deissmann *BS.* p. 154.

κτορες, ἀλλὰ καὶ νῦν πέμ- 40
 ψον αὐτῇ. Ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὖ-
 χ[ομ]αί. Παοῖνι θ'.

On the *verso*

Ἄ[πόδ]ο-
 ς ἀπὸ Ἑρμοκράτους Χ Χαίρᾳ νιῶι.

gatherers to you (?): but now also send to her. I pray that you may be well. Pauni 9.

(Addressed)

Deliver from Hermocrates to Chaeras his son.

42. Παοῖνι θ'] = June 3. This date explains the urgency of the letter, as the Nile overflow began about the middle of June, and consequently all preparations for utilizing it had to be completed before that date (Eisman and Krebs).

23. AN INVITATION TO A FESTIVAL

B. G. U. 596.

A.D. 84.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* II, p. 240.

Didymus invites his friend Apollonius to return along with the bearer of the letter, in order that he may take part in an approaching feast. For another letter of invitation see No. 39.

Δίδυμος Ἀπολλωνίωι
 τῶι τιμωτάτῳ
 χαίρειν.

Didymus to his most esteemed Apollonius greeting.

Καλῶς ποιήσεις συνελθὼν
 [A]ἰλουρίωνι τῶι κομίζον- 5
 τί σοι τὸ ἐπ[ι]στ[ό]λιον, ὅπως
 εἰς τὴν ἑορτὴν περιστε-
 ρεΐδια ἡμεῖν ἀγοράσῃ,
 καὶ ἐρωτηθεὶς κατελ-
 θὼν συνευωχηθῆ[ι] 10
 ἡμεῖν. Τοῦτ[ο] οὖν ποιή-
 σας ἔσῃ μοι μεγάλην
 χάριταν κατ[α]τρεθειμ[έ]νο(ς).
 *Ἀσπασαι τοὺς σοὺς πάντας.
 *Ἐρρωσο. 15
 (Ἔτους) τρίτου Αὐτοκράτορος
 Καίσαρος Δομιτιανοῦ
 Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Παχ(ῶν) ιε'.

On the verso

Εἰς Βακχιάδα [ἀπόδος Ἀπολλωνίωι] τῶι τιμιωτ[ά]τ(ωι)].

Please accompany Ailourion, who conveys this letter to you, in order that he may buy for us young pigeons for the feast, and being invited may come down and feast along with us. If you do this, you will have laid up a great store of gratitude at my hands. Greet all your household. Goodbye.

The third year of the Emperor Caesar Domitian Augustus Germanicus, Pachon 15.

(Addressed)

Deliver at Bacchias to the most esteemed Apollonius.

4. *συνελθὼν*] The word is used several times in the same sense of 'accompany' in the Lucan writings (e.g. Lk. xxiii 55, Ac. ix 39):

5. *κομίζοντι*] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 42. 7 (= No. 4), note.

7. *περιστερεΐδια* = *περιστερίδια*. The diminutive occurs several times in P. Goodsp. 30 (A.D. 191-2) a roll of accounts from Karanis.

10. *συνευωχηθῆι*] Cf. Jude 12,

2 Pet. ii 13. For the simple verb see *O.G.I.S.* 383. 157 (i/v.C.) *ἀσυκοφάντητον ἔχη τὴν ἑορτὴν εὐωχοῦμενος ὅπου προαιρεῖται*.

13. *χάριταν κατ[α]τρεθειμ[έ]νο(ς)*] the same phrase as in Ac. xxiv 27, xxv 9. For *χάριτα*, for *χάριν*, cf. Jude 4. Both forms occur in the same document, B.G.U. 48 (ii/A.D.): see further Crönert *Mem. Gr. Herc.* p. 170 note 6.

24. GEMELLUS TO EPAGATHUS

P. FAY. III.

A.D. 95-6.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Fayûm Towns and their Papyri*, p. 265 f.

One of a family budget of fourteen letters which were discovered by Drs Grenfell and Hunt in a house at Kaşr el Banât, a village in the Fayûm. They are for the most part addressed by the head of the family, a certain Lucius Bellenus Gemellus, to his son Sabinus or to Epagathus, perhaps his nephew, who seem to have managed his affairs for him. The letters extend over sixteen years, and the latest, written by Gemellus when he was seventy-seven years old, bears traces of his advancing age in the 'shaky and illegible' character of the handwriting. The general impression the Editors have formed of the character of Gemellus, as they tell us in their delightful introduction to the letters (*Fayûm Papyri* p. 261 ff.), is that 'of a shrewd old man of business, somewhat wilful and exacting, but of a kind and generous disposition.' The following letter, the earliest in the series written by Gemellus' own hand, proves that he was no great scholar, his spelling in particular often leaving much to be desired.

Λούκι[ος Βελ]λῆνος Γέμελλος
 Ἐπαγα[θῶι τ]ῶι ἰδίῳ χαίριν.
 μένφομαί σοι μεγάλως ἀπο-
 λέσας χ[υ]ρίδια δύο ἀπὸ τοῦ
 σκυλμοῦ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἔχων 5
 ἐν τῇ [κ]όμῃ ἐργατικὰ κτή-
 νη δέκα. Ἡρακλίδας ὁ [ὄ]νη-
 λάτης τὸ αἰτίωμα περι-
 ἐπύησε λέγον ὅτι σὺ εἶρηχας
 πεζῶι [τὰ χ]υρίδια ἐλάσαι. 10
 περισὸν [ἐν]ετιλάμ[η]ν συ-
 εἶς Διο[νυσι]άδα μῖναι δύ-
 ωι ἡμέρας ἕως ἀγοράσης

Lucius Belenus Gemellus to his own Epagathus, greeting. I blame you greatly for having lost two little pigs owing to the fatigue of the journey, seeing that you have in the village ten beasts able to work. Heraclidas the donkey-driver shifted the blame from himself, saying that you had told him to drive the little pigs on foot. I gave you strict charges to remain at Dionysias for two days until you had bought 20 artabas of

2. τῶι ἰδίῳ] Cf. Jo. xiii 1, Ac. iv 23, xxiv 23, 1 Tim. v 8.

5. σκυλμοῦ] Cf. the use of the verb in Mt. ix 36 ἐσκυλμένοι 'worn out,' 'distressed.' In P. Tebt. 41. 7 (c. B.C. 119) the subst. is used metaphorically [μ]ετὰ τοῦ παντός σκυλμοῦ 'with the utmost insolence,' cf. 3 Macc. iii 25 μετὰ ὕβρεως καὶ σκυλμῶν.

6. ἐργατικὰ κτήνη] evidently the pigs might have been carried in a cart and thereby their loss averted. For κτήνη cf. Lk. x 34, Ac. xxiii 24.

8. αἰτίωμα] the same form, of which hitherto no other example has been produced, as the αἰτώματα of the best codd. of Ac. xxv 7, though in the present instance little stress can be laid on the orthography,

owing to the generally illiterate nature of the document (cf. e.g. the preceding τῶ).

περιεπύησε] 'shifted.' In support of this undoubtedly unusual meaning of π., adopted by the Editors in view of the context, Dr Hunt thinks that σοι must be understood, and refers to the somewhat similar passage in Isocr. p. 150 E, where the common reading is μεγάλην αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει περιποιῶσιν (ποιούσιν Blass, περιάπτουσιν Cobet), and to Polyb. v 58. 5 αἰσχύνης ἢν περιποιεῖ νῦν τῇ βασιλείᾳ. For the subst., as in Eph. i 14, cf. P. Tebt. 317, 25 f. (ii/A.D.) τὸ τῆς περιποιήσεως δίκαιον 'claim of ownership.'

11. περισὸν...σὺ] 1. περισὸν...σοι.

λωτίνου (ἀρτάβας) κ'. λέγουσι εἶ-
 ναι τὸ λώτινον ἐν τῇ Διο- 15
 νυσιά[δι] ἐγ (δραχμῶν) ιη'. ὡς ἐὰν βλέ-
 πης [τ]ὴν τιμὴν πάν-
 τος ἀγόρασον τὰς τοῦ λωτίνου
 (ἀρτάβας) κ', [ἀ]νανκαῖν ἠγήσα[ς].
 τὸν λ[ε]μνασμ[ὸν] δ[ι]οξον 20
 τῶν [ἐ]λα[ε]ίων[ων] τῶν πάν-
 τον [καὶ] τάξον τ[·]·ον Σέν-
 [θεως] ἐργάτην χρ···
 λιμνάζειν, καὶ τῶν στί-
 χον τῶν φυτῶν τῶν 25
 ἐν τῷ προφήτῃ πότισον.
 μὴ οὖν ἄλλως πυήσης.

lotus. They say that there is lotus to be had at Dionysias at the cost of 18 drachmas. As soon as you discover the price, by all means buy the 20 artabas of lotus, considering that it is essential. Hurry on the flooding of all the oliveyards...and water the row of trees in 'the prophet.' Do not fail in this. Goodbye.

16. ἐγ)=ἐκ. For this usage of ἐκ for the gen. of price see Ac. i 18 ἐκθήσατο χωρίον ἐκ μισθοῦ τῆς ἀδικίας, and cf. Mt. xx 2 συμφωνήσας δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἐργατῶν ἐκ θηναρίου τὴν ἡμέραν with the simple gen. in v. 13. ὡς ἐάν)=ὡς ἂν, 'as soon as,' rather than 'however' (Edd.)—a temporal use of the phrase, foreign to classical Gk, but found both in the LXX (Jos. ii 14) and the N.T. (1 Cor. xi 34 ὡς ἂν ἔλθω, Phil. ii 23 ὡς ἂν ἀφίδω): Blass *Gramm.* p. 272.

19. (ἀρτάβας) an Egyptian dry measure of varying capacity: see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* I p. 742 ff.

[ἀ]νανκαῖν ἠγήσα[ς] for ἀναγκαῖον ἠγησάμενος, a Pauline phrase, 1 Cor. ix 5, Phil. ii 25.

21. [ἐ]λα[ε]ίων[ων]] Apart from this passage, where the restoration might be called in question, the existence of the subst. ἐλαιῶν, -ῶνος, which Blass (*Gramm.* pp. 32, 85) denies even in Ac. i 12, is now abundantly demonstrated from the papyri. Moulton (*Proleg.* p. 49, cf. pp. 69, 235) has found nearly thirty examples between i/ and iii/A.D.

26. τῷ προφήτῃ 'apparently a familiar name of a piece of land' (Edd.).

πότισον] Cf. P. Petr. i 29 verso (iii/B.C.) ὀχετεύομεν δὲ καὶ ποτίζομεν 'we are making conduits and watering.' In this sense the word is Biblical, Gen. xiii 10, 1 Cor. iii 6 ff.

ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ἐ' Αὐτοκράτορος
 Καίσαρος Δομιτιανοῦ Σεβασ[τοῦ
 Γερμανικοῦ, μηνὸς Γερμανικ() 30
 ἐ'.

On the verso

Ἐπαγαθῶι τ]ῶι ἰδίῳ
 ἀπὸ Λουκίου Βελλήν]ου Γεμέλλου.

The 15th year of the Emperor Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus, the 15th of the month Germanic...

(Addressed) To his own Epagathus from Lucius Bellenus Gemellus.

30. Γερμανικ() either Γερμανικ(οῦ), i.e. Thoth, or Γερμανικ(είου), i.e. Pachon (Edd.): see further p. xviii.

25. QUESTION TO THE ORACLE

P. FAY. 137.

i/A.D.

From the temple of Bacchias in the Fayūm. Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Fayūm Towns and their Papyri*, p. 292 f.

The practice of consulting the local oracle in times of difficulty seems to have been widely extended, and was doubtless encouraged by the priests as a fruitful source of gain. Both the following document and P. Fay. 138 were actually found within the temple of Bacchias, which leads Wilcken (*Archiv* I, p. 553) to recall the interesting notice by Ammian. Marcell. xix 12 of the oracle of Besa in Abydos (c. A.D. 359): *chartulae seu membranae, continentes quae petebantur, post data quoque responsa interdum remanebant in fano.*

For similar questions or petitions see B. G. U. 229, 230, P. Oxy. 923 (all ii/iii A.D.), also the interesting Christian counterpart, P. Oxy. 925 (= No. 54).

Σοκωννωκωννὶ θεῶι με(γά)λο μεγά-
 λωι. χρημάτισόν μοι, ἢ μείνωι
 ἐν Βακχιάδι; ἢ μέλ(λ)ω ἐντυγχ-
 άνιν; τοῦτωι ἐμοὶ χρημάτισον.

To Sokanobkoneus the great, great god. Answer me, Shall I remain in Bacchias? Shall I meet (him)? Answer me this.

1. Σοκωννωκωννὶ κτλ.] = Σοκανοβ-
 κονεὶ θεῶ μεγάλῳ, the local deity
 of Bacchias. For μεγ. μεγ. = μεγ-
 ιστου, see Moulton, *Proleg.* p. 97.

2. χρημάτισον] of a divine com-
 mand or response, as frequently in
 the LXX (e.g. Job xl 3) and N.T.
 (e.g. Mt. ii 12). In P. Fay. 138. 1
 κρεί(=ι)νεταί is the technical term
 for the decision of the oracle.

ἢ μείνωι] In P. Tebt. 284 (i/B.C.)
 a brother informs his sister that he
 will not start before a certain date,
 seeing that it has been so determined
 (ἐπικέκριται) for him by the god.
 For ἢ cf. the question in B.G.U.
 229. 3 ἢ μὲν σοθήσωι (=σωθήσομαι)
 ταύτης; ἦς(=τῆς) ἐν ἐμοὶ ἀσθνεῖα
 (=αι);

26. LETTER DESCRIBING A JOURNEY UP THE NILE

P. BRIT. MUS. 854.

i/ii A.D.

Edited by Kenyon and Bell in *British Museum Papyri* III,
 p. 205 f., cf. p. XL. See also Wilcken, *Archiv* IV p. 554; Deissmann,
*Licht vom Osten*², p. 116 ff. (E. Tr. p. 162 f.).

This letter, the first part of which is unfortunately much mutilated, is interesting not only from its mention of the legendary source of the Nile and the oracle of Jupiter Ammon, but from its very 'modern' reference to the practice of inscribing one's own and one's friends' names on sacred spots.

Νέαρχος α[
 πολλῶν τοῦ κα[
 καὶ μέχρι τοῦ πλεῖν ε·[

Nearchus... Since many [go on journeys] and even [betake them-
 selves] to a journey by ship, in order that they may visit works of art

μένων, ἵνα τὰς χε[ι]ροπ[οι]ή[τους] τέ-
 χνας ἱστορήσωσι, ἐγὼ παρεπο[ιησ]ά- 5
 μην, καὶ ἀράμενος ἀνάπλο[υν π]αρ[α-]
 γενόμενός τε εἷς τε Σοήνας καὶ ὄθεν τ[υγ]χά-
 νει Νεῖλος ῥέων, καὶ εἰς Λιβύην ὅπου
 Ἄμμων πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις χρῆσμοφδεῖ.
 [καί] εὐ(σ)τομα ἱστόρ[η]σα, καὶ τῶν φίλων 10
 [ἐ]μ[ῶν τ]ὰ ὀνόματα ἐνεχάραξα τοῖς [ἐ]-
 ροῖς ἀειμνή(σ)τως. τὸ προσκύνημα

Two lines are washed out.

On the *verso*

Ἡλιοδώρφ.

made by hands, I have followed their example, and having undertaken the voyage up the stream have arrived at Syene, and at the spot whence the Nile happens to flow out, and at Libya where Ammon chants his oracles to all men, and I have learned things of good omen, and have engraved the names of my friends on the sanctuaries for perpetual remembrance. The prayer... (Addressed) to Heliodorus.

4. χε[ι]ροπ[οι]ή[τους] The word is applied to material temples and their furniture in Ac. vii 48, xvii 24, Heb. ix 11, 24; in the LXX it occurs fifteen times, always with reference to idols.

5. ἱστορήσωσι] For the Hellenistic sense 'visit,' 'see,' as in Gal. i 18, cf. Letronne *Recueil des inscriptions grecques* 201 τὴν δὲ τοῦ Μέμνονος ταύτην (σύριγγα) ἐτι ἱστορήσας ὑπερεθαύμασα (cited *Exp.* vii vii, p. 115).

παρεπο[ιησ]άμην] So Wilcken, GH., for the Editors' παρεπ[λευσ]-άμην. The verb is found in the same sense of 'copy,' 'imitate,' in Athenaeus 513A.

7. ὄθεν κτλ.] Cf. Herod. ii. 28,

where the fountains of the Nile are similarly placed at Elephantine-Syene, and also the Syene inscr. *O.G.I.S.* 168. 9 (ii/B.C.) ἐν αἰς ἡ τοῦ Νεῖλου πηγὴ ὀνομαζομέ[νη], where the addition of ὀνομαζομέ[νη] shows, as Dittenberger has pointed out, that the 'reputed' origin was no longer believed in.

10. εὐ(σ)τομα] In justification of the insertion of σ, Wilcken cites Herod. ii. 171, where it is said of the mysteries, εὐστομα κείσθω.

11. ὀνόματα ἐνεχάραξα] For similar προσκυνήματα, the Editors refer to *C.I.G.* 4897—4947, &c., and for the general practice of consulting the local temple oracle, see the introd. to No. 25.

27. COPY OF A PUBLIC NOTICE

P. FLOR. 99.

i/ii A.D.

From Hermopolis Magna. Edited by Vitelli in *Papiri Fiorentini* I, p. 188 f., cf. p. xvi.

The copy of a public notice which the parents of a prodigal youth requested the strategus of the Hermopolite nome to set up, to the effect that they will no longer be responsible for their son's debts.

[Αν]τίγραφον ἐκθέματος

.....[.]..... **ωι καὶ Ἡρακλείδῃ στρατηγῶι Ἐρμο[π(ολίτου)].**
Παρὰ [Α]μμωνίου πρεσβυτέρου τοῦ Ἐρμαίου καὶ
τῆς..... γενομένης γυναικὸς Ἀ...πασίης Ἀρείου[υ]
μετ[.] τοῦ συνόντος ἀνδρὸς Καλλιστράτου 5
τοῦ Ἀ...αεως Ἐρμοπολίτων. Ἐπεὶ ὁ υἱὸς ἡμῶν
Κάστωρ μεθ' ἐτέρων ἀσωτεύμενος ἐσπάνισε

Copy of a Public Notice.

...to Heraclides, strategus of the Hermopolite nome, from Ammonius, elder, the son of Ermaeus, and his former wife A..., the daughter of Areius, along with her present husband Callistratus, the son of A..., inhabitants of Hermopolis. Since our son Castor along with others by riotous living has squandered all his

1. ἐκθέματος] "Εκθεμα 'public notice' or 'edict' is found in Polyb. xxxi. 10. 1; in Esther viii 14, 17 A it is used to translate the Persian loan-word Πῖ. For the verb cf. P. Tebt. 27. 108 (B.C. 113) ἐκθεματισθῆι 'be proclaimed as a defaulter.'

5. τοῦ συνόντος ἀνδρὸς K.] Castor's mother would seem to have been divorced, and then to have married again. For a similar joint-action on the part of a divorced couple,

though in their case the wife had not remarried, Vitelli refers to P. Gen. 19. In Lk. ix 18, Ac. xxii 11, σύνειμι = 'company with.'

7. ἀσωτεύμενος] Cf. Lk. xv 13 διεσκόρπισεν τὴν οὐσίαν αὐτοῦ ἕως ἀσώτως. For the subst., as in Eph. v 18, Tit. i 6, 1 Pet. iv 4, cf. P. Par. 63, col. 10, 37 (ii/B.C.) [ἀ]πατετραμμένης δι' ἀσ[ω]τίας, P. Fay. 12. 24 (c. B.C. 103) πρὸς ἀσωτείαν.

τὰ αὐτοῦ πάντα καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἡμῶν μεταβὰς βού-
 λεται ἀπολέσαι, οὐ χάριν προορώμεθα μήποτε
 ἐ[π]ηρέασι ἡμεῖν ἢ ἕτερο[ν] [[ἡ]] ἀτοπὸν τι πράξῃ[ι]. 10
 ἀξιούμεν? π]ρογραφῆναι[.....] δεῖς αὐτῷ[ι].

own property, and now has laid hands on ours and desires to scatter it, on that account we are taking precautions lest he should deal despitely with us, or do anything else amiss—we beg, therefore, that a proclamation be set up (that no one any longer should lend him money)....

9. προορώμεθα] The verb occurs literally in Ac. xxi 29, and metaphorically in Ac. ii 25 (from Ps. xv (xvi) 8).

10. ἐ[π]ηρέασι] Cf. Lk. vi 28 προσέχεσθε περὶ τῶν ἐπηραζόντων ὑμᾶς. A good example of the verb is found in P. Fay. 123. 7 (c. A.D. 100) διὰ τὸ ἐπηρέασθαι 'owing to having been molested': cf. P. Brit. Mus. 846. 6 (= III, p. 131) (A.D. 140), P. Gen. 31. 18 (ii/A.D.).

ἀτοπὸν] From its original meaning 'out of place,' 'unbecoming,' ἀτοπος came in late Greek to be

used ethically = 'improper,' 'unrighteous'; and it is in this sense that, with the exception of Ac. xxviii. 6, it is always used in the LXX and N.T.; cf. 2 Thess. iii 2 (note).

11. προγραφῆναι] 'announced as a magisterial edict,' 'placarded': cf. the significant use of the verb in Gal. iii 1 οἷς κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς Ἰησοῦς Χριστοῦ προεγράφη ἐσταυρωμένος.

In the present passage the sense must be filled up with some such words as [ὅπως μὴ]δεῖς αὐτῷ[ι] [εἰς τὸ πέραν δανεῖν] (Vitelli).

28. ORDER TO RETURN HOME FOR THE CENSUS

P. BRIT. MUS. 904.

A.D. 104.

Edited with another fragment from an official letter-book by Kenyon and Bell in *British Museum Papyri* III, p. 124 ff. Various amended readings suggested by Wilcken, and in many cases confirmed by a fresh examination of the original by Grenfell and Hunt, are introduced in the transcription given below: see *Archiv* IV p. 544 f., and cf. Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 201 f.

This extract from a rescript of the Prefect Gaius Vibius Maximus contains an order for all persons who happen to be residing out of their homes to return at once in view of the census about to be held in the seventh year of Trajan,

A.D. 103-4 (cf. No. 17 intr.). The document thus presents an interesting analogy to Luke ii 1-4, and confirms the fact that Herod, when he issued his command, was acting under Roman orders (cf. Ramsay, *Luke the Physician*, p. 244).

Along with the reference to the census the Prefect takes the opportunity of reminding the absentees of a certain *λειτουργία*, which as other edicts (e.g. B. G. U. 159, P. Gen. 16, P. Fay. 24) show, was sometimes evaded by leaving home (ll. 26, 27).

Γ[άιος Οὐί]βιο[ς Μάξιμος ἑπα]ρχ[ος]

Αἰγύπτ[ου λέγει].

τῆς κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφῆς συ]νεστώ[σης] 20
ἀναγκαῖόν [ἐστὶν πᾶσιν τοῖς καθ' ἡ]μίνα]

δήποτε αἰτ[ίαν ἐκστᾶσι τῶν ἑαυτῶν]
νομῶν προσα[γγέλλε]σθαι ἐπα[νελ-]

θεῖν εἰς τὰ ἑαυ[τῶν ἐ]φέστια, ἴν[α]
καὶ τὴν συνήθη [οἰ]κονομίαν τῆ[ς ἀπο-] 25
γραφῆς πληρώσωσιν, καὶ τῇ προσ[ηκου-]
σῃ αὐτοῖς γεωργίαι προσκαρτερήσω[σιν].

Gaius Vibius Maximus, Prefect of Egypt (says): Seeing that the time has come for the house to house census, it is necessary to compel all those who for any cause whatsoever are residing out of their nomos to return to their own homes, that they may both carry out the regular order of the census, and may also attend diligently to the cultivation of their allotments.

18. Γ[άιος] κτλ.] For the recovery of the Prefect's name the Editors refer to B.G.U. 329 and P. Amh. 64.

20. τῆς κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφῆς] Cf. the introd. to P. Oxy. 255 (= No. 17).

25. οἰ[κονομίαν] For the wide sense attaching to this word in late Gk see Robinson's note on Eph. i 10.

26. πληρώσωσιν] 'carry out,' 'accomplish,' as frequently in the N.T., e.g. Ac. xii 25, Col. iv 17.

27. προσκαρτερήσω[σιν] Cf. P. Amh. 65 (early ii/A.D.) in which two brothers who had been chosen as δημόσια γεωργοί, cultivators of the royal domains, petition that one of them should be released ἵνα δυνηθῶμεν καὶ τῇ ἑαυτῶν γεωργίᾳ προσκαρτερεῖν. The verb is also frequent in the papyri of 'attending' a court, e.g. P. Oxy. 260. 14 (A.D. 59), 261. 12 (A.D. 55). For the subst., as in Eph. vi. 18, see E. L. Hicks *J.T.S.* x p. 571 f.

29. PETITION REGARDING A ROBBERY

B. G. U. 22.

A.D. 114.

Edited by Krebs in the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* 1, p. 36.
See also Erman and Krebs, p. 137 f.

A petition by a woman to the Strategus, bringing a charge of assault and robbery against another woman, and asking that justice should be done.

Σαρα]πίωνι στρ(ατηγῶ) Ἄρσι(νοίτου) Ἡρακ(λείδου)
με(ρίδος)

παρὰ Ταρμούθιος τῆς
Φίμωνος λαχανοπώλης
ἀπὸ κώμης Βακχιάδος
τὸ παρὸν μὴ ἔχουσα κύ-
ριον· Τῇ δ' τοῦ ἐνεσ-
τώτος μηνὸς Φαρμούθι,
ἀπλῶς μηδὲν ἔχουσα
πρᾶγμα πρὸς ἐμέ, Ταορσε-

5

To Sarapion strategus in the division of Heraclides of the Arsinoite nome from Tarmuthis, the daughter of Phimon, vegetable-seller, belonging to the village of Bacchias, at present without a guardian. On the 4th of the current month Pharmouthi, Taor-

3. λαχανοπώλης] Cf. B.G.U. 454. 12 f. (A.D. 193) ἐβάσταξαν ἡμῶν θήκας λαχανοσπέρμ[ο]ν εἰς ἕτερον ψυγμὸν (cf. Ezek. xxvi 5, 14) οὐκ ἔλαττον θηκῶν δέκα δύο. The simple λάχανον (l. 22) occurs several times in the LXX and N.T.

5. τὸ παρὸν] Cf. Heb. xii 11 πρὸς μὲν τὸ παρὸν.
κύριον] 'guardian', cf. B.G.U. 975. 12 (= No. 16). In the case of a married woman this was as a rule her

husband: cf. P. Grenf. II 15, col. i 13 (B.C. 139) μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ αὐτῆς ἀνδρὸς Ἐρμίου, the earliest example of this office that we have. In P. Tebt. 397 (A.D. 198) a woman makes formal application for a temporary guardian owing to her husband's absence (ἐπι ξένης εἶναι, cf. l. 34 below).

8. ἔχουσα πρᾶγμα] Cf. I Cor. vi 1 τις ὑμῶν πρᾶγμα ἔχων πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον.

νοῦφισ, γυνή Ἀμμωνίου 10
 τοῦ καὶ Φίμωνος πρεσβυ-
 τέρου κώμης Βακχιάδο(ς),
 ἐπελθοῦσα ἐν τὴν οἰ-
 κία μου ἄλογόν μοι ἀη-
 δίαν συνεστήσατο καὶ 15
 περιέσχισέ μοι τὸν κι-
 τῶνα καὶ τὸ πᾶλλιον
 οὐ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀπε-
 νέγκατό μου ἐν τῇ ἀη-
 δία ἃς εἶχον κιμένας 20
 ἀπὸ τιμῆς ὧν πέπρακον
 λαχάνων (δραχμὰς) ἰς'. Καὶ τῇ
 ε' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς
 ἐπελθὼν ὁ ταύτης
 ἀνὴρ Ἀμμώνιος, ὁ καὶ Φί- 25

senouphis, the wife of Ammonius, also called Phimon, elder of the village of Bacchias, although she had absolutely no ground of complaint against me, came into my house and picked a senseless quarrel against me. Not only did she strip off my tunic and mantle, but also robbed me in the quarrel of the sum which I had lying by me from the price of the vegetables I had sold, namely 16 drachmas. And on the 5th of the same month there came this woman's husband Ammonius, also called Phimon,

11. τοῦ καί] Cf. Ac. xiii 9, and see Deissmann *BS.* p. 313 ff.

πρεσβυτέρου] a communal office, the men so designated being generally responsible for the peace and order of the village. Their number varied, and as they do not seem to have been entitled to a sum of more than from 400—800 drachmas in virtue of their office, their position cannot have been one of great importance: cf. Milne *Hist.* p. 7, and see further B.G.U. 16. 6 (=No. 33).

13. ἐπελθοῦσα ἐν τὴν οἰκία(=ίαν)] For ἐπελθοῦσα cf. Lk. xi 22 (ἐπελθὼν νικήσῃ αὐτόν), and for the late use of ἐν the note on P. Oxy. 294. 4 (=No. 13).

14. ἄλογον κτλ.] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 342. 6 (=II, p. 174) (ii/A.D.) ἄλογον ἀηδίαν συνεστήσαντο, and P. Tebt. 304. 9 (ii/A.D.) ἀητ(=δ)ίαν συ<ν>ῆψαν 'they picked a quarrel' (Edd.), and see further the note on P. Brit. Mus. 42. 14 (=No. 4).

18. ἀπενέγκατο] Cf. Mk xv 1.

μων, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν μου
 ὡς ζητῶν τὸν ἄνδρα μο(υ)
 ἄρας τὸν λύχνον μου
 ἀνέβη εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν
 μου, ἀπενέγκατο οἰχό(μενος) 30
 κείμενον ζεύγος ψελλίω(υ)
 ἀργυρῶν ἀσήμου ὀλκῆς
 (δραχμῶν) μ', τοῦ ἀνδρός μου ὄν-
 τος ἐπὶ ξένης. Διὸ ἀξιῶ
 ἀκθῆναι τοὺς ἐγκαλου- 35
 μένους ἐπὶ σε πρὸς δέ-
 ουσ(αν) ἐπέξοδον. Εὐτύχι·
 Ταρμούθις ὡς (ἐτῶν) λ', οὐ(λή)
 ποδὶ δεξιῶ.
 (ἔτους) ιζ' Ἀυτοκράτορος 40
 Καίσαρος Νερούα Τραιανοῦ
 Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ
 Δακικοῦ. Φαρμούθι σ'.

into my house as if seeking my husband. Seizing my lamp, he went up into my house, and stole and carried off a pair of bracelets of unstamped silver of the weight of 40 drachmas, my husband being at the time away from home. I beg therefore that you will cause the accused to be brought before you for fitting punishment. May good fortune attend you.

Tarmuthis about 30 years old, a mark on the right foot.

The 17th year of the Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajanus Augustus Germanicus Dacicus. Pharmouthi 6.

32. ἀσήμου] 'unstamped': hence constantly in the papyri to denote a man 'not distinguished' from his neighbours by any convenient marks (e.g. P. Oxy. 73. 29 (A.D. 94)). In medical language it is used of a disease 'without distinctive symptoms' (e.g. Hipp. *Epid.* I 938), and is found in a metaphorical sense in Ac. xxi 39.

34. ἐπὶ ξένης] *ci.* the note on l. 5.

35. ἀκ(=χ)θῆναι] The verb is frequent in this legal sense, e.g. Mt. x 18, Ac. xviii 12 (ἤγαγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα).

37. ἐπέξοδον] 'punishment,' as in Philo II, p. 314 M.

43. Φαρμούθι σ'] = April 1.

30. WILL OF THAËSIS

P. TEBT. 381.

A.D. 123.

Edited by Grenfell, Hunt and Goodspeed in *Tebtunis Papyri* II, p. 227 f.

Will of Thaësis, in which she bequeaths all her property, with a nominal exception (cf. l. 15), to her daughter, Thenpetesuchus, on condition that she makes her funeral arrangements and discharges her private debts.

As is generally the case with wills, the writing is across the fibres of the papyrus, and consequently the lines are of great length: cf. P. Oxy. 105.

Ἔτους ὀγδόου Ἀυτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τραιανου
 Ἀδριανου Σεβαστου Χοιαχ κβ' ἐν
 Τεβτύνι τῆς Πολέμονος μερίδος τοῦ Ἀρσινοεῖτου
 νομοῦ. ὁμολογεῖ Θαῆσις
 Ὀρσενούφρεως τοῦ Ὀννώφρεως μητρὸς Θενοβάστιος
 ἀπὸ τῆς προκιμένης κώμης
 Τεβτύνεως ὡς ἐτῶν ἑβδομήκοντα ὀκτῶι οὐλλῆ πῆχι
 δεξιῶι μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ
 ἑαυτῆς συγγενοῦς Κρονίωνος τοῦ Ἀμείτος ὡς ἐτῶν
 εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ οὐλλῆ μεσοφρύω 5

In the 8th year of the Emperor Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus Augustus, Choiak 22, at Tebtunis in the division of Polemon of the Arsinoite nome. Thaësis daughter of Orsenouphis son of Onnophris, her mother being Thenobastis, of the aforesaid village of Tebtunis, being about seventy-eight years of age, with a scar on the right forearm, acting along with her guardian, her kinsman Cronion son of Ameis, being about twenty-seven years of age, a

4. μετὰ κυρίου κτλ.] For κυρίου see the notes on B.G.U. 975. 12 (= No. 16) and on B.G.U. 22. 5 (= No. 29); for ἑαυτῆς the note on

P. Oxy. 275. 7 (= No. 20); and for συγγενοῦς the note on B.G.U. 975. 13 (= No. 16).
 5. ὡς ἐτῶν]. Cf. Lk. viii 42.

συνκεχωρηκέναι τὴν ὁμολογούσαν Θαῆσιν μετὰ τὴν
 ἑαυτῆς τελευτὴν

εἶναι τῆς γεγονυείης αὐτῆι τοῦ γεναμένου καὶ μετηλ-
 λαχότος αὐτῆς ἀνδρὸς

Πομοσαίος θυγατρὶ Θεμπετεσοῦχωι ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῶι
 τῆς τετελευτηκυείης αὐτῆς

ἐτέρας θυγατρὸς Ταορσέως υἱῶι Σανσνεῦτι Τεφερσῶτος
 τοῖς δυσί, τῇ [μὲν

Θεμπετεσοῦχωι μόνῃι τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν αὐτῆι Θαῆσι
 ἐν τῇ προκιμένη [κ]ώμῃ

10

Τεβτύνι ἀγοραστὴν παρὰ Θεμπετεσοῦχου τῆς
 Πετεςοῦχου οἰκίαν καὶ

αὐλὴν καὶ τὰ συνκύρωντα πάντα καὶ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῆς
 Θαῆσιος ἀπολειφθεισό-

μενα ἐπίπλα καὶ σκεύη καὶ ἐνδομενίαν καὶ ἱματισμὸν
 καὶ ἐνοφιλόμ[ε-

ν(α) αὐτῆι ἢ καὶ ἕτερα καθ' ὅν δῆποτε οὖν τρόπον,
 τ[ῶ] δὲ Σανσνεῦτι διατε[τα-

scar between his eyebrows, declares that she, the declarer, Thaësis, has agreed that after her death there shall belong to Thenpetesuchus, the daughter born to her by her late departed husband Pomsais, and also to Sansneus son of Tephersos, the son of her other daughter Taorseus, now dead, to the two of them, (property as follows): to Thenpetesuchus alone, the house belonging to Thaësis in the aforesaid village of Tebtunis, as purchased from Thenpetesuchus daughter of Petesuchus, and the court, and all its appurtenances, and the furniture which will be left by Thaësis, and utensils, and household stock, and clothing, and the sums due to her, and other things of whatsoever kind, while to Sansneus she has

7. τῆς γεγονυείης]=τῆ γεγονυείη.
 13. ἐπίπλα]=ἐπιπλα. The longer form is almost universal in the papyri.

σκεύη]. Cf. Mk iii 27, Lk. xvii

31.
 ἐνδομενίαν] The word is common in testamentary dispositions, e.g. P. Oxy. 105. 4, 10, P. Gen. 3. 9, 14 (both ii/A.D.).

χέναι ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς ὀκτώϊ ἄς καὶ κομιεῖται
ὁ Σανσνεὺς παρὰ [τῆς

15

Θενπετεσοῦχου μετὰ τὴν τῆς Θαῆσι[ι]ος τελευτήν,
ἐφ' ᾧ ἡ θυγάτηρ Θενπετ[ε-

σοῦχος ποιήσεται τὴν τῆς μητρὸς κηδῖαν καὶ
περιστολήν ὡς καθή-

κει καὶ διευλυτώσει ὧν ἐὰν φανῆῃ ἡ Θαῆσις ὀφίλ-
ουσα ἰδιοτικῶν

χρεῶν· ἐφ' ὅν δὲ χρόνον περίεστιν ἡ μήτηρ Θαῆσις
ἔχειν αὐτήν

bequeathed eight drachmas of silver, which Sansneus shall receive from Thenpetesuchus after the death of Thaësis, on condition that the daughter Thenpetesuchus shall perform the obsequies and laying out of her mother as is fitting, and shall discharge whatever private debts Thaësis shall be proved to be owing: but as long as her mother Thaësis lives she shall have power to...

15. δραχμὰς ὀκτώϊ] From the parallel in B.G.U. 183. 23 cited by the Editors, it would seem that 'this sum was a conventional legacy where a serious bequest was not intended': cf. our 'cut off with a shilling.'

17. κηδί(=είαν] Cf. 2 Macc. iv 49, v 10.

18. διευλυτώσει] Cf. P. Oxy. 268. 15 (A.D. 58) *περὶ τῆς διευλυτημένης*

φερνῆς, with reference to a 're-funded' dowry.

ἐάν] = ἄν, see the note on P. Brit. Mus. 356. 5 (= No. 21).

ἰδιο(=ωτικῶν χρεῶν] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 932. 8 (= III, p. 149) (iii/A.D.) *δάνεια ἦτοι ἰδιωτικά ἢ δημόσια.*

19. ἐφ' ὅν δὲ χρόνον κτλ.] Cf. 1 Cor. vii 39 *ἐφ' ὅσον χρόνον ζῆ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς.*

31. A REGISTER OF PAUPERS

P. BRIT. MUS. 911.

A.D. 149.

Edited by Kenyon and Bell in *British Museum Papyri* III, p. 126 f.

The existence of a poor-rate (*μερισμὸς ἀπόρων*) in Roman Egypt, by means of which the well-to-do contributed to the relief of those lacking means, conjectured by Wilcken (*Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 161) on the evidence of an ostracon of A.D. 143, has now been strikingly confirmed by the discovery of the following document. It is the copy, unfortunately much mutilated, of an official list of persons, described as *ἀποροι* and presumably entitled to relief, amongst whom the only name preserved is that of a certain Petesorapis.

ἀντίγραφον γραφῆς ἀπόρων
κατα[κε]χωρισμένων ἰβ' (ἔτους)
'Αντ[ων]εῖ[νου Καίσα]ρος τοῦ
κυρί[ου], Μεσορῆ ἰβ'.

Δ[.....]ια [
ἔστι δὲ ἐν ἀπόροις.

5

Πετεςόραπις Πεναῦτος
τοῦ Πετεςόραπις μητρὸς
[]

Copy of a register of paupers recorded in the 12th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord, Mesore 12.

There is among the paupers Petesorapis the son of Penaus, the son of Petesorapis, his mother being...

1. γραφῆς ἀπόρων] The Editors prefer the translation 'a certificate of poverty,' but admit the possibility of the meaning given above.

2. κατακεχωρισμένων] 'recorded,' as in 1 Chron. xxvii 24 οὐ κατεχωρισθη ὁ ἀριθμὸς ἐν βιβλίῳ λόγων.

4. Μεσορῆ ἰβ'] = Aug. 5.

32. NOTICE OF BIRTH

P. FAY. 28.

A.D. 150-1.

Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Fayûm Towns and their Papyri*, p. 137 f.

The exact object of this and similar Birth Notices (P. Gen. 33 and B. G. U. 28, 110, 111) has not yet been determined. They were apparently not compulsory, or, as the Editors here point out, the common formula *κατὰ τὰ κελευσθέντα* would hardly have been so consistently omitted. It is also noteworthy that the ages of the boys so announced (in none of the documents is there any mention of girls) vary from one to seven years. Wilcken (*Gr. Ostr.* 1, p. 451 ff.) considers that their purpose was primarily military, and not fiscal.

Σωκράτη καὶ Διδύμῳ τῷ καὶ Τυράννῳ
 γραμματεῦσι μητροπόλεως
 παρὰ Ἰσχυράτος τοῦ Πρωτᾶ τοῦ Μύσθου
 [μ]ητρὸς Τασουχαρίου τῆς Διδᾶ ἀπ[ὸ ἀ]μ-
 φόδου Ἑρμουθιακῆς καὶ τῆς τούτου γυ-
 ναικὸς Θαισαρίου τῆς Ἀμμωνίου [τ]οῦ
 Μύσθου μητρὸς Θαισᾶτος ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ

5

To Socrates and Didymus also called Tyrannus, scribes of the metropolis, from Ischyras, son of Protas, son of Mysthes, his mother being Tasucharion, daughter of Didas, from the quarter Hermuthiace, and from his wife Thaisarion, daughter of Ammonius, son of Mysthes, her mother being Thaisas, from the same quarter

4. ἀ]μφόδου] the regular word in the papyri to denote the 'quarter,' *vicius*, of a city. In the N.T. it is found only in Mk xi 4 (where see

the examples collected by Wetstein), and in the D text of Acts xix 28. In Jer. xvii 27, xxx (xlix) 27, it is used to translate יְצִדְיָא 'citadel,' 'palace.'

ἀμφόδου Ἑρμουθιακῆς. ἀπογραφόμεθα
 τὸν γεννηθέντα ἡμεῖν ἐξ ἀλλήλων υἱὸν
 Ἰσχυρᾶ[ν] καὶ ὄντα εἰς τὸ ἐνεστὸς ἰδ' (ἔτος) Ἀντω-
 νεῖνο(υ) 10
 Κα[ί]σαρος τοῦ κυρίου (ἔτους) α' διὸ ἐπιδίδωμ[ε] τὸ
 τῆς ἐπιγενήσεως ὑπόμνημα.
 [Ἰσχυρ]ᾶς (ἔτων) μδ' ἄσημος.
 Θαισάριον (ἔτων) κδ' ἄσημος.
 ἔγραψ[ε]ν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Ἀμμώνιος νομογ(ράφος). 15

Hermuthiace. We give notice of the son born to us mutually, Ischyras, who is aged 1 year in the present 14th year of Antoninus Caesar the lord. I therefore give in the notice of his birth.

(Signed) Ischyras, aged 44 years, having no distinguishing mark.

Thaisarion, aged 24 years, having no distinguishing mark.

Written for them by Ammonius, scribe of the nome.

9. γεννηθέντα] Cf. B.G.U. 28. 16 (ii/A.D.) γενηθέντα, and on the fluctuations in the orthography see Deissmann *BS*. p. 184.

10. ἐνεστὸς] On the form see Mayer *Gramm.* p. 371. The strictly *present* sense of the verb must be kept in view in the translation of such a passage as 2 Thess. ii 2 (note).

11. ἐπιδίδωμ[ε] the ordinary formula for handing in a letter or report to any royal or official authority, e.g. Diodor. xiv. 47. 2 τὴν ἐπιστολήν

ἐπέδωκε τῇ γερουσίᾳ: cf. Ac. xv 30.

12. ἐπιγενήσεως] On the form see again Deissmann *BS*. p. 184 f. ὑπόμνημα] a more general word than ἐντευξις 'petition.' Its root-sense comes well out in P. Lille 8 (iii/B.C.), a 'reminder' addressed to a strategus with reference to an ἐντευξις already presented to him: see further Laqueur *Quaestiones*, p. 8 ff.

13. ἄσημος] Cf. B.G.U. 22. 32 (=No. 29), note.

33. COMPLAINT AGAINST A PRIEST

B. G. U. 16.

A.D. 159—160.

From the Faiyûm. Edited by Wilcken in the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* 1, p. 27; cf. Erman and Krebs, p. 185.

The following Report has reference to an inquiry which the five presbyter-priests of the Socnopaeus temple had been ordered to make into the conduct of a brother-priest Panephremmis, who was charged with letting his hair grow too long, and with wearing woollen garments. Unfortunately the papyrus breaks off without our learning the result of the investigation.

Ἄ[ν]τίγρ(αφον). Ἰέρακι στρ(ατηγῶ) καὶ Τειμαγένη
 βασιλ(ικῶ) γρ(αμματεῖ),
 Ἄρσι(νοῦτου) Ἡρακλίδου(ν) μερίδος,
 παρὰ Πακύσεως Σαταβούτου καὶ Πανούπιος Τεσε-
 νούφιος καὶ Πανεφρέμμεως Στοτοήτιος καὶ Πα-
 κύσεως Πακύσεως καὶ Στοτοήτιος Στοτοήτιος τῶν ἐ 5
 πρεσβυτέρων ἱερέων πενταφυλίας θεοῦ Σοκνο-
 [π]αίου τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος κγ' (ἔτους). Πρὸς τὸ μεταδοθῆν

Copy. To Hierax strategus and Timagenes royal scribe of the Arsinoite nome, district of Heraclides, from Pacysis son of Satabus and Panupis son of Tesenuphis and Panephremmis son of Stotoetis and Pacysis son of Pacysis and Stotoetis son of Stotoetis, the five elder-priests of the five tribes of the god Socnopaeus in the present 23rd year. With regard to the matter handed over to us for ex-

6. πρεσβυτέρων ἱερέων κτλ.] The priests of the Socnopaeus temple were divided into five phylae under the rule of presbyter-priests, the title referring not to age but to dignity.

These πρεσβύτεροι must be distinguished from the village-presbyters, see the note on B.G.U. 21. 11 (=No. 29), and cf. further Otto *Priester* 1 p. 47 ff.

εἰς ἐξέτασιν εἶδος τῆς τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου ἐπιτροπῆς
 γ' τόμου κολλη(ματος) γ', δι' οὗ δηλοῦται περὶ Πανε-
 φρέμμεως Ὁρου συνιέρεως ἡμῶν εἰσαγγε- 10
 λέντος ὑ[π]ὸ Πάσειτος Νείλου ὡς κομῶντος
 [κ]αὶ χρω[μ]ένου ἐρεαῖς ἐσθήσεσι, ἐπιζητοῦσι
 ὑμ[ῖ]ν εἰ [οὔ]τως ἔχει προσφωνοῦμεν ὁμνύ-
 οντ[ες τ]ὴν Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Τίτου Αἰλίου
 [Ἀδριανοῦ Ἀντων]είνου Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς τύχην 15

amination from the acts of the idiologos' administration volume 3, sheet 3, by which it is shown with regard to Panephremmis, son of Horus, our fellow-priest, who has been informed against by Paseis, son of Nilus, on the charge of letting his hair grow too long and of wearing woollen garments, to your inquiries whether these things are so we report on oath by the fortune of the Emperor Caesar Titus Aelius Hadrianus Antoninus Augustus Pius...

8. ἐξέτασιν] forensic, as in Sap. i 9, 3 Macc. vii 5.

ἰδ. λόγ. ἐπιτροπῆς] The general revenues of the country were under the charge of the Idiologos, and as in a Rainer papyrus (see *Führer durch die Ausstellung*, p. 77) we find a report made to his bureau as well as to the high-priest's office, to the effect that none of the priests had absented themselves from the performance of their religious duties, it would appear that, had it been otherwise, it was in his power to stop supplies: cf. also P. Rain. 107 (ii/A.D.), where precautions are taken πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ λόγῳ... ἵνα μηκέτι αἱ τῶν θεῶν θρησκείαι (Jas. i 27) ἐμποδίζο[σ]ονται (i Macc. ix 55) (Wessely *Karanis*, p. 56).

11. ὡς κομῶντος κτλ.] For the old Egyptian practice see Herod. ii. 36 οἱ ἱερεῖς τῶν θεῶν τῇ μὲν ἀλλῇ κομῶνσι, ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δὲ ξυρῶνται, and 37 ἐσθήτα δὲ φοροῦσι οἱ ἱερεῖς

λιπέην μούνην καὶ ὑποδήματα βίβλινα. ἄλλην δὲ σφί ἐσθήτα οὐκ ἔξεστι λαβεῖν οὐδὲ ὑποδήματα ἄλλα. For the verb κομῶ cf. i Cor. xi 14 f., and in connexion with the passage before us note that in the early Church short hair was considered the mark of the Christian teacher as compared with the unshorn locks of the heathen philosopher: see *Dict. of Chr. Antt.* I, p. 755.

12. ἐσθήσεσι] The double form is found according to the best MSS. in Ac. i 10 ἐν ἐσθήσεσι λευκαῖς.

13. προσφωνοῦμεν] 'report.' For this technical use of προσφωνέω, cf. P. Oxy. 51 (A.D. 173), with reference to the instructions given to a public physician to 'inspect the body of a man who had been found hanged' (ἐφιδεῖν σῶμα νεκρὸν ἀπηρητημένον) and to 'report' (προσφωνῆσαι) upon it.

ὁμνύοντες κτλ.] Cf. P. Par. 47. 2 (=No. 7), note.

34. A MARRIAGE CONTRACT

P. OXY. 905.

A.D. 170.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* vi, p. 243 ff.

A contract of marriage between Apollonius, son of Heracles, and Thatres, daughter of Menodorus, inhabitants of the Oxyrhynchite village Psobthis. The contract, as generally in the case of similar Oxyrhynchus documents, is in the form of a protocol, and includes the ordinary provisions with regard to the maintenance of the wife, and the return of her dowry in the event of a separation, though the mention of the bridegroom's father, as a consenting party (l. 17 ff.), is unusual. The differences of formula from the Elephantine contract (No. 1) will be at once remarked.

[..... Ἀπλωνίου καὶ Φανστεΐνας Σεβαστῶν.
 [ἐξέδοτο Μηνόδαρο]ς Ὀρου μητρὸς Τακαλλίππου
 ἀπὸ κώμης Ψώβθειας
 [τὴν αὐτοῦ θυγατ]έραν Θατρῆν μητρὸς Θατρῆτος
 Ἀπολλωνίῳ
 [Ἡρακλέους μητρὸς] Ταυσοράπιος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
 κώμης πρὸς γάμου κοι-
 [νωνίαν. ἡ δ' ἐκδο]τος φέρει τῷ ἀνδρὶ [εἰς φε]ρνήν
 λόγου [χ]ρυσοῦ μὲν κοινοῦ σταθμῶ 5

...Antoninus and Faustina, Augusti. Menodorus son of Horus, his mother being Tacallippus, of the village of Psobthis, has given for partnership of marriage his daughter Thatres, her mother being Thatres, to Apollonius son of Heracles, his mother being Tausorapis. The bride brings to her husband for dowry of common gold on the

1. The Editors think that the opening formula may be filled up with some such words as τῇ τύχῃ Ἀπλωνίου, and compare the ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ common in wills.

4. πρὸς γάμου κοι[νωνίαν]] Cf. B.G.U. 1051. 8 f. (a marriage contract—time of Augustus) συνεληλυθέναι ἀλλ[ήλοις] πρὸς βίου κοινωνίαν.

[Ὁξυρυνγχείτη] μναγαῖον ἐν [τέταρτου] ἐν εἵδεσι
 συντιμηθέν,
 [καὶ ἔτι ἐν παρ]αφέρνους ἱματίων σουβροκομαφόρτια
 δύο,
 [ἐν μὲν.....]νον τὸ δὲ ἕτερον λευκόν. [ουουν]
 συμβιούτωσαν
 [οὖν ἀλλήλοις οἱ γ]αμοῦντες φυλάσσοντες τὰ τοῦ
 γάμου δίκαια,
 [καὶ ὁ γαμῶν ἐπι]χορηγείτω τῇ γαμουμένη τὰ δέοντα
 κατὰ δύνα-
 μιν [τοῦ βίου. ἐ]ὰν δ[ὲ ἀ]παλλαγή γένητ[α]ι, τέκνων
 ὄντων ἢ καὶ
 [μὴ] γενομένων, ἀποδοτῶ ὁ γαμῶν τὰ παράφερνα
 πάντα

10

Oxyrhynchite standard one mina's weight, in kind, according to valuation, and in *parapherna* in clothing two outer veils, one...and the other white. Let the husband and wife therefore live together, observing the duties of marriage, and let the husband supply the wife with necessaries in proportion to his means. And if a separation takes place, whether there are children or none have been born, let the husband restore all the *parapherna* at the time

6. μναγαῖον]=μνααῖον. For the insertion of γ cf. P. Par. 51. 15 (=No. 6) κλάγω, and see Mayer *Gramm.* p. 167 f.

ἐν εἵδεσι] For εἶδος='kind,' 'class,' in popular Gk cf. P. Tebt. 58. 20 (B.C. 111) ἀπὸ παντὸς εἶδους, 289. 4 f. (A.D. 23) διαγεγραμμένων) κατ' εἶδος 'classified,' and for the bearing of this usage on 1 Thess. v 22 see note *ad l.*

συντιμηθέν] The corresponding subst. is found several times in the LXX, e.g. Lev. xxvii 4 τῆς δὲ θηλείας ἔσται ἡ συντίμησις τριάκοντα δίδραχμα.

7. σουβρο(=ι)κομαφόρτια] For this new compound the Editors com-

pare P. Oxy. 921. 4 (an inventory—iii/A.D) σουβροκόπδιλλον, and B.G.U. 327. 7 (ii/A.D.) σουβροκόπδιλλον.

10. ἐπιχορηγείτω] Cf. P. Oxy. 282. 6 ff. (A.D. 30—35) ἐγγὼ μὲν οὖν ἐπεχορήγησα αὐτῇ τὰ ἐξῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ δύναμιν 'I for my part provided for my wife in a manner that exceeded my resources'—a passage that may illustrate the 'generous' connotation of the word in Phil. i 19 ἐπιχορηγίας τοῦ πνεύματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ (with Kennedy's note in the *Expositor's Greek Testament*).

τῇ γαμουμένη] For the survival of γαμείσθαι=*nubere* in legal contracts, see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 159.

μὲν ἄμ[α] τ[ῆ] ἀπ[α]λλαγῇ τὴν δ[ὲ] φερνὴν ἐν ἡμέραις
 ἐξή-
 κοντα ἀ[φ'] ἧς ἐ[ὰν ἢ ἀ]παλλαγῇ γένηται, τῆς πράξεως
 [[αυ]] οὔσης
 τῷ ἐκδιδόν[τ]ι Μηνοδώρου παρὰ τοῦ γαμοῦντος καὶ ἐκ 15
 τῶν ὑπαρχ[ό]ντων αὐτῷ πάντων. παρὼν δὲ ὁ πατήρ
 τοῦ
 γαμοῦντος Ἡρ[α]κλῆς Μώρου μητ[ρ]ός) Ἀπ[ο]λλωνίας
 ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης
 εὐδοκεῖ τῷ [τε] γάμῳ καὶ ἐγγυᾶται εἰς ἔκτισιν
 τὴν προκειμένην φερνὴν. κυρία ἢ συγγραφὴ δισση
 γρα-
 φείσα πρὸς τὸ ἐκάτερον μέρος ἔχειν μοναχόν, καὶ
 ἐπερωτη- 20
 [θέν]τες ἑαυτοῖς [[ἀλλήλοις]] ὠμολόγησαν. (ἔτους) ἰ
 Φαμενώθ ιη'.

of the separation, and the dowry in sixty days from the day when the separation takes place, the right of execution belonging to Menodorus, the giver (of the bride), upon the husband and upon all that belongs to him. The father of the husband, Heracles, son of Morus, his mother being Apollonia, of the same village, being present assents to the marriage, and is surety for the payment of the aforesaid dowry. The contract is valid, being written in duplicate in order that each party may have one: and in answer to the formal question they declared to each other their consent. The 10th year, Phamenoth 18.

13, 14. ἐν ἡμέραις ἐξήκοντα] 'in Roman marriage-contracts thirty days is a commoner limit' (Edd.).

16. τῶν ὑπαρχ[ό]ντων κτλ.] a common N.T. phrase, e.g. Mt. xix 21, Ac. iv 32, 1 Cor. xiii 3.

18. εὐδοκεῖ] For this late Gk word cf. P. Tebt. 33. 17 (=No. 11), and for its construction with the dative cf. 2 Thess. ii 12 (note).

ἐγγυᾶται] Cf. P. Oxy. 259. 7 (A.D. 23) ὃν ἐγγυήσεται...ἐκ [τ]ῆς

πολιτικῆς φυλα[κ]ῆς 'the man whom I bailed out of the public prison,' and for the corresponding adj. (as Heb. vii 22), cf. P. Tebt. 384. 12 (A.D. 10) ὄντες ἀλλήλων ἐγγυοὶ εἰς ἔκτισιν 'who are mutual security for payment.'

20, 21. ἐπερωτη[θέν]τες...ὠμολόγησαν] 'a remarkably early example of the use in Egypt of the stipulatory formula, which only becomes common in the third century' (Edd.).

35. NOTICE OF DEATH

P. Oxy. 79.

A.D. 181—192.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* I, p. 142 f.

To ensure the proper keeping of the census-returns it was customary to make official notice of all cases of death, that the names of the deceased persons might be struck off the lists. The earliest of these certificates that has been recovered is P. Brit. Mus. 281 (= II, p. 65 f.) belonging to the year A.D. 66, where a priest's death is notified to the ἡγουμένους [ἐ[ρ]έων]. Other examples are Papyri 173, 208a, and 338 in the same collection (p. 66 ff.), and B.G.U. 17, 79, 254—all of the second century, and P. Oxy. 1030 (A.D. 212).

On the *verso* of the present document are several rudely written lines, containing moral precepts such as μηδὲν ταπεινὸν μηδὲ ἀγενὲς μηδὲ ἄδοξ[ο]ν μη[[δὲ]] ἀνάγκιμον πράξῃς, 'do nothing mean or ignoble or inglorious or cowardly.' From their character and the corrections in the writing that have been made, the Editors conjecture that they may have formed a school composition. Similarly the *verso* of another certificate (B.G.U. 583) has been utilized for a private letter (B.G.U. 594).

π.

Ἰουλίῳ κωμογράφῳ (αμματεῖ) Σέσφθα
παρὰ Κεφαλᾶτος Λεοντᾶτος
μητρὸς Πλουτάρχῃς ἀπὸ τῆ-
ς αὐ(τῆς) Σέσφθα. ὁ σημερινός

To Julius, village-scribe of Sesphta, from Cephalas, son of Leontas, his mother being Ploutarche, from the same Sesphta.

4. σημερινός] The same sense of *per litteras significare* is found in Ac. xxv 27 τὰς κατ' αὐτοῦ αἰτίας σημᾶναι. For other examples from

the papyri, cf. P. Grenf. 1, 30. 5 f. (B.C. 103) διὰ γραμμάτων ἐκρίναμεν σημήναι, B.G.U. 1078. 3 ff. (A.D. 39) οὐ καλῶς δὲ ἐπόησας...μη σημᾶναι μοι.

νός μου υἱὸς Πανεχώτης 5
 Κ[ε]φαλά[τος] τοῦ Λεοντάτος
 μητρὸς Ἡρα[ί]δος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐ(τῆς)
 Σέσφθα ἄτεχνος ὦν ἔτε-
 λεύτησεν [τ]ῷ ἐνεστῶτι ἔτ-
 ι μηνὶ Ἀθύρ. διὸ ἐπιδίδω- 10
 μι [τὸ] βιβλίδιον ἀξιῶν τα-
 γῆναι αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τῶν τε-
 τελευτηκότων τάξει ὡ-
 ς καθήκει, καὶ ὀμνύω
 Αὐτοκράτορα Καίσαρα Μάρ[κο]ν 15
 Αὐρήλιον Κόμοδον Ἀυτωνῖνον
 Σεβαστὸν ἀληθῆ εἶν[αι] τὰ προ-
 [γεγραμμένα]

My son who is here indicated, Panechotes, son of Cephalas, son of Leontas, his mother being Herais, from the same Sesphtha, died childless in the present year in the month Hathyr. I therefore send in this announcement, requesting that he be enrolled in the roll of the dead, as is fitting, and I swear by the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus that the above statements are true.

8. ἄτεχνος]=ἀτεχνος: cf. Lk. xx 28 ff.

10. μηνὶ Ἀθύρ] The notices of death refer regularly to the month as well as year in which the death took place, unlike the notices of birth (cf. P. Fay. 28 = No. 32) in which only the year is mentioned. In neither case is the exact day ever specified.

11. βιβλίδιον] a diminutive of βιβλίον, which in itself seems to have no diminutive sense attached to it: cf. also βυβλάριον (P. Lille 7. 7, iii/B.C.).
 ταγῆναι αὐτὸν κτλ.] In the 3rd

century the corresponding formula was περιαιρεθῆναι (cf. Ac. xxvii 20, Heb. x 11) τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα 'that this name be blotted out': see Wilcken *Gr. Ostr.* I, p. 455.

14. ὡς καθήκει] Cf. 1 Regn. 2. 16, Ac. xxii 22.

ὀμνύω κτλ.] Cf. P. Par. 47. 2 (=No. 7).

17. προ[γεγραμμένα] Cf. Eph. iii 3 καθὼς προέγραψα ἐν ἀλίγῳ, where the temporal force of the preposition is again almost wanting. For a more technical usage of the verb see P. Flor. 99. 11 (=No. 27).

36. A SOLDIER TO HIS FATHER

B. G. U. 423.

ii/A.D.

Edited by Viereck in the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* II, p. 84 f., cf. p. 632. See also Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 120 ff. (E. Tr. p. 167 ff.).

The soldier Apion who had been despatched to Italy writes from Misenum to his father Epimachus, to announce his safe arrival after a stormy passage. He mentions that he has received his travelling-pay, and that his army-name is Antoni(u)s Maximus, and takes the opportunity of forwarding a picture of himself.

The address is of interest as showing that the letter was sent in the first instance to the headquarters of the writer's cohort in Egypt, to be forwarded from there, as opportunity offered, to the residence of Epimachus at Philadelphia in the Fayûm.

In the original ll. 25, 26 are inserted in the margin.

Ἀπίων Ἐπιμάχῳ τῷ πατρὶ καὶ
 κυρίῳ πλείστα χαίρειν. πρὸ μὲν πάν-
 των εὐχομαί σε ὑγιαίνειν καὶ διὰ παντὸς
 ἐρωμένον εὐτυχεῖν μετὰ τῆς ἀδελφῆς
 μου καὶ τῆς θυγατρὸς αὐτῆς καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ 5
 μου. εὐχαριστῶ τῷ κυρίῳ Σεράπιδι,
 ὅτι μου κινδυνεύσαντος εἰς θάλασσαν

Apion to Epimachus his father and lord heartiest greetings. First of all I pray that you are in health and continually prosper and fare well with my sister and her daughter and my brother. I thank the lord Serapis that when I was in danger at sea he

2. κυρίῳ] a title of address, see P. Oxy. 744. 2 (=No. 12).

3. εὐχομαί σε ὑγιαίνειν] a common epistolary formula, cf. 3 Jo. 2 *περὶ πάντων εὐχομαί σε εὐδοῦσθαι καὶ*

ὑγιαίνειν.

7. κινδυνεύσαντος εἰς κτλ.] Cf. 2 Cor. xi 26 *κινδύνοις ἐν θαλάσῃ*, and for the encroachment of *εἰς* on *ἐν* see P. Oxy. 294. 4 (=No. 13).

ἔσωσε. εὐθέως ὅτε εἰσήλθον εἰς Μη-
 σηνούς, ἔλαβα βιάτικον παρὰ Καίσαρος
 χρυσοὺς τρεῖς. καὶ καλῶς μοί ἐστιν. 10
 ἐρωτῶ σε οὖν, κύριέ μου πατήρ,
 γράψον μοι ἐπιστόλιον πρῶτον
 μὲν περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου, δεύ-
 τερον περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου,
 τρ[ί]του, ἵνα σου προσκυνήσω τὴν 15
 χεῖραν, ὅτι με ἐπαίδευσας καλῶς,
 καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἐλπίζω ταχὺ προκό-
 σαι τῶν θε[ῶ]ν θελόντων. ἄσπασαι
 Καπίτω[α πο]λλὰ καὶ το[ύς] ἀδελφοῦς
 [μ]ου καὶ Σε[ρήνι]λλαν καὶ το[ύς] φίλους μο[υ]. 20

saved me. Straightway when I entered Misenum I received my travelling money from Caesar, three gold pieces. And I am well. I beg you therefore, my lord father, write me a few lines, first regarding your health, secondly regarding that of my brother and sister, thirdly that I may kiss your hand, because you have brought me up well, and on this account I hope to be quickly promoted, if the gods will. Give many greetings to Capito, and to my brother and sister, and to Serenilla, and my

8. ἔσωσε. εὐθ. κτλ.] Deissmann aptly recalls the account of Peter's deliverance in Mt. xiv 30 f. ἀρξάμενος καταποντίζεσθαι ἔκραξεν λέγων Κύριε, σῶσόν με. εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐκτείνας τὴν χεῖρα κτλ.

9. ἔλαβα βιάτικον] the *viaticum* of the Roman soldier: cf. P. Goodspeed 30, col. xli, 18 (Karanis accounts, A.D. 191-2) Ἐρμητι ὑ(πέρ) βιατικόν (δραχμὰς) ἔξ'.

For the extension of the 'vulgar' 2nd aor. in a to the LXX and in lesser degree to the N.T. see Thackeray *Gramm.* i p. 210 ff., W. Schm. p. 111 f., Blass *Gramm.* p. 45 f. Numerous examples of this usage from the papyrus will be found in Deissmann *BS.* p. 190 f.

10. χρυσοὺς τρεῖς]=75 drachmas.

13. σωτηρίας] here used as frequently in the *Κοινή* in the general

sense of 'health,' 'well-being': cf. B.G.U. 380. 6 (=No. 43).

16. χεῖραν]=χεῖρα. The late Greek form in -αν is found in MSS. of the N.T., e.g. χεῖραν Jo. xx 25 AB, 1 Pet. v 6 NA: see Blass *Gramm.* p. 26.

17. προκόσαι]=προκόψαι: cf. Lk. ii 52, Gal. i 14. A striking parallel to the former passage occurs in *Syll.* 325. 18 (i/B.C.), where a certain Aristagoras is praised as ἡλικία προκόπτων καὶ προαγόμενος εἰς τὸ θεοσεβεῖν.

18. τῶν θε[ῶ]ν θελόντων] a common pagan phrase (examples in Deissmann *BS.* p. 252) which reappears in its Christian form Ac. xviii 21 τοῦ θεοῦ θέλοντος, cf. 1 Cor. iv 19, Jas. iv 15; see further the note on B.G.U. 27. 11 (=No. 41).

ἄσπασαι...πολλά] Cf. 1 Cor. xvi 19.

Ἐπεμψά σο[ι εἰ]κόνιν μ[ου] διὰ Εὐκτή-
μονος. ἔσ[τ]ι [δέ] μου ὄνομα Ἀντώνιος Μά-
ξιμος. Ἐρρώσθαι σε εὐχομαι.

Κεντυρί(α) Ἀθηνοῦικη.

ἀσπάζεται σε Σερήνος ὁ τοῦ Ἀγαθοῦ [Δα]ίμονος
[καὶ...]ς ὁ τοῦ [...] 25
ρος καὶ Τούρβων ὁ τοῦ Γαλλωνίου καὶ [...] νη-
σο[...] σεν [...]
[...]·[...]·[]

On the verso

Ε[ἰς] Φ[ι]λ[α]δελφίαν Ἐπιμάχῳ ἀπὸ Ἀπίωνος υἱοῦ.

In the opposite direction the following two lines have been added:

Ἀπόδος εἰς χάρτην πρίμαν ~~Ἀπαμηνῶν Ἰο[υ]λι[α]ν[οῦ] Ἀν[...]~~
λιβλαρίῳ ἀπὸ Ἀπίωνος ὥσ ~~τε Ἐπιμάχῳ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ.~~ 30

friends. I send you a little portrait of myself at the hands of Euctemon. And my (military) name is Antoni(us) Maximus. I pray for your good health.

Company Athenonike.

Serenus the son of Agathos Daemon greets you...and Turbo the son of Gallonius and...

(Addressed)

To Philadelphia for Epimachus from his son Apion.

Then the following addition:

Give this to the (office of the) first cohort of the Apamaeans to Julianus...paymaster from Apion, so that (he may forward it) to Epimachus his father.

21. [εἰκόνιν] = εἰκόσιον. This happy reading for the Editors' original [δδ]ώνιν (= ὀδόνιον) is due to Wilcken: see Deissmann *ad l.* In B.G.U. 1059. 7 (i/B.C.) εἰκόσιες is the name given to the personal descriptions which accompany an IOU, receipt, &c.: see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 235.

22. ὄνομα κτλ.] When foreigners entered the Roman army, it was customary for them to receive a new

name. In a subsequent letter from the same soldier to his sister (B.G.U. 632), he describes himself simply as Antonius Maximus, and makes mention of his wife Aufidia and his son Maximus.

29. ἀπόδος] Cf. Mt. xviii 28 ἀπόδος εἰ τι ὀφείλεις.

30. λιβλαρίῳ] I. λιβελλαρίῳ, with reference apparently to the secretary or paymaster of the cohort.

37. LETTER OF A PRODIGAL SON

B. G. U. 846.

ii/A.D.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* III, p. 170 f., cf. *ibid. Berichtigungen*, p. 6, for various emendations by Schubart. See also Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 128 ff. (E. Tr. p. 176 ff.).

A son writes to tell his mother of the pitiful state into which he has fallen. He is ashamed to come home, but he does not forget her in his prayers, and if he had only dared to hope that she would actually seek him in the metropolis, he would have met her there. As it is, he begs her forgiveness, and at the same time inveighs against a certain acquaintance, Postumus, who had met her on her way home from Arsinoe, and retailed the whole sad story. The letter is very illiterate, and though unfortunately the concluding lines are much mutilated, like the rest they testify to the depth of the writer's emotion.

Ἀντωνῆς Λόνγου Νειλοῦτι

[τ]ῆ μητρὶ π[λ]ίστα χαίρειν. Καὶ δι-
 ἂ πάντων[ν] εὐχομαί σοι ὑγιαίνειν. Τὸ προσκύνη-
 μά σου [ποι]ῶ κατ' αἰκάστην ἡμαίραν παρὰ τῷ
 κυρίῳ [Σερ]άπειδει. Γεινώσκειν σοι θέλω, ὅ- 5
 τι οὐχ [ἤλπ]ιζον, ὅτι ἀναβένις εἰς τὴν μητρό-

Antoni(u)s Longus to Nilous his mother many greetings. Continually I pray for your health. Supplication on your behalf I direct each day to the lord Serapis. I wish you to know that I had no hope that you would come up to the metropolis. On this

6. [ἤλπ]ιζον] For the aspiration Deissmann, to whom the restoration is due, refers to such instances in N.T. Gk as ἀφελπίζοντες (Lk. vi

35 DP) and ἐφ' ἐλπιδι (Ac. ii 26 NCD): see Blass *Gramm.* p. 15, Moulton *Proleg.* p. 44, and cf. Helpis, Helpidius in Lat. inscriptions.

πολιν. χ[ά]ρειν τούτο οὐδ' ἐγὼ εἰσήθα εἰς τὴν πό-
 λιν. αἰδ[υ]σοπο[ύ]μην δὲ ἐλθεῖν εἰς Καρανίδα"
 ὅτι σαπρῶς παιριπατῶ. Ἀγραψά σοι, ὅτι γυμνός
 εἰμι. Παρακα[λ]ῶ σοι, μήτηρ, δ[ι]αλλάγητί μοι. Λοι- 10
 πὸν οἶδα τί [ποτ'] αἵμαυτῶ παρέσχημαι. παιπαῖδ-
 δευμαι, καθ' ὃν διὰ τρόπον. οἶδα, ὅτι ἡμάρτηκα.
 "Ἦκουσα παρὰ το[ῦ Ποστ]ούμου τὸν εὐρόντα σοι
 ἐν τῷ Ἀρσαιοείτῃ καὶ ἀκαίρως πάντα σοι δι-
 ῆγηται. Οὐκ οἶδες, ὅτι θέλω πηρὸς γενέσται, 15

account neither did I enter into the city. But I was ashamed to come to Karanis, because I am going about in rags. I write you that I am naked. I beseech you, mother, be reconciled to me. But I know what I have brought upon myself. Punished I have been every way. I know that I have sinned. I heard from Postumus who met you in the Arsinoite nome, and unseasonably related all to you. Do you not know that I would

7. χ[ά]ρειν τούτο [= χάριν τούτου: see the note on P. Par. 47. 17 (=No. 7).

ἐγὼ εἰσήθα] = ἐγὼ εἰσήθα: see the note on B.G.U. 423. 9 (=No. 36).

8. αἰδ[υ]σοπο[ύ]μην [= ἐδυσωπούμην (Deissmann, but regarded as a very uncertain restoration by Schubart). The verb is used several times by the Gk translators of the O.T., e.g. Sm. Gen. xix 21: cf. also P. Fay. 112. 12 f. (A.D. 99) καὶ εἶνα αὐτὸν μὴ δυσωπήσῃς 'don't look askance at him' (Edd.).

9. σαπρῶς] The adj. is similarly used of what is 'decayed,' 'crumbling' in Dittenberger *Syll.* 587. 24 (B.C. 328) μισθωτεῖ τοῦ διατεχίσματος ἀνέλθῃε τὰ σαπρὰ καὶ τῶν πύργων κτλ. For the metaph. sense, cf. Eph. iv 29 πᾶς λόγος σαπρὸς ἐκ τοῦ στόματος ὑμῶν μὴ ἐκπορευέσθω, and see the note on P. Brit. Mus. 356. 11 (=No. 21).

παιριπατῶ] 1. περιπατῶ, ethically as Eph. v 15, &c.

γυμνός] probably = 'clad only with the χιτῶν' as in Jo. xxi 7. This sense is well illustrated by P. Magd. 6 (iii/B.C.) ὡς ἤμην γυμνός ὑπ' αὐτῶν, where the complainant had just been stripped of his ἱμάτιον.

10. δ[ι]αλλάγητί μοι] Cf. Mt. v 24 πρῶτον διαλλάγηθι τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου.

11. παιπαῖδευμαι] evidently in the familiar class, and Bibl. sense of 'visited with punishment or chastisement,' cf. e.g. Ps. vi 2, 1 Cor. xi 32, 2 Cor. vi 9.

12. καθ' ὃν διὰ τρόπον] καθ' ὃν διὰ τρόπον, cf. καθ' ὅτινα οὖν τρόπον, 2 Macc. xiv 3, 3 Macc. vii 7 (Deissmann). Wiicken reads δεῖ = δεῖ, 'punished as I ought.'

ἡμάρτηκα] Cf. Lk. xv 18, 21 πᾶτερ, ἡμάρτον....

15. θέλω] For θέλω followed by ἢ (cf. Pap.) cf. 1 Cor. xiv 19.

εἰ γνοῦναι, ὅπως ἀνθρώπων [ἔ]τ[ι] ὀφείλω ὀβολόν;
 [.....] ο [.....] σὺ αὐτὴ ἐλθέ.
 [.....] χανκ[.....]ον ἤγουσα, ὅτι.
 [.....] λησαι[.....] παρακαλῶσαι
 [.....] α[.....] αἰγὼ σχεδν 20
 [.....] φ παρακαλῶσαι
 [.....] ωνου θέλω αἰγὼ
 [.....] σει..... οὐκ ε̄.
 [.....] ἄλλως ποι[.....]
 [.....] 25

The papyrus is broken off here.

On the *verso*

[.....] μητρὲ ἀπ' Ἀντωνίου Λόνγου υἱοῦ.

rather be a cripple than be conscious that I am still owing anyone an obolus?...come yourself...I have heard that...I beseech you... I almost...I beseech you...I will...not...do otherwise...(Addressed) To...his mother from Antonius Longus her son.

16. ὅπως] here used like πῶς 26. υἱοῦ] This form is found = ὡς = ὄτι, see Blass *Gramm.* p. 230f. also in Lycaonian inscriptions.

38. LETTER OF CONSOLATION

P. OXY. 115.

ii/A.D.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* 1, p. 181 f. See also Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 118 ff. (E. Tr. p. 164 ff.).

The following beautiful letter is addressed by a certain Irene to her friend Taonnophris and her husband Philon. These latter have apparently just lost a son, and a bereavement Irene herself had sustained (l. 4) leads her and all the members of her household to mourn with those who mourn. She is however bitterly conscious how little all that she can do amounts to, and breaks off with the exhortation that they must do their best to comfort one another. How different Christian

consolation could be is clearly shown by such a passage as 1 Thess. iv. 14—18, which the letter before us so strikingly recalls (l. 11). Deissmann (*op. cit.* p. 88) refers to the letter as a good example of popular narration.

Εἰρήνη Ταουνώφρει καὶ Φίλωνι
εὐψυχεῖν.

οὕτως ἐλυπήθην καὶ ἔκλαυσα ἐπὶ
τῷ

εὐμοίρῳ ὡς ἐπὶ Διδυμάτος

ἔκλαυσα, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἦν κα-

5

θήκοντα ἐποίησα καὶ πάντες

οἱ ἐμοί, Ἐπαφρόδειτος καὶ Θερμού-

θιον καὶ Φίλιον καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος

καὶ Πλαντᾶς. ἀλλ' ὅμως οὐδὲν

δύναται τις πρὸς τὰ τοιαῦτα.

10

παρηγορεῖτε οὖν ἑαυτούς.

εὐ πράττετε. Ἄθῦρ α'.

On the *verso*

Ταουνώφρει καὶ Φίλωνι.

Irene to Taonnophris and Philo, good cheer! I was as much grieved and wept over the blessed one, as I wept for Didymas, and everything that was fitting I did and all who were with me, Epaphroditus and Thermouthion and Philion and Apollonius and Plantas. But truly there is nothing anyone can do in the face of such things. Do you therefore comfort one another. Farewell. Hathyr 1. (Addressed) To Taonnophris and Philo.

1. εὐψυχεῖν] in place of the customary χαιρεῖν on account of the character of the letter. The verb is found in an interesting 1st century letter from a woman to her husband, B.G.U. 1097. 15 οὐχ' ὀλιγωρῶ, ἀλλὰ εὐψυχοῦσα πα[ρα]μένω: cf. Phil. ii 19.

4. εὐμοίρῳ] at first understood by the Editors as a proper name, but, as the interjected article proves, to be taken as an adjective describing the deceased. The word occurs in

a similar sense in a wooden-tablet published by Goodspeed in *Mélanges Nicole*, p. 180: cf. also *Archiv* iv, p. 250.

5. πάντα κτλ.] i.e. all the customary religious rites and prayers.

11. παρηγορεῖτε] For the corresponding subst. cf. Col. iv 11 (with Lightfoot's note).

ἑαυτούς] = ἀλλήλους, as in Col. iii 16: see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 87.

12. Ἄθῦρ α'] = October 28.

39. INVITATION TO DINNER

P. Oxy. 523.

ii/A.D.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* III, p. 260.

An invitation from Antonius to a friend (unnamed) to dinner in the house of Claudius Sarapion; cf. B. G. U. 596 (= No. 23), and for similar formulas see P. Oxy. 110, 111, P. Fay. 132.

From Jos. *Antt.* xviii § 65 ff., which implies that members of the Isis-community were in the habit of being invited to δειπνον in the Isis temple, Wilcken (*Archiv* IV, p. 211) considers that such a document, as P. Oxy. 110, is an invitation to a ceremonial rather than a private feast. In this way the general resemblance to the phraseology regarding the τράπεζα κυρίου καὶ δαιμονίων in 1 Cor. x 21 becomes all the more striking.

Ἐρωτᾶ σε Ἀυτώνιο(ς) Πτολεμ(αίου) διπνήσ(αι)
παρ' αὐτῶι εἰς κλείνην τοῦ κυρίου
Σαράπιδος ἐν τοῖς Κλαυδ(ίου) Σαραπίω(νος)
τῆι 15' ἀπὸ ὥρας θ'.

Antonius, son of Ptolemaeus, invites you to dine with him at the table of the lord Serapis in the house of Claudius Serapion on the 16th at 9 o'clock.

1. ἐρωτᾶ] Ἐρωτᾶ = *peto* is so thoroughly established in the Κωνή that all thought of the influence of the Heb. דָּרַשׁ on its Bibl. usage may be completely dismissed: cf. 1 Thess. iv 1 (note), and see Deissmann *B.S.* pp. 195, 290.

2. κλεί(=1)νη] Sophocles *Lcx.* s.v. cites Philo II, pp. 537 M. for

κλίνη = 'a convivial party.'

3. ἐν τοῖς κτλ.] An interesting confirmation of the R.V. rendering of Lk. ii 49 ἐν τοῖς τοῦ πατρὸς μου 'in my Father's house.'

4. ἀπὸ ὥρας θ'] The same hour is fixed in P. Oxy. 110, 111, and P. Fay. 132: it would correspond generally to our 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

40. EXTRACTS FROM A DIPLOMA
OF CLUB MEMBERSHIP

P. BRIT. MUS. 1178.

A.D. 194.

Edited by Kenyon and Bell in *British Museum Papyri* III, p. 214 ff.

The following extracts are taken from a diploma of membership granted to the boxer Herminus by the Worshipful Gymnastic Club of Nomads, and consist of (1) a letter from the Emperor Claudius to the Club acknowledging the 'golden crown' which they had sent him on the occasion of his victorious campaign in Britain (ll. 8—15), and (2) the formal notification to the members of the Club of the admission of Herminus on his payment of the statutory fee (ll. 37—44).

The whole document, whose 'unique' character is emphasized by the Editors, is dated at Naples in Italy at the 49th performance of the Augustan games, 22nd Sept. A.D. 194, and is signed in various hands by most of the Club officials.

Τιβέριος [Κλ]αύδιος Καῖσαρ Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς Σαρ-
ματικός, ἀρχιερεὺς
μέγισ[στο]ς, δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ 5', ὑπάτος ἀποδεδειγ-
μένος
τὸ [δ', αὐτ]οκράτωρ τὸ 1β', πατὴρ πατρίδος, συνόδ[φ]
ξυστικῇ

10

[περιπολιστικῇ] ἢ χαίρειν

Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Sarmaticus, the very great high-priest, in the 6th year of his tribunician power, consul-designate for the 4th time, (proclaimed) Emperor for the 12th time, father of his country, to the Gymnastic Club of Nomads, greeting.

9. ἀποδεδειγμένος] 'designated,' 'nominated,' as frequently in late Gk: cf. 1 Thess. ii 4 (note).

10. συνόδ[φ] κτλ.] For a description of this Club, which on the

evidence of various inscriptions was apparently the principal athletic society of Rome, the Editors refer to Friedländer *Sittengeschichte Roms*⁸ II, p. 491 f.

Τὸν πεμ[φ]θέντ[α μο]ι ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἐπὶ τῇ κατὰ Βρετάνων
νείκη χρυ-
 σοῦν σ[τέ]φ[α]νον ἡδέως ἔλαβον σύμβολον περιέχοντα
 τῆς ὑμετέ-
 ρας πρὸς με εὐσεβείας. Οἱ πρεσβεύοντες ἦσαν Τιβ.
 Κλ. Ἑρμᾶς
 Τιβ. Κλ. Κύρος Δίων Μικκάλου Ἀντιοχεύς. ἔρρωσθε. 15

Ἡ ἱερὰ ξυστική περιπολιστική Ἀδριανῆ Ἀντωνιανῆ
 Σεπτιμιανῆ
 σύνοδος τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἡρακλέα καὶ τὸν ἀγώνιον καὶ
 αὐτοκράτορα
 Καίσαρα Λ' Σεπτίμιου Σευήρον Περτίνακα Σεβαστὸν τοῖς
 ἀπὸ τῆς
 [αὐτῆς συνό]δου χαίρειν. 40
 [Γεινώσκετε] ὄντα [ἡμῶν] συνοδείτην Ἑρμείνου, τὸν καὶ
 Μῶρον,

I received with pleasure the golden crown which was sent to me by you on the occasion of my victory over the Britons, as an expression of your loyal devotion towards me. The ambassadors were Tib. Cl. Hermas, Tib. Cl. Cyrus, Dion son of Miccalus, an Antiochene. Farewell.

The Worshipful Gymnastic Club of Nomads under the patronage of Hadrian Antoninus Septimius, who meet under the auspices of Heracles and the umpire of games and Emperor Caesar Lucius Septimius Severus Pertinax Augustus, to the members of the same club greeting.

Know that we are adopting as member Herminus, also called

12. τῇ κατὰ Βρετ. *νείκη*] in A.D. 43.

13. περιέχοντα] Cf. 2 Macc. xi 16 ἐπιστολαί... περιέχουσαι τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, Ac. xxiii 25 Α ἐπιστολὴν περιέχουσαν (ἔχουσαν NB) τὸν τύπον τοῦτον.

14. εὐσεβείας] To what Deissmann (*BS.* p. 364) says of the religious connotation of this word,

add from the papyri such passages as P. Par. 29. 9 f. (ii/B.C.) *δεῖ ἡμῶν ἔχετε πρὸς τὸ θεῖον εὐσεβείαν*, and the payments made to the Socnopaeus temple *ἐξ εὐσεβείας* in P. Tebt. 298. 45 (A.D. 107-8).

πρεσβεύοντες] The regular use of this verb in the Greek East in connexion with an Imperial embassy lends fresh emphasis to the Pauline

[Ἐρμοπολείτην πύ]κτην ὡς ἐτῶν καὶ ἀποδεδωκότα
τὸ κατὰ
τὸν νόμ[ον ἐν]τάγιον πᾶν ἐκ πλήρους δηνάρια ἑκατόν.
ἐγράψα-
μεν οὖν ὑμῖν ἵνα εἰδῆτε. ἔρρωσθε

Morus, boxer of Hermopolis, about years old, on his payment of the legal fee amounting altogether to a hundred denarii. We have written you accordingly that you may know. Farewell.

claim in 2 Cor. v 20, Eph. vi 20: see Deissmann *LO*.² p. 284.

42. ὡς ἐτῶν] The actual age of Herminus has not been filled in here, but from a census return of A.D. 216 or 217 that has been recovered, P. Brit. Mus. 935 (= III, p. 29 f.), we know that it was 27.

43. ἐν]τάγιον] apparently here = 'a fee for registration' (Edd.). The word is found several times in late papyri = 'receipt,' e.g. P. Oxy. 136, 142 (both vi/A.D.). ἐκ πλήρους] Cf. P. Par. 26. 8 (= No. 5).

41. LETTER FROM ROME

B. G. U. 27.

ii/A.D.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in the *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* I, p. 41, cf. p. 353. See also Erman and Krebs, p. 213.

The ship-master Irenaeus, who had been sent with a cargo of corn to Rome, writes from thence to his brother in the Fayûm announcing his safe arrival. According to our mode of reckoning, he had reached Ostia on June 30th, finished unloading on July 12th, and arrived in Rome a week later, where he was now awaiting his discharge.

Apart from its contents, the letter is interesting as one of the few papyrus-documents, hitherto discovered in Egypt, but not written there: cf. B. G. U. 423, 632, P. Amh. 3 (a) (all from Rome), B. G. U. 316 (from Ascalon), ? 895 (from Syria), and a Latin papyrus from Seleucia in Pieria (cf. Wessely *Taf. Lat. No. 7*): see Wilcken *Archiv* II, p. 138 n.².

[Εἰρηναῖος Ἀπολι-]
 [ναρίωι τῶι ἀδελ[λ]φ[ῶι] π[ολλὰ] χαίρ[ειν].
 καὶ διὰ π[α]ντὸς εὐχομαί σε ὑγιένει
 καὶ [ἐγὼ?] αὐτὸς ὑγιένει. Γινώσ-
 κειν σε θέλω ὅτι εἰς γῆν 5
 ἐλήλυθα τῇ 5' τοῦ Ἐπειφ
 μηνός, καὶ ἐξε[κ]ένωσα μὲν τῇ
 ἡ' τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνός, ἀνέβην
 δὲ εἰς Ῥώμην τῇ κέ' τοῦ αὐ-
 τοῦ μηνός, καὶ παρεδέξατο ἡ- 10
 μᾶς ὁ τόπος ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἤθελεν,
 καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν προσδεχόμε-
 θα διμι[σ]σωρίαν, ὥστε ἕως
 σήμερον μηδέν(α) ἀπολε-
 λύσθαι τῶν μετὰ σίτου. 15
 Ἀσπάζομαι τὴν σύνβιον σου

Irenaeus to Apolinarius his brother, many greetings. Con-
 tinually I pray that you may be in health, even as I myself am
 in health. I wish you to know that I arrived at land on the
 6th of the month Epeiph, and I finished unloading my ship on
 the 18th of the same month, and went up to Rome on the 25th
 of the same month, and the place welcomed us, as God willed.
 Daily we are waiting for our discharge, so that up till to-day no
 one of us in the corn service has been let go. I greet your wife

4. γινώσκειν κτλ.] Cf. the Pauline formula οὐ θέλω δὲ ὑμᾶς ἀγροεῖν (Rom. i 13 etc.).

7. ἐξε[κ]ένωσα] Cf. the use of the verb in Song of Solomon i 3 μύρον ἐκκενωθὲν ὀνομά σου, and see the note by Dr J. H. Moulton in *Exr.* vi iii, p. 276.

10. παρεδέξατο] For the idea of 'welcome' underlying the word cf. Mk iv 20, Acts xv 4 παρεδέχθησαν

ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

11. ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἤθελεν] This precise formula has not yet been discovered elsewhere, and has led to the idea that the writer was a Christian, cf. καθὼς (ὁ θεὸς) ἠθέλησεν in 1 Cor. xii 18, xv 38, and see further the note on B.G.U. 423, 18 (=No. 36).

13. διμι[σ]σωρίαν] Cf. Latin *litterae dimissoriae*.

πολλὰ καὶ Σερῆνον καὶ πάν-
τες τοὺς φιλοῦντάς σε κατ' ὄνο-
μα.

Ἐρρωσο. Μεσορῆ θ'.

On the verso

Ἀπολιναρί(ωι?) Χ ἀπὸ Εἰρηναίου ἀδελφοῦ.

much, and Serenus, and all who love you, by name. Good-bye.
Mesore 9.

(Addressed) To Apolinarius from Irenaeus his brother.

18. κατ' ὄνομα] Cf. 3 Jo. 15 ἀσπάξου τοὺς φίλους κατ' ὄνομα.

42. A BOY'S LETTER

P. OXY. 119.

ii/iii A.D.

Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* 1, p. 185 f. For various emendations in the text which have been followed here, see Wilamowitz-Moellendorf, *G. G. A.* 1898, p. 686, and Blass, *Hermes*, xxxiv (1899), p. 312 ff.; cf. also Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 137 ff. (E. Tr. p. 187 ff.).

A letter from a boy to his father complaining that he had not been taken to Alexandria. Notwithstanding the atrocious spelling and grammar, which are on a level with the unfilial tone of the contents, the letter is very instructive for the student of the Greek vernacular.

Θέων Θεώνι τῷ πατρὶ χαίρειν.
καλῶς ἐποίησες. οὐκ ἀπένηχές με μετ' ἐ-
σοῦ εἰς πόλιν. ἦ οὐ θέλις ἀπενέκκειν με-

Theon to Theon his father, greeting. You did a fine thing! You have not taken me away along with you to the city! If

1. Θεών] From the address we learn that Theon *filis* was also known as Θεωνᾶς.

2. ἀπένηχες] = ἀπήνεγκες, as ἀπενέκειν (l. 3) = ἀπενεγκέω, and ἀπενέκειαι l. 8) = ἀπενέγκαί. For a similar

use of the verb cf. P. Par. 49. 23 f. (ii/B.C.) διὰ τὸ εἰς τὴν πόλιν με θέλειν δοῦναι ἀπενεγκέιν.

ἐσοῦ] For the form see Moulton, *Proleg.* p. 234.

τ' ἐσοῦ εἰς Ἀλεξανδρίαν, οὐ μὴ γράψω σε ἐ-
 πιστολήν, οὔτε λαλῶ σε, οὔτε υἱγένω σε 5
 εἶτα. ἂν δὲ ἔλθῃς εἰς Ἀλεξανδρίαν, οὐ
 μὴ λάβω χεῖραν παρά [σ]ου, οὔτε πάλι χαιρώ
 σε λυπόν. ἄμ μὴ θέλῃς ἀπενέκαι μ[ε],
 ταῦτα γε[ί]νετε. καὶ ἡ μήτηρ μου εἶπε Ἀρ- 10
 χελάφ, ὅτι ἀναστατοῖ με· ἄρρον αὐτόν.
 καλῶς δὲ ἐποίησες. δῶρά μοι ἔπεμψε[ς]
 μεγάλα, ἀράκια. πεπλάνηκαν ἡμῶς ἐκε[ῖ],
 τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἰβ' ὅτι ἔπλευσες. λυπὸν πέμψον εἴ[ς]
 με, παρακαλῶ σε. ἄμ μὴ πέμψῃς, οὐ μὴ φά- 15
 γω, οὐ μὴ πείνω. ταῦτα.
 ἐρῶσθέ σε εὐχ(ομαι).

Τῦβι ιη'.

On the verso

ἀπόδος Θεῶνι [ἀ]πὸ Θεωνάτος υἱῶ.

you refuse to take me along with you to Alexandria, I won't write you a letter, or speak to you, or wish you health. And if you do go to Alexandria, I won't take your hand, or greet you again henceforth. If you refuse to take me, that's what's up! And my mother said to Archelaus, "He upsets me: away with him!" But you did a fine thing! You sent me gifts, great ones, husks!! They deceived us there, on the 12th, when you sailed. Send for me then, I beseech you. If you do not send, I won't eat, won't drink! There now! I pray for your health. Tubi 18.

(Addressed) Deliver to Theon from Theonas his son.

4. οὐ μὴ] In the Pauline Epp. (1 Cor. viii 13, Gal. v 16, 1 Thess. iv 15, v 3) this double negative seems always to carry the full emphasis that it possesses here. For its general use in the Gk Bible, see Moulton's careful statement *Proleg.* p. 187 ff.

6. ἄμ]=ἐάν, a dialectic variant which in the N.T. is confined to the Fourth Gospel (Jo. v 19, xii 32, xiii 20, xvi 23, xx 23 (δύς)): see further Moulton *Proleg.* p. 43, n. 2.

8. λυπόν]=λοιπόν, cf. 1 Cor. iv 2a1.

10. ἀναστατοῖ] Cf. B.G.U. 1079. 20 (=No. 15).

ἄρρον(=ἄρον) αὐτόν] Cf. Jo. xix 15 ἄρον, ἄρον, σταύρωσον αὐτόν.

12. ἀράκια] Apparently a diminutive of ἀρακος, a leguminous plant which grows among lentils. The irony underlying its use here may perhaps be brought out by the rendering 'husks': cf. Lk. xv 16 κεράτια.

πεπλάνηκαν ἡμῶ(=α)ς] This metaphorical use of the verb is common in the N.T., Mt. xxiv 4 a1.

14, 15. οὐ μὴ φάγω κτλ.] Deissmann compares the resolution of the Jewish zealots in Ac. xxiii 12 μήτε φαγεῖν μήτε πείν.

43. LETTER OF AN ANXIOUS MOTHER

B. G. U. 380.

iii/A.D.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* 19, p. 40, with emendations by Viereck, p. 355. See also Preisigke, *Familienbriefe*, p. 95 f.; Erman and Krebs, p. 212 f.

A mother has heard of an injury to her son's foot, but resolves to delay setting off to visit him, until she learns from himself how he really is. These tidings she now begs him to communicate and so relieve the anxiety of a mother.

The letter, which is in very illiterate Greek, is written on the *verso* of an official document, which had been crossed through, cut into smaller pieces, and sold for further use (cf. Intr. p. xxii f.).

Ἡ μήτη[ρ·]ελόχῳ τῷ υἱῷ
χάριεν.
Ὄψείας τῆς ὥρας ἀπελ-
τοῦσα πρὸς Σεραπίωνα
τὸν βατρανον ἐξέτασε
περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου
καὶ τῆς πεδίῳ σου, καὶ εἶ-
πέ μοι, ὅτι τὸν πόδαν πο-

5

His mother to...her son, greeting. At a late hour I went to Serapion..., and asked about your health and the health of your children. And he told me that you had a sore foot owing to a

2. ὀψείας κτλ.] Cf. Mk xi. 11 ὀψίας (ὀψέ Ν)...τῆς ὥρας. P. Tebt. 283, 6 f. (B.C. 93 or 60) has ὀψίτερον τῆς ὥρας.

5. βατρανον] Either = πατρῶνον

'master,' or οὐετρανόν 'veteran.' ἐξέτασε]=ἐξήτασα. For the verb, cf. Jo. xxi 12.

6. σωτηρίας] Cf. B.G.U. 423. 13 (=No. 36), note.

νεῖς ἀπὸ σκολάπου, καὶ
έτολότην, ὡς σου περισσό- 10
τερον νωχελευομένου.

Καὶ αἰμοῦ λαιγούσας τῷ
Σεραπίωνι, ὅτι συνε(ρ)ξέρ-
χομέ σν, ἔλεγαι μοι. Οὐδέν
περισότε[ρ]ον ἔχι σε. Εἰ δὲ οἰ- 15
δες σατῶ, ὅτι ἔχεις ἔτι,
γράψον μοι, καὶ χαταβένω
περπατῶ μετὰ οὐ ἂν εὐ-
ρω. Μὴ οὖν ἀμελήσης, τέ-
χρον, γράψε μοι περὶ τῆς 20

σωτηρίας [σ]ου ὡσθ ἰδῶς πό-
βον τέκνου. Ἀσπάζετέ σε
τὰ τέχνα σου. Αὐρήλιος Πτο-
λεμνο τῷ πατρὲι χαίρι πει-
σου Διονύσιον χα[ί]ρειν τέχν(ον). 25

splinter. And I was troubled because you were only able to walk so slowly. And when I said to Serapion that I would go along with him to (see) you, he said to me, "There is nothing so much the matter with you." But if you yourself know that matters are still not going well with you, write to me, and I will come down, going with anyone I may find. Do not then forget, my child, to write me regarding your health, for you know the anxiety (of a mother) for a child. Your children greet you. Aurelius...greet his father. Persuade Dionysius to greet the child.

9. σκολάπου] = σκόλοπος. This passage shows that in the vernacular σκόλοψ had come to mean 'splinter,' 'thorn,' rather than 'stake': cf. Numb. xxxiii 55, Sir. xliii 19, 2 Cor. xii 7.

10. έτολότην] = έθολώθην. Apparently an instance of the somewhat rare verb θολῶ in its metaphorical

sense, cf. Eur. Alc. 1067 θολοὶ δὲ καρδίαν.

11. νωχελευομένου] The verb occurs three times in Aquila's version of the O.T., Prov. xviii 9, xxiv 10, Job ii 4.

21, 22. ὡσθ' κτλ.] = ὡς εἰδῶς φόβον.

44. LETTER OF APION

P. TEBT. 421.

iii/A.D.

Edited by Grenfell, Hunt, and Goodspeed in *Tebtunis Papyri* II, p. 298.

An urgent letter addressed to a certain Didymus informing him that his sister is ill. and bidding him come at once.

Ἀπίων Διδύμῳ χαίρειν. πάντα
 ὑπερθέμενος ἑξαυτῆς ἅμα τῷ
 λαβεῖν σε ταῦτά μου τὰ γράμματα
 γενοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐπεὶ ἡ ἀδελφή σου
 νωθρεύεται. καὶ τὸ κιτόνιον 5
 αὐτῆς τὸ λευκὸν τὸ παρὰ σοὶ ἔνιγ-
 κον ἐρχ[ό]μενος τὸ δὲ καλλαῖνον
 μ[ῆ] ἐνίγκης, ἀλλὰ θέλεις αὐτὸ πωλη-
 σα[ι] πώλησον, θέλεις αὐτὸ ἀφεῖναι

Apion to Didymus greeting. Put off everything, and immediately on receipt of this letter of mine come to me, since your sister is sick. And her tunic, the white one which you have, bring when you come, but the turquoise one do not bring. But if you wish to sell it, sell it; if you wish to let your daughter have it, let

2. ἑξαυτῆς] a late Gk word = Lat. *ilico*. It occurs six times in the N.T., e.g. Mk vi 25, Ac. x 33, Phil. ii 23.

5. νωθρεύεται] Cf. B.G.U. 449. 4 (ii/iii A.D.) ἀκούσας ὅτι νωθρεῖη ἀγωνιούμεν, and for the adj. as in Heb. vi 12, cf. P. Amh. 78. 15 (ii/A.D.) ἔ]ν νωθρία μὲν γενομένου 'when I had shown myself sluggish or indifferent' as regards my rights.

8. μ[ῆ] ἐνίγκης] On the force of μῆ with the aor. subj. see Moulton

Proleg. p. 122.

θέλεις κτλ.] In a note in the *American Journal of Theology* XII, p. 249 f. Goodspeed aptly compares the 'crisp interrogatives' used by St Paul in 1 Cor. vii 27 (cf. v. 18 and Jas. v 3), and suggests that in both cases the writers were employing no rhetorical artifice, but simply 'the most concise conditional mechanism known to them.' Cf. also Blass *Gramm.* p. 302.

τῇ θυγατρὶ σ[ου] ἄφες. ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀμελή- 10
 σης τι αὐτῆς [κ]αὶ μὴ σκύλης τὴν
 γ[υνα]ϊκά σου ἢ τὰ παιδιά, ἐρχόμε-
 ν[ο]ς δὲ ἔρχου εἰς Θεογενίδα.
 ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὖχομαι.

her have it. But do not neglect her in any way, and do not trouble your wife or the children. And when you come, come to Theognis. I pray for your health.

11. μὴ σκύλης 'do not trouble.' For this weakened sense, as in Mk v 35, Lk. vii 6, viii 49, cf. further P. Oxy. 295. 5 (c. A.D. 35) μὴ σκ{λ}ύλλε ξατήν, and for examples of the verb's varied usage see Moulton *Exp.* vi iii, p. 273 f.

12. ἐρχόμενος δὲ ἔρχου] a good instance of the manner in which a phrase, while suggesting Hebraistic influence, may nevertheless be true Gk, however unidiomatic: see further, Moulton *Proleg.* p. 75 f.

45. HIRE OF DANCING GIRLS

P. GRENF. II, 67.

A.D. 237.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Greek Papyri*, Series II, p. 101 ff. For the emendations that have been introduced into the following text, see Wilcken, *Archiv* III, p. 124.

An interesting glimpse into the lighter life of the Fayûm is afforded by the following document, in which the village council of Bacchias enter into a contract for the services of two dancing-girls, evidently for some approaching festival. We may compare the engagement of pantomimes and musicians in P. Flor. 74 (A.D. 181), and the accounts of the receipts and expenditure in connexion with public games at Oxyrhynchus, P. Oxy. 519 (ii/A.D.), also P. Brit. Mus. 331 (= II, p. 154) (A.D. 165) which, as Wilcken (*Archiv* I, p. 153, cf. III, p. 241) has shown, deals with a similar engagement.

[Αὐρ]ηλι(φ) Θεῶνι πρωνοη(τῆ) αὐλ(ητριίδων)

[πα]ρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ἀσκλά Φιλαδέλ-

[φου] ἡγουμένου συνόδου κώ-

[μη]ς Βακχιάδος. βούλομαι

[ἐ]κλαβεῖν παρὰ σοῦ Τ[.]σαῖν

5

[ὄρ]χηστρίαν σὺν ἑτέρᾳ μιᾷ [λ]ει-

[τουρ]γῆσιν ἡμῖν ἐν τῇ προ[κε]ι-

[μέ]νη κώμη ἐπὶ ἡμέρας ἰ

ἄ]πὸ τῆς ἰγ' Φαῶφι μηνὸς

[κατ]ὰ ἀρχαίους, λαβμανόντων

10

[αὐ]τῶν ὑπὲρ μισθοῦ ἡμερη-

[σι]ως (δραχμὰς) λς', καὶ ὑπὲρ τιμήμα-

[τος] πασῶν τῶν ἡμερῶν

To Aurelius Theon, provider of flute-girls, from Aurelius Asclas Philadelphus, president of the village council of Bacchias. I wish to hire from you T.sais the dancing-girl along with one other to perform for us in the aforesaid village for ten days from the 13th of the month Phaophi old style, they receiving by way of hire 36 drachmas daily, and by way of payment for the whole period three

1. πρω(=ο)νοη(τῆ)] For the verb cf. P. Tebt. 40. 12 (=No. 10).

αὐλ(ητριίδων)] For the conjunction with ὄρχησις, cf. Mt. xi 17 ἠύλησαμεν ὑμῖν κ. οὐκ ὠρχήσασθε.

3. ἡγουμένου κτλ.] For the village council which was composed of the 'elders' see the note on P. Tebt. 40. 17 (=No. 10). Ἦγ. is evidently here its 'president' or 'head,' cf. B.G.U. 270. 6 (ii/A.D.) ἡγ. κώμης, though the title is by no means limited to this signification: see Editors' note on P. Fay. 110. 26. The N.T. usage in Heb. xiii. 7 etc. may be illustrated by P. Brit. Mus. 281. 2 (=11, p. 66) (A.D. 66) where the death of a priest is notified ἡγουμένοις ἰε[ρέων].

6. [ὄρ]χηστρίαν] Cf. Mt. xiv. 6 ὠρχήσατο ἡ θυγάτηρ τ. Ἑρωδιάδος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ.

6, 7. [λ]ει[τουρ]γῆσιν]=λειτουρ-γῆσειν, a happy suggestion (Wilcken) for the editorial δι' [ὄρχ]ησιν. For the verb, cf. P. Par. 26. 2 (=No. 5).

10. [κατ]ὰ ἀρχαίους] i.e. the old Egyptian system of reckoning 365 days to the year without a leap-year, which, even after the introduction of the Augustan calendar, continued to be used in many non-official documents: see the Editors' note here and their introd. to P. Oxy. 235.

λαβμ. = λαμβανόντων.

12. δραχμὰς λς'] In P. Flor. 74 the two pantomimes with their band receive the same money payment with a like allowance of food. According to P. Oxy. 519 an actor received as much as 496 drachmas, and an Homeric rhapsodist (ὄμηριστής) 448 drachmas, but the period of the engagement is not specified.

[πυρο]ῦ ἀρτάβας γ' καὶ ψωμίων
 ζε[ύ]γη ιε', ὑπὲρ καταβάσεως
 καὶ ἀναβάσεως ὄνους γ'· ἐντεῦ-
 θε[ν] δὲ ἐσχή(κασι) ὑπὲρ ἀραβῶνος
 [τῆ τ]ιμῆ ἔλλογουμέν[ο]ν σ[ο]ι
 (δραχμὰς [·]β).

15

(ἔτους) γ' Ἀυτοκράτορος (Καί)σαρος Γαίου Ἰουλίου 20
 Οὐήρου Μαξιμίμου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς
 Σεβαστοῦ Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Δακικοῦ
 Μεγίστου [Σα]ρματικοῦ Μεγίστου (καὶ) Γαίου
 Ἰουλίου Οὐήρου Μαξίμου Γερμανικοῦ

artabas of wheat, and fifteen couples of delicacies, and for their conveyance down and back again three asses. And of this they have received drachmas by way of earnest money to be reckoned by you in the price.

The 3rd year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Julius Verus Maximinus Pius Felix Augustus Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus (and) Gaius Julius Verus Maximus

14. ψωμίων] Cf. P. Tebt. 33. 14 (=No. 11).

15. ὑπὲρ καταβάσεως κτλ.] Cf. the similar provision for conveyance on the journey 'up' and 'down' in P. Brit. Mus. 331 (=II, p. 154).

17. ἀραβῶνος] For the spelling, see Mouton *Proleg.* p. 45, Thackeray *Gramm.* I, p. 119, and for the meaning, cf. P. Par. 58. 14 (ii/B.C.) where a woman who is selling a cow receives 1000 drachmas as ἀραβῶνα. The vernacular usage (see *Lex. Notes, Expt.* VII, p. 280) amply confirms the N.T. sense of 'an earnest,' or a part given in advance of what will be bestowed fully afterwards, in 2 Cor. i 22, v 5, Eph. i 14.

18. [τῆ τ]ιμῆ ἔλλογ.] The Edd. read originally [τοῦ] μὴ ἔλλογ., as

if the *arrhabo* were to be supplementary to the contract price, but, as Wilcken's emendation shows, it was to be included in it.

ἔλλογουμένου] To the technical use of this word, as in Philem. 18, add such a further ex. from the papyri as P. Strass. 32. 9 f. (iii/A.D.) δὲ τῶ λόγον, τί αὐτῷ δεφείλ[ε]ται... ἵνα οὕτως αὐτῷ ἐλλογηθῆ, and for its more metaphorical sense, as in Rom. v 13, cf. the interesting rescript in which the Emperor Hadrian announces certain privileges to his soldiers: B.G.U. 140. 31 f. οὐχ ἕνεκα τοῦ δοκεῖν με αὐτοῖς ἐλλογεῖν, 'not however that I may seem thereby to be commending myself to them.'

[Μεγίστου] Δακικου̅ Μεγίστου Σαρματικ[ου̅] 25
 [Μεγίστου το]υ̅ γενναιοτάτου (Καί)σαρος,
 κυριων̅ [α]νω̅νω̅ [ν] Σε]βαστων̅ Ἐπιφ̅ [.

Germanicus [Maximus] Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus [Maximus],
 the most noble Caesar, the aeonian lords Augusti, Epeiph...

27. [α]νω̅νω̅ [ν] a constantly re-
 curring epithet of the Imperial power
 at any rate from the time of Hadrian
 (B.G.U. 176. 12 τοῦ αἰωνίου κόσμου
 τοῦ κυρίου Καίσαρος), and always
 apparently in the sense of the Lat.

perpetuus. In the vernacular there-
 fore the word does not do more
 than depict that of which the horizon
 is not in view. Cf. Deissmann *B.S.*
 p. 363, and the exx. in *Exp.* VI
 viii, p. 424 f., and VII v, p. 174.

46. MAGICAL FORMULA

P. Oxy. 886.

iii/A.D.

- Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* VI, p. 200 f.

A formula for obtaining an omen, purporting to be derived
 from a sacred book.

Μεγάλη Ἴσις ἡ κυρία.
 ἀντίγραφον ἱερᾶς βί-
 βλου τῆς εὐρετίσης ἐν

Great is the Lady Isis. Copy of a sacred book found in the

1. Μεγάλη Ἴσις κτλ.] an invo-
 cation to the goddess, which lends
 additional confirmation to Ramsay's
 view (*Church in the Roman Empire*
 p. 135 ff.) that in Ac. xix. 28 Μεγάλη
 ἡ (om. ἡ D¹) Ἄρτεμις Ἐφεσίων we
 have 'a stock phrase of Artemis-
 worship,' which rose at once to the
 lips of the excited mob, rather than
 an argument directed against St

Paul's doctrine.

2-4. ἱερ. βίβλου τ. εὐρετίσης
 (= εὐρεθείσης) κτλ.] A striking
 parallel (suggested by Cumont to
 the Editors) is found in *Catal. codd.*
Astr. Graec. vii, p. 62 Βίβλος
 εὐρεθείσα ἐν Ἡλιουπόλει τῆς Αἰγύπτου
 ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἐν ἀδύτοις ἐγγεγραμμένη
 ἐν ἱεροῖς γράμμασι κτλ.

τοῖς τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ταμίαις.
 ὁ δὲ τρόπος ἐστὶν τὰ περ[ι] 5
 τὰ γράμματα κθ'
 δι' ὧν ὁ Ἑρμῆς κὲ ἡ Ἴσις
 ζητοῦσα ἑαυτῆς τὸν ἀ-
 δελφὸν κὲ ἄνδρα Ὀ-
 σιρειν. ἐπικαλοῦ μέ[ν] (?) 10
 τὸν (ἥλιον) κὲ τοὺς ἐν βυ-
 θῷ θεοὺς πάντας πε-
 ρὶ ὧν θέλεις κληδονισ-
 θῆναι. λαβὼν φύλλι-
 κος ἄρσενος φύλλα κθ' 15
 ἐπίγρ(αψον) ἐν ἐκάστῳ τῶν
 φύλλων τὰ τῶν θεῶν
 ὀνόματα κὲ ἐπευξά-
 μενος ἔρε κατὰ δύο

archives of Hermes. The method is concerned with the 29 letters, which were used by Hermes and by Isis, when she was seeking for her brother and husband Osiris. Call upon the sun and all the gods in the deep concerning those things about which you wish to receive an omen. Take 29 leaves of a male palm, and write upon each of the leaves the names of the gods, and having prayed lift

6. τὰ γράμματα κθ'] The letters of the alphabet played a large part in magical divination (cf. Reitzenstein *Poimandres* pp. 260, 288 ff.), though no reason has as yet been suggested why their number here should be 29 instead of 24. For a corresponding use of the vowels cf. P. Brit. Mus. 121. 705 ff. (= I, p. 107), partly to be explained by the fact that 'they form an amplification of the name *ιαω* or *ιαωω* which represented the Hebrew name of the Deity' (Kenyon).

10. ἐπικαλοῦ] With the frequent occurrence of this word in magical formulae (e.g. l. 350 of the Brit. Mus. papyrus cited above) cf. such passages from the Gk Bible as

Sir. xlvii 5 ἐπεκαλέσατο γὰρ Κύριον τὸν ὕψιστον, Ac. vii 59 Στέφανον ἐπικαλούμενον καὶ λέγοντα Κύριε Ἰησοῦ κτλ.

13. κληδονισθῆναι] a LXX word, e.g. Deut. xviii 10 οὐχ εὐρεθήσεται... κληδονισόμενος.

16. ἐπίγρ(αψον) ἐν] Cf. Ac. xvii 23 βωμῶν ἐν ᾧ ἐπεγέγραπτο ΑΓΝΩΣΤῶ ΘΕῶ.

19, 20. ἔρε (= αἶρε) κατὰ δύο δύο] For the mixed distributives, cf. Lk. x 1 ἀνὰ δύο δύο BK, and for evidence that we need no longer find a 'Hebraism' in δύο δύο and similar combinations, see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 97, Thackeray *Gramm.* I, p. 54.

δύο, τὸ δὲ ὑπολιπό[μ]ε- 20
 νον ἔσχατον ἀνάγνω-
 τι κὲ εὐρήσεις σου τὴν κλη-
 δόνα ἐν οἷς μέτεσται
 καὶ χρημαθισθήσῃ τη-
 λαυγῶς. 25

them up two by two, and read that which is left at the last, and you will find in what things your omen consists, and you will receive a clear answer.

24. χρημαθ(=τ)ισθήσῃ] Cf. P. Par. 46. 2 ff. (B.C. 153) τὰ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν κατὰ λόγον σοι χρηματίζεται, and for a similar use of the pass. in the N.T., see Mt. ii 12, 22, Lk. ii 26, Ac. x 22, Heb. viii 5, xi 7.

τηλαυγῶς] Cf. Mk viii 25 ἐπέβλεπεν τηλαυγῶς πάντα. The corresponding adj. and substantives are found in the LXX, e.g. Pss. xviii. 8, xvii. 12, Lev. xiii. 23.

47. MAGICAL INCANTATION

P. PAR. 574.

iii/A.D.

Edited by Wessely in *Denkschriften der philosophisch-historischen Classe der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien*, xxxvi (1898), p. 75. See also the same writer's *Monuments du Christianisme*, p. 183 ff., and his article *On the Spread of Jewish-Christian Religious Ideas among the Egyptians* in *Exp.* III iv, p. 194 ff.

The following extract from the great Paris magical papyrus contains the Greek text of an ancient Coptic spell, which probably goes back as far as the second century. It will be noticed that the native Egyptian terms are simply transcribed into Greek characters. Apart from its other features, the papyrus is of special interest to Biblical students as showing how widely Jewish-Christian names and ideas had spread among the Egyptians at this early date. Wessely indeed claims this spell as 'one of the most ancient traces of the propagation of Christianity in Egypt' (*Monuments du Christianisme*, p. 185).

- πράξις γενναία ἐκβάλλουσα δαίμονας. 1227
 λόγος λεγόμενος ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ.
 βάλε ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ κλώνας ἐλαίας
 καὶ ὄπισθεν αὐτοῦ σταθεὶς λέγεις· 1230
 χαῖρε φνουθι ν' Ἀβραάμ· χαῖρε πνου
 τε ν' Ἰσάκ· χαῖρε πνουτε ν' Ἰακωβ·
 Ἰησοῦς πι Χρηστὸς πι ἅγιος ν' πνεῦμα
 ψιτηρινφιωθ εθσαρηῖ ν' Ισασφε
 εθσαχουν ν' Ισασφι· ενα Ιαω Σα 1235
 βαωθ μαρετετενσομ σωβι σα
 βνλ ἀπὸ τοῦ δ(ε)ἰνα) σατετεννουθ παῖ
 π ἀκάθαρτος ν' δαίμων πι σαδανᾶς
 εθιηῖωθφ ἐξορκίζω σε δαίμον,
 ὅστις ποτ' οὖν εἶ, κατὰ τούτου 1240
 τοῦ θεοῦ σαβαρβαρβαθιωθ σαβαρ

A notable spell for driving out demons. Invocation to be uttered over the head (of the possessed one). Place before him branches of olive, and standing behind him say: Hail, spirit of Abraham; hail, spirit of Isaac; hail, spirit of Jacob; Jesus the Christ, the holy one, the spirit...drive forth the devil from this man, until this unclean demon of Satan shall flee before thee. I adjure thee, O demon, whoever thou art, by the God Sabarbarbathiōth

1227. πράξις] Cf. Ac. xix 18, where the word is similarly used of magical spells, and the apocryphal *Gospel of Nicodemus* i, where the Jews bring the charge against Jesus that δαιμονιζομένους ἐθεράπευσεν ἐν σαββάτω ἀπὸ κακῶν πράξεων.

ἐκβάλλουσα] Cf. Mt. vii 22 τῶ σῶ ὄνοματι δαιμόνια ἐξεβάλομεν.

1231, 2. Ἀβραάμ κτλ.] The appeal to the *God of Abraham*, of *Isaac and of Jacob* is very common in the magical papyri. Deissmann (*BS*, p. 282) quotes Origen *c. Cels.* v 45 to the effect that these names had to be left untranslated in the adjurations if the *power* of the incantation was not to be lost.

1233. Ἰησοῦς κτλ.] Another exorcism in the same papyrus begins l. 3019 f., ὀρκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ θ(εο)ῦ τῶν Ἑβραίων Ἰησοῦ, where, as Deissmann (*LO*,² p. 192 n. 14) points out, the name Jesus can only have been inserted by a heathen: neither a Jew nor a Christian would have described Him as 'the god of the Hebrews.'

1239. ἐξορκίζω] Cf. the quotation in the previous note, and P. Leid. v 431 (iii/A.D.) ἐξορκίζω σε τὴν δύναμιν σου: see also Mt. xxvi 63, Ac. xix 13, and ἐνορκίζω 1 Thess. v 27 (note).

1240, 1. κατὰ τούτου τοῦ θεοῦ] Cf. P. Petr. iii p. 20 (=P. Par. 63,

βαρβαθιουθ· σαβαρβαρβαθιωνηθ
 σαβαρβαρβαφαϊ· ἔξελθε, δαίμον,
 ὅστις ποτ' οὖν εἶ, καὶ ἀπόστηθι ἀπὸ τοῦ δ(ε)ῦ(να)
 ἄρτι ἄρτι ἤδη. ἔξελθε δαίμον, 1245
 ἐπεὶ σε δεσμεύω δεσμοῖς ἀδαμᾶντινοῖς
 ἀλύτοις, καὶ παραδίδωμι σε εἰς τὸ μέ-
 λαν χάος ἐν ταῖς ἀπωλίαις.

Sabarbarbathiuth Sabarbarbathionéth Sabarbarbaphai. Come forth, O demon, whoever thou art, and depart from so and so at once, at once, now. Come forth, O demon, for I chain thee with adamantine chains not to be loosed, and I give you over to black chaos in utter destruction.

38 ff.) ὁρκους παρ' ὑμῶν λαβεῖν μὴ μόνον ἐπὶ τῶ[ν] θεῶν ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ τῶν βασιλέων γραπτοῦς, 'to exact oaths from you not only by the gods, but also by the kings in the forms specially written.' (Edd.)

1243. ἔξελθε] Cf. Mk i 25, v 8, ix 25.

1245. ἄρτι κτλ.] a common magical formula, cf. e.g. P. Brit. Mus. 121. 373 (=1, p. 96) (iii/A.D.) ἐν [τ]ῇ ἄρτι ὥρα ἤδη ἤδη ταχύ ταχύ, and for the strictly *present* time

implied in ἄρτι see 1 Thess. iii 6 (note).

1247. παραδίδωμι] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 46. 334 ff. (iv/A.D.) νεκυδαίμων ... παραδίδωμι σοι τὸν θ(εῖνα) ὅπως κτλ., and see the similar formula in 1 Cor. v 5 παραδοῦναι τὸν τοιοῦτον τῷ Σατανᾷ εἰς ὄλεθρον τῆς σαρκός.

1248. χάος. The word is found twice in the LXX, Mic. i 6, Zech. xiv 4.

ἀπωλί(=ei)ais] Cf. 2 Thess. ii 3, (note).

48. CERTIFICATE OF PAGAN SACRIFICE

B. G. U. 287.

A.D. 250.

From the Fayûm. Edited by Krebs in *Berliner Griechische Urkunden* 1, p. 282; cf. *Sitzungsb. Berl. Akad.* 1893, p. 1007 ff. For various emendations and restorations see also Harnack, *Theol. Literaturz.* 1894, p. 162, and Wessely, *Monuments du Christianisme*, p. 115 ff.

The well-known account by Cyprian of the Christians who, during the Decian persecution, obtained false certificates from the magistrates to the effect that they had sacrificed in the

heathen manner ('qui se ipsos infideles inlicita nefariorum libellorum professione prodiderant' *Ep.* 30 (3), cf. 55 (2)) has been strikingly illustrated by the publication of five of these *libelli*, which can be conveniently studied in Wessely's collection cited above: cf. also *Oxyrhynchus Pap.* iv, p. 49 f. A sixth *libellus* is included among the Rylands Papyri, edited by Dr A. S. Hunt, see vol. 1 p. 20 f.

The different documents resemble one another very closely in phraseology, showing that there was a stereotyped formula employed, which doubtless followed the language of the original edict, ordering the sacrifices to be offered. In view of the fact that all five fall within the narrow limits of 13—25 June A.D. 250, it has been conjectured that at that time the whole population, pagan as well as Christian, furnished themselves with *libelli*, which for the time being took the place of the usual census-returns (Wessely, *op. cit.* p. 123 f.). As further pointing in the same direction, it may be noted that one of the certificates, now at Vienna, is on behalf of a priestess of Petesuchus, who is hardly likely to have been accused of being a Christian (*ibid.* p. 119 f., and *Anzeiger d. phil.-hist. Klasse*, xxv (1907) of the Vienna Academy).

Τοῖς ἐπὶ [τ]ῶν θυσιῶν ἡρη-
 μένοις κώμ(ης) Ἀλεξ(άνδρου) Νήσου
 παρὰ Αὐρηλ(ίου) Διογένου Σατα-
 βούτος ἀπὸ κώμ(ης) Ἀλεξάνδ(ρου)
 Νήσου ὡς (ἐτῶν) οβ' οὐλ(ῆ) 5
 ὀφρύνι δεξ(ιᾶ·) καὶ ἀεὶ
 θύων τοῖς θεοῖς διετέ-
 λεσα καὶ νῦν ἐπὶ πα-
 ροῦσιν ὑμεῖν κατὰ

To those chosen to superintend the sacrifices at the village of Alexander-Island, from Aurelius Diogenes, the son of Satabus, of the village of Alexander-Island, being about 72 years old, a scar on the right eyebrow. It has always been my custom to sacrifice to the gods, and now in your presence in accordance with the

τὰ προστε[τ]ατα[γ]μ[έ]- 10
 να ἔθυσα [κα]ὶ ἔσ[πεισα]
 [κ]αὶ τῶν ἰ[ε]ρείων [έ]γευ-
 σάμην καὶ ἀξί[ω] ὑμ[ᾶς]
 ὑποσημιώσασθαι.
 Διευτυχεῖται. 15
 Αὐρήλ[ιος] [Δι]ογένης ἐπιδ[έ]δωκα).

(2nd hand) Αὐρή[λ]ι[ος] Σύρος Δι[ογένη]
 θύοντα ἅμα ἡ[μῶν ?]
 κοινωνῶς σεσ-[ημείωμαι).

(1st hand) [(ἔτους)] ἀ' Αὐτοκράτορο[ς] Καί[σαρος] 20
 [Γα]ίου Μεσσίου Κ[ο]ίω[του]
 [Τρ]αία[νοῦ] Δε[κίου] Εὐσ[εβοῦς]
 [Ε]ὐτ[υχου]ς Σε[β]α[σ]τοῦ
 Ἐπ[είφ] β'.

decrees I have sacrificed and poured libations and tasted the offerings, and I request you to counter-sign my statement. May good fortune attend you. I, Aurelius Diogenes, have made this request. (2nd hand) I, Aurelius Syrus, as a participant have certified Diogenes as sacrificing along with us. (1st hand.) The first year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius Pius Felix Augustus, Epeiph 2.

10. τὰ προστε[τ]ατα[γ]μ[έ]να = τὰ προστεταγμένα, the imperial edict, or the magisterial decrees by which it was enforced. For the verb, cf. Ac. xvii 26 ὁρίσας προστεταγμένους καιροῦς.

11. ἔθυσα κτλ.] Cf. the striking figurative use made by St Paul of these familiar acts of worship, Phil. ii 17 ἀλλὰ εἰ καὶ σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ

θυσίᾳ καὶ λειτουργίᾳ τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν; see also 2 Tim. iv 6.

12, 13. [έ]γευ[σάμην] c. gen., as always in the N.T. except Jo. ii 9, Heb. vi 5 (note the significant change of construction from v. 4). In the LXX the acc. is fairly frequent. See further Abbott *Joh. Gramm.* p. 76 ff.

49. LETTER OF PSENIOSIRIS

P. GRENF. II, 73.

LATE III/A.D.

From the Great Oasis. Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Greek Papyri*, Series II, p. 115 f., and the subject of a special study by Deissmann, *The Epistle of Psenosiris* (Lond. 1902 and 1907). See also the same writer's *Licht vom Osten*², pp. 24 f., 149 ff. (E. Tr. pp. 37 f., 201 ff.), and Wessely, *Monuments du Christianisme*, p. 125 ff., where the literature to which the letter has given rise is fully detailed.

The situation of this letter has been reconstructed with great ingenuity and probability by Deissmann. A Christian woman, by name Politike, has been banished to the Great Oasis during the Decian persecution. At Kysis, in the south of the Oasis, she finds a protector in the Christian presbyter Apollon, who, to secure her greater safety, sends her under the care of a party of grave-diggers to a Christian community in the interior, presided over by Psenosiris. The journey is accomplished safely, and in the following letter Psenosiris reports the arrival of Politike to Apollon, and promises that her son Neilus, who is on his way to rejoin his mother, will shortly send further particulars.

Ψενοσίρι πρεσβ[υτέ]ρω Ἀπόλλωνι
 πρεσβυτέρω ἀγαπητῷ ἀδελφῷ
 ἐν Κ(υρί)ῳ χαίρειν.
 πρὸ τῶν ὄλων πολλά σε ἀσπά-

Psenosiris the presbyter to Apollo the presbyter, his beloved brother in the Lord, greeting! Before all else I salute you much

2. πρεσβ[υτέ]ρω] For the religious sense of this word see Deissmann *B.S.* pp. 154 ff., 233 ff., and cf. *P. Tebt.* 40. 17 (=No. 10), *B.G.U.* 22. 11 (=No. 29), and 16. 6 (=No. 33), notes.

2, 3. ἀδελφῷ ἐν Κ(υρί)ῳ] Cf. *Phil.* i 14, and for the use of ἀδελφός to denote a member of the same religious community see 1 *Thess.* i 4 (note).

ζομαι καὶ τοὺς παρὰ σοὶ πάντας 5
 ἀδελφούς ἐν Θε(ε)ῷ. γινώσκειν
 σε θέλω, ἀδελφέ, ὅτι οἱ νεκρο-
 τάφοι ἐνηνόχασιν ἐνθάδε
 εἰς τὸ ἔγω τὴν Πολιτικὴν τὴν
 πεμφθείσαν εἰς Ὀασιν ὑπὸ τῆς 10
 ἡγεμονίας. καὶ [τ]αύτην πα-
 ραδέδωκα τοῖς καλοῖς καὶ πι-
 στοῖς ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν νεκροτά-
 φων εἰς τήρησιν, ἔστ' ἂν ἔλ-
 θῃ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτῆς Νεῖλος. καὶ 15
 ὅταν ἔλθῃ σὺν Θεῷ, μαρτυρή-
 σι σοι περὶ ὧν αὐτὴν πεποι-

and all the brethren who are with you in God. I would have you know, brother, that the grave-diggers have brought here into the interior Politike, who was sent into the Oasis by the Government. And her I have handed over to the good and true men among the grave-diggers themselves that they may take care of her, until her son Nilus arrives. And when he arrives by the help of God, he will bear you witness of what they have done to her.

8. ἐνηνόχασιν] For this 'strong perfect,' see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 154.

9. εἰς τὸ ἔγω] According to Wilcken ἔγω must be read, but it is evidently a mistake for ἔσω. For similar decrees of banishment to the mines in the interior of Egypt, see P. Flor. 3 (A.D. 301), and the Rainer papyrus published by Wesely, *Monuments du Christianisme*, p. 132 f.

Πολιτικὴν] The interpretation of this word as a proper name rather than as an opprobrious designation = πόρνη (cf. Theophanes Continuatus, vi 44 (p. 430, Bekker)), as the first Editors imagined, first suggested to Deissmann the view of the papyrus

indicated above. It should be noted, however, that a certain support has recently been given to the original view by the discovery of P. Oxy. 903. 37 (iv/A.D.) μετὰ μῆνα λαμβάνω πολιτικὴν ἑμαυτῷ, 'a month hence I will take a mistress' (Edd.).

10. πεμφθείσαν] 'banished.' Instead of this somewhat 'colourless' word, perhaps chosen intentionally on that account by Psenosiris (Deissmann), the Rainer and Florentine papyri (see the note on l. 9) use for this purpose ἀποστέλλω and προ-αποστέλλω.

11. ἡγεμονίας] Cf. Lk. iii 1.

12, 13. καλοῖς κ. πιστοῖς] Cf. Mt. xxv 21, 23 ἀγαθὲ κ. πιστέ.

ἡκασιν. δ[ῆ]λω[σ]ον [δέ] μοι
 κ[αὶ σὺ] περὶ ὧν θέλεις ἐνταύ-
 θα ἡδέως ποιῶντι.
 ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὐχομαι
 ἐν Κ(υρί)φ Θ(ε)ῶ.

20

On the *verso*

Ἄπολλωνι χ παρὰ Ψενοσίρω[ς]
 πρεσβυτέρῳ χ πρεσβυτέρου ἐν Κ(υρί)φ.

Do you also on your part tell me what you wish done here—I will do it gladly. I pray for your health in the Lord God.

(Addressed) To Apollo the presbyter from Psenosiris the presbyter in the Lord.

18. δ[ῆ]λω[σ]ον κτλ.] a common e.g. P. Fay. 122. 14 (c. A.D. 100).
 epistolary phrase in the papyri,

50. LETTER REGARDING FUNERAL EXPENSES

P. GRENF. II, 77.

iii/iv A.D.

From the Great Oasis. Edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Greek Papyri*, Series II, p. 121 ff. See also Wessely *Monuments du Christianisme* p. 129 ff.

Melas writes to Sarapion and Silvanus stating that he had dispatched to them the body of their brother Phibion, and asking for repayment of various expenses to which he had been put in connexion with the latter's illness and death. The naïve way in which he expresses surprise that the brothers had contented themselves with carrying off Phibion's effects, while leaving his body, is very delightful. The letter concludes with a request for the proper entertainment of the man who was conveying the body.

[Μέλας] Σαραπίωνι καὶ Σιλβανῶ
 [. χ]αίρειν. ἀπέστιλα ὑμῖν
 [διὰ τοῦ ν]εκροτάφου τὸ σῶμα τοῦ
 [ἀδελφοῦ] Φιβίωνος, καὶ ἐπλήρωσα
 [αὐ]τὸν [το]ὺς μισθοὺς τῆς παρακομι- 5
 δῆς τοῦ σώματος ὄντας ἐν δραχμαῖς
 τριακοσίαις τεσσαράκοντα παλαιοῦ
 νομίσματος, καὶ θαναμάζω πάννυ
 [ὅτι] ἀλόγως ἀπέστητε μὴ ἄραντες
 [τὸ σ]ῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ὑμῶν, ἀλλὰ 10
 σ[υ]νλέξαντες ὅσα εἶχεν καὶ οὕτως
 ἀπέστητε. καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἔμαθον
 ὅτι οὐ χάριν τοῦ νεκροῦ ἀνήλθατε
 ἀλλὰ χάριν τῶν σκευῶν αὐτοῦ.

(Melas...) to Sarapion and Silvanus...greeting. I dispatched to you through the gravedigger the body of your brother Phibion, and I paid him the costs of the carriage of the body amounting to three hundred and forty drachmas in the old coinage. I wonder exceedingly that you went off so cruelly, without taking the body of your brother, but that having collected all that he had you then went off. From this I learned that it was not on account of the dead man you came here, but on account of his goods. See to it

1. Σιλβανῶ] the regular form in the papyri (but see No. 55. 4) for the N.T. Σιλουανός, e.g. 1 Thess. i 1 (Σιλβανός DG).

4. ἐπλήρωσα] 'paid,' 'discharged in full,' cf. B.G.U. 1055. 23 f. (i/b.c.) μέχρει τοῦ πληρωθῆναι τὸ δάνηον.

6. ἐν] For ἐν = 'amounting to,' cf. P. Oxy. 724. 7 (A.D. 155) ἔσχετ τὴν πρώτην δόσω ἐν δραχμαῖς τεσσαράκοντα, and the parallel usage in Ac. vii 14 (LXX) ἐν ψυχαῖς ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε.

7. παλαιοῦ] i.e. prior to the new coinage of Diocletian.

9. ἀλόγως] Cf. the curious acrostic P. Tebt. 278. 30 f. (early i/A.D.) in which the loss of a garment is told in laconic sentences, beginning with the successive letters of the alphabet

ξητῶν καὶ οὐχ εὐρίσκω.
 ἦρτε ἀλόγως.

Additional exx. of the word are given in *Lex. Notes, Exr.* VII v, p. 179 f.

11. σ[υ]νλέξαντες] Cf. Mt. xiii 41, Lk. vi 44.

13. χάριν] Cf. P. Par. 47. 17 (=No. 7), note.

φροντίσατε οὖν τὰ ἀναλωθέντα ἐτοι- μάσαι. ἔστι δὲ τὰ ἀναλώματα	15
τιμ(ῆ) φαρμάκου παλαιαί) (δραχμαί) ξ', τιμ(ῆ) οἴνου τῆ πρώτῃ ἡμέρᾳ χό(ες) β' παλαιαί) (δραχμαί) λβ', [ὑπ(ὲρ)] δαπάνης ἐν ψω- μίοις καὶ προσφαγίοις (δραχμαί) ις', [τ]ῷ νεκροτάφῳ εἰς τὸ ὄρος με[τ]ὰ τὸν γεγραμμένον μισθόν, χο(ὺν) ἓνα (δραχμαί) κ', ἐλαίου χό(ες) β' (δραχμαί) ιβ', κρ[ι]θῆς (ἀρτάβη) α' (δραχμαί) κ', τιμ[ῆ] συνδόνος (δραχμαί) κ', καὶ μισθοῦ ὡς πρόκ(εῖται) (δραχμαί) τμ', (γίνεται) ἐπὶ τοῦ λ[όγο]υ τῆς ὄλης δα[πά]νης παλαιοῦ	20 25 30

therefore that you furnish the sums expended. The expenses are—the price of medicine 60 old drachmas, the price of wine on the first day, two *choi* 32 old drachmas, for outlay in delicacies and foods 16 drachmas, to the undertaker (for conveying the body) to the mountain, in addition to the payment agreed upon, one *chous* (of wine) 20 drachmas, two *choi* of olive-oil 12 drachmas, one artaba of barley 20 drachmas, the price of a linen-cloth 20 drachmas, and of cost (for the transport of the body) as is detailed above 340 drachmas. Total of the account for the whole outlay five

15. τὰ ἀναλωθέντα] Cf. P. Hib. 54. 7f. (c. B.C. 245) ἐάν τι δέμη ἀνηλώσαι δός, 'if any expense is necessary, pay it' (Edd.).

20, 21. ψωμίοις καὶ προσφαγίοις] For ψωμίον see P. Tebt. 33. 14 (=No. 11), note, and for evidence that προσφάγιον is to be regarded as a staple article of food, probably of the genus *fish* (cf. Jo. xxi 5),

cf. B.G.U. 916 (i/A.D.) where it forms part of a hireling's wages.


27. συνδόνος] for burial, as Mt. xxvii 59 and parallels. In Egypt the word is specially associated with the cult of Isis, e.g. Dieterich *Abdrakas*, p. 79 συνδόνα καθαρὰν περιβεβλημένος Ἰσιακῶ σχήματι: see further Dittenberger *Syll.* 754. 4, note.

νομίσματος δραχμαὶ
 πεντακόσiai εἴκοσι,
 γί(νεται) (δραχμαὶ) φκ'.
 [π]ᾶν οὖν ποιήσετε ὑπηρετήσαι τὸν
 μέλλοντα ἐνεγκ[εῖ]ν τὸ σῶμα
 ἐν ψωμίοις καὶ [οἰ]γαρίῳ καὶ ἐλαίῳ
 καὶ ὅσα δυνατὸν ὑ[μῖ]ν ἔστιν ἵνα μαρ-
 τυρήσῃ μοι. μη[δ]έν δὲ δράσητε

35

At right angles along the left edge of the papyrus are three much mutilated lines.

On the *verso*

Σαρ]απίωνι καὶ
 Σι]λβανῶ ἀδελφοῖς  Μέλας χι().
 Φιβίωνος

hundred and twenty drachmas of the old coinage. Total 520 drachmas.

You will take every care therefore to entertain the man who is about to convey the body with delicacies and a little wine and olive-oil and whatever is in your power, that he may report to me. But do nothing...

(Addressed) To Sarapion and Silvanus brothers of Phibion Melas....

38. δράσητε] so Wilcken (*Archiv* III, p. 125) for the Editors' δωλήτε (=δηλώτε).

51. A LETTER TO ABINNAEUS

P. BRIT. MUS. 417.

c. A.D. 346.

Edited by Kenyon in *British Museum Papyri* II, p. 299 f. See also Deissmann, *Licht vom Osten*², p. 153 ff. (E. Tr. p. 205 ff.).

Of the correspondence of Abinnaeus, who occupied the position of *praefectus alae* and *praefectus castrorum* at Dionysias to the south of Lake Moeris, about the middle of the fourth century A.D., nearly sixty documents have been recovered. Of these the larger number have been published with an important introduction by Kenyon in *British Museum Papyri* II, p. 266 ff., and the remainder by Nicole in *Les Papyrus de Genève* p. 60 ff. Many of these documents consist of petitions addressed to Abinnaeus in his official character, while others are concerned with military matters. But there are also a few private letters, of which the following possesses the most general interest.

It is a request by the village priest of Hermopolis to pardon 'just this once' a certain deserter named Paulus, who had apparently taken refuge with him, and whom he is now sending back to his duties. The letter is extremely illiterate, due perhaps to the fact that Greek was not the writer's native tongue (cf. l. 8 note), but it is written with evident sincerity of feeling, and may consequently not unfittingly be compared with S. Paul's letter to Philemon, with whose circumstances it has so much in common.

Τῷ δεσπότῃ μου καὶ ἀγαπητῷ
ἀδελφῷ Ἀβιννέῳ πραι(ποσίτῳ)

To my master and beloved brother Abinnaeus the Praepositus,

Κάορ πάπας Ἐρμουπόλεως χαίρειν.
 ἀσπάζομαι τὰ πεδία σου πολλά.
 γινώσκιν σε θέλω, κύριε, 5
 π[ερὶ] Παύλω τοῦ στρατιότη
 περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, συγχωρῆσε
 αὐτοῦ τούτω τὸ ἄβαξ,
 ἐπειδὴ ἀσχολωῶ ἐλθῖν πρό[ς] 10
 σὲν αὐτεμερέ. καὶ πάλειν,
 ἄμ μὴ παύσεται, ἔρχεται
 εἰς τὰς χεῖράς σοῦ ἄλλω ἄβαξ.
 Ἐρρωσθαί σε εὐχο-
 μαι πολλοῖς χρό-
 νοις, κύριε μοῦ 15
 ἀδελφέ.

Kaor, Papa of Hermopolis, sends greeting. I salute your children much. I wish you to know, lord, with regard to the soldier Paulus, with regard to his flight, pardon him just this once, since I am not at leisure to come to you this very day. And again, if he does not desist, he will come into your hands still another time. I pray for your health for many years, my lord brother.

3. πάπας Ἐρμ.] not the bishop of either Hermopolis Magna or Parva, as Kenyon at first conjectured, but the priest of a small village of the same name in the S.W. of the Fayûm (Wilcken, Deissmann). We have thus here an early instance of the more popular use of a word (cf. No. 2. 9), which was raised to such distinction as an ecclesiastical title.

7, 8. συγχωρῆσε αὐτοῦ]=συγχωρῆσαι αὐτῷ 'pardon him,' a late use of συγχωρέω, cf. P. Tebt. 381. 6 (=No. 30), common in ecclesiastical writers.

8. τούτω τὸ ἄβαξ]=τοῦτο τὸ ἄπαξ, a substantival use of ἄπαξ, which has been traced to Coptic influence (cf. *O.G.I.S.* 201, n. 7

and 10). If this can be maintained, we may perhaps conjecture, with Deissmann, that Coptic was the writer's mother-tongue, and in this way explain his astonishingly bad Greek.

10. αὐτεμερέ]=αὐθημερόν. Cf. P. Petr. III 56 (ὁ) 12 (iii/B.C.) αὐθ<ε>μερόν.

11. ἄμ μὴ παύσεται]=ἐάν μὴ παύσῃται, a reading now adopted by Kenyon (after GH., Wilcken) in place of his original *φεύδεται* (=ψεύδεται).

14. χρόνοις]='years,' as in modern Gk; cf. P. Gen. l 22, another of the Abinnaeus letters, where *ερεσειν* (=ει) takes its place in the same formula. For dat., as in Rom. xvi 25, see Moulton, *Proleg.* p. 75.

52. AN EARLY CHRISTIAN LETTER

P. HEID. 6.

iv/A.D.

Edited by Deissmann in *Veröffentlichungen aus der Heidelberger Papyrus-Sammlung* 1, p. 94 ff.; *Licht vom Osten*², p. 151 ff. (E. Tr. p. 203 ff.).

Among the original Christian documents that have been discovered in Egypt the following letter possesses various features of interest. An unknown Justinus addresses himself to a Christian 'brother' Papnuthius in terms of deep reverence, asking to be remembered in his prayers in view, it would appear, of some sin which was pressing on his conscience. Then, after a brief reference to a small gift which is being forwarded by the same hand, the writer sends a general greeting to the 'brethren,' and concludes with a special prayer on Papnuthius' behalf. The preservation of the address on the *verso* permits the restoration of the opening greeting: see Deissmann *ut supra*, to whom the whole of the following commentary is much indebted.

[Τῷ κυρίῳ μου καὶ ἀγαπητῷ
[ἀδελφῷ Παπνουθίῳ Χρηστο-

[φόρου Ἰουστίνου χαίρειν.]

· [.....]

ἤ[ν ἔδει γρα]φῆν[α]ι π[ρὸς τὴν]

5

σὴν χρ[ηστότ]ηταν, κύριε μου

ἀγαπιτέ. πιστεύομεν γὰρ

[To my lord and dear brother Papnuthius, the son of Chrestophorus, Justinus sends greeting.....] which it was necessary to be written to your clemency, my dear lord. We believe that your

6. χρ[ηστότ]ηταν] a mode of address, much like our 'your Grace'; cf. B.G.U. 984. 2 f. (iv/A.D.) ἐγρα[ψα ...τ]ῷ χρηστ[ότ]ητι σου.

7. πιστεύομεν] for 1st sing. in

accordance with a not uncommon practice. See further *Thess.* p. 131 f., where the bearing of this on Pauline usage is discussed.

τὴν πολιτία[ν σ]ου ἐν οὐρανῷ.
 ἐγὶθεν θεοροῦμέν σε τὸν
 δεσπότην καὶ κενὸν (π)ά[τ]ρω[να]. 10
 ἵνα οὖν μὴ πολλὰ γράφω καὶ
 φλυραρήσω, ἐν γὰρ [πο]λλῇ
 λαλιᾷ οὐκ ἐκφεύξου[ται]
 (τ)ῆ(ν) ἁμαρτίῃ, παρακαλῶ [ο]ἶν,
 δέσποτα, ἵνα μνημον[ε]ύης 15
 μοι εἰς τὰς ἀγίας σου εὐχάς, ἵ-
 να δυνηθῶμεν μέρος τῶν (ἀμ-)
 αρτιῶν καθαρίσεως. εἰς γὰρ
 ἰμεῖ τῶν ἁμαρτουλῶν. παρακα-

citizenship is in heaven. Wherefore we regard you as master and new patron. In order that I may not by much writing prove myself an idle babbler, for 'in the multitude of words they shall not escape sin,' I beseech you, master, to remember me in your holy prayers, in order that I may be able (to receive) my part in the cleansing of sins. For I am one of the sinners. I pray you,

8. πολιτία[ν]] For the corresponding verb in a religious sense, as in Phil. iii 20, cf. P. Par. 63, col. viii 13 f. (ii/B.C.) πρὸς οὐτ (sc. θεοῦ) ὁσῖως καὶ δικ...δικαίως [πολι]-τευσάμενος.

9. ἐγὶθεν] I. ἐκείθεν, the word being used here apparently in a causal sense, 'wherefore,' 'hence' (Deissmann).

10. (π)ά[τ]ρω[να]] The restoration is by no means clear, but πάτρωνα suits the sense, and is favoured by a similar conjunction with δεσπότης in the Abinnaeus correspondence, e.g. P. Brit. Mus. 411. 1 f. (= II, p. 281) (c. A.D. 346).

11. ἵνα οὖν κτλ.] Cf. 2 Jo. 12, 3 Jo. 13.

12. φλυραρήσω] misspelt for φλυαρήσω: cf. 3 Jo. 10 λόγοις πονηροῖς φλυαρῶν ἡμᾶς, and for the corresponding adj. see 4 Macc. v 10 οὐκ ἐξυπνώσεις ἀπὸ τῆς φλυάρου φιλοσοφ-

ίας ὑμῶν;

12, 13. ἐν γὰρ πολλῇ λαλιᾷ κτλ.] a loose citation from Prov. x 19.

14, 15. παρακαλῶ...να] Cf. 1 Thess. iv 1 (note).

15, 16. μνημον[ε]ύης μοι] The more regular gen. construction is found in Gal. ii 10, Col. iv 18.

16. εἰς...εὐχάς] For this encroachment of εἰς on ἐν in N.T. narrative, see P. Oxy. 294. 6 (= No. 13).

17. δυνηθῶμεν] sc. λαβεῖν.

18. καθαρίσεως] a form that does not seem to occur outside the LXX. Lev. xii 4, B^a.^bF, and Aquila ad I. 'Did Justinus derive it from his Bible?' (Deissmann).

19. τῶν ἁμαρτουλῶν] I. τῶν ἁμαρτωλῶν. For the religious use of ἁ even in 'profane' Gk cf. O.G.I.S. 55. 31 f. (iii/B.C.) ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἔστωσαν [θεῶ]ν πάντων, and see Deissmann LO.² p. 80 f.

λῶ καταξίωσον δέξεσθαι 20
 τὸ μικρὸν ἐλέου διὰ τοῦ ἀδελ-
 φοῦ ἡμῶν Μαγαρίου. πολλὰ
 προσαγωγρεΐ(ω) πάντες τοὺς ἀ-
 δελφοὺς ἡμῶν ἐν κ̄ω. ἔρρω-
 μένον σε ἢ θί- 25
 α πρόνοια φυλάξα[ι]
 ἐπὶ μέγιστον χρό-
 νον ἐν κ̄ω Χ̄ω,
 κύριε ἀγαπητ[έ].

On the verso

[τῷ κυρίῳ] μου καὶ ἀγαπητῷ ἀδελφῷ Παπνουθίῳ 30
 Χρηστοφύρ[ου]
 παρ' Ἰουστίνου.

be pleased to accept the little gift of oil at the hands of our brother Magarius. I add many greetings to all our brethren in the Lord. May the divine providence preserve you in good health for very many years in the Lord Christ, dear lord.

(Addressed) To my lord and dear brother Pappnuthius, the son of Chrestophorus, from Justinus.

20. δέξεσθαι κτλ.] The practice of sending gifts along with letters was very common: cf. e.g. the delightful letter of a daughter to her mother, P. Fay. 127 (ii/iii A.D.), announcing the dispatch of various articles including μικ(κ)ῶν ποτήριω Θεονᾶτι τῷ μικ(κ)ῷ, 'a little cup for little Theonas.'

23. προσαγω(=ο)ρευ(ω)] frequent

in the salutations of papyrus letters, e.g. P. Oxy. 928. 13 f. (ii/iii A.D.) τὰ παιδία παρ' ἐμοῦ...προσαγορεύ[ε]. In the N.T. the verb is confined to Heb. v 10.

24, 26. ἔρρωμένον σε κτλ.] Cf. B.G.U. 984. 26 f. (iv/A.D.) ἔρρωμένον σε...ἢ θεία πρόνοια διαφυλάξ(ε)ιεν κτλ. (Deissmann).

53. LETTER TO FLAVIANUS

P. Oxy. 939.

iv/A.D.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* VI, p. 307 f.

Apart from its contents this Christian letter, evidently written by a servant to his master regarding the illness of his mistress, is interesting from its numerous echoes of N.T. language. The style is more literary than we are accustomed to in the letters of this period.

[Τῷ κυρίῳ] μου
 [Δημήτ]ριος
 [ὡς ἐν ἄλ]λοις πλείστοις νῦν ἔτι μᾶλλον ἢ πρὸς σέ
 [τοῦ δεσπό]του θεοῦ γνώσις ἀνεφάνη ἅπασιν ἡμῖν
 [ὥστε τὴν] κυρίαν ἀνασφῆλαι ἐκ τῆς καταλαβούσης 5
 [αὐτὴν νόσ]ου, καὶ εἶη διὰ παντὸς ἡμᾶς χάριτας ὁμο-
 [λογοῦντα]ς διατελεῖν ὅτι ἡμῖν ἴλεως ἐγένετο
 [καὶ ταῖς εὐ]χαῖς ἡμῶν ἐπένευσεν διασώσας ἡμῖν
 [τὴν ἡμῶν] κυρίαν· ἐν γὰρ αὐτῇ πάντες τὰς ἐλπίδας

To my lord Demetrius sends greeting. As on many other occasions so now still more plainly the favour of the Lord God towards you has been revealed to all of us, in that my mistress has recovered from the illness that struck her down, and may it be granted to us evermore to continue acknowledging thanks to Him, because He was gracious to us, and paid heed to our prayer in preserving our mistress: for in her we all of us centre our hopes.

4. ἀνεφάνη] Cf. Lk. xix 11 πα-
 ραχρήμα μέλλει ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ
 ἀναφανεσθαι.

7. ἴλεως ἐγένετο] Par. 51. 24
 (=No. 6).

8. ἐπένευσεν] A good vernacular
 instance of this verb, which in the
 N.T. is confined to Ac. xviii 20, is

afforded by P. Petr. II, 32 (1) 28 f.
 κωδία ἃ ἐπένευσεν ὁ Φίλιππος πᾶσιν
 ἡμῖν ἐργάζεσθαι ἐξενήνοχεν, 'the
 skins which Philip permitted all of
 us to prepare, he carried off'—a
 complaint to the epimeletes by a
 tanner.

διασώσας] Cf. Mt. xiv 36, Lk. vii 3.

[ἔχομεν.] *συνγνώμην δέ, κύριέ μου, σχοίης μοι* 10
 [καὶ εὐνοῦς] *ἀποδέξει με εἰ καὶ ἐς τηλικαύτην σε*
 [ἀγωνία]ν *ἄκων ἐνέβαλον γράφας περὶ αὐτῆς ὅσα*
 [ἔκομίσω.] *τὰ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτα ἐν θλίψει αὐτῆς*
 [πολλῇ οὐ]σης *οὐκ ἂν ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἀπέστειλα*
 [σπουδάζων] *εἴ πως ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου δυνηθείης* 15
 [πρὸς ἡμᾶς] *ἀφικέσθαι, τοῦτο τοῦ καθήκοντος*
 ἀ[α]ι[του]ν[τος]. *ὡ[ς δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ] ῥῆον ἔδοξεν τετράφθαι*
ἕτερα ἑσέ σε γράμματα ἐπικαταλαβεῖν ἐσπούδασα διὰ
Εὐφροσύνου ἵνα σε εὐθυμότερον καταστήσω.
νῆ γὰρ τὴν σὴν σωτηρίαν, κύριέ μου, ἧς μάλιστά 20
μοι μέλει, εἰ μὴ ἐπινόσως ἐσχῆκει τὸ σωματίον
τότε ὁ υἱὸς Ἀθανάσιος, αὐτὸν ἂν ἀπέστειλα πρὸς σε

But pray, my lord, do you pardon me and receive me kindly, although unwillingly I cast you into such distress by writing regarding her the messages which you received. For my first messages I despatched when she was in great affliction, not being master of myself, and being anxious that by every means in your power you might succeed in coming to us, this being what duty demanded. But when she seemed to have taken a turn for the better, I was anxious that other letters should reach you by the hands of Euphrosynus, in order that I might make you more cheerful. For by your own safety, my lord, which chiefly concerns me, unless my son Athanasius had then been in a sickly state of body, I would have sent him to you along with Plutarchus, at the

11. [εὐνοῦς]] The Editors suggest alternatively the restoration ἵλεως (as l. 7), and recall the Sophoclean *Πλεῖς δέξασθαι*, *Aj.* 1009, *Tr.* 763. For the subst. *εὐνοια*, as in Eph. vi 7, cf. P. Oxy. 494. 6 (A.D. 156) where a testator sets free certain slaves *κατ' εὐνοίαν καὶ φιλοστοργίαν* (cf. Rom. xii 10), 'for their goodwill and affection' towards him.

13. *θλίψει*] Cf. 1 Thess. i 6 (note).

14. *οὐκ ἂν κτλ.*] Cf. Lk. xv 17.

19. *εὐθυμότερον*] Cf. 2 Macc. xi

26, Ac. xxvii 36.

20. *νῆ γὰρ κτλ.*] For this common form of Attic adjuration cf. P. Brit. Mus. 897. 11 f. (= III, p. 207) (A.D. 84) *κέκρικα γὰρ νῆ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ ἐπιμένειν*, and its solitary occurrence in the N.T., 1 Cor. xv 31. In P. Oxy. 33. iv 13 ff. (late ii/A.D.) *νῆ τὴν σὴν τύχην οὐτε μαινομαι οὐτε ἀπονερόμαι* (cf. Ac. xxvi 25), the particle is used with negatives in place of the obsolete *μά*.

ἀμα Πλουτάρχῳ ἡνίκα ἐβαρεῖτο τῇ νόσῳ. νῦν δὲ
 πῶς πλῖονα γράψω περὶ αὐτῆς ἀπορῶ, ἔδοξεν
 μὲν γὰρ ὡς προεῖπον ἀνεκτότερον ἐσχηκέναι ἀνακα-
 θεσθεῖ- 25

σα, νοσηλότερον δὲ ὅμως τὸ σωματίον ἔχει. παρα-
 μυθούμ[ε]θα δὲ αὐτὴν ἐκάστης ὥρας ἐκδεχόμε-
 νοι τὴν [σ]ῆν ἀφιξιν. ἐρρῶσθαί σε, κύριέ μου,
 διὰ παντὸς τῷ τῶν ὄλων
 δεσπότη εὐχομαι. 30

Φαρμούθι 5'.

On the verso

Φλαβιανῶι

Δημήτριος.

time when she was oppressed by the sickness. But now I am at a loss how to write more regarding her, for she seems, as I said before, to be in a more tolerable state, in that she has sat up, but nevertheless she is still in a somewhat sickly state of body. But we are comforting her by hourly expecting your arrival. That you may be in continued health, my lord, is my prayer to the Master of all.

Pharmouthi 6.

(Addressed) To Flavianus from Demetrius.

23. ἐβαρεῖτο τῇ νόσῳ] Cf. P. Tebt. 327. 24 ff. (late ii/A.D.) γ]υνη ὄσα ἀβοήθητος πολλοῖς ἔρει βεβαρημένη, and from the N.T. Lk ix 32 βεβαρημένοι πνεύ. The metaph. usage, as in 2 Cor. i 8, v 4, may be illustrated from P. Oxy. 525. 3 f. (early ii/A.D.) where, with reference to a voyage he has undertaken, the writer complains, βαροῦμαι δι' αὐτὸν καὶ λείαν τῷ πράγματι καταξόμαι, 'I am burdened on account of it, and I am extremely worn out with the matter' (Edd.): cf. Exod. vii

14, 2 Macc. xiii 9, the only two passages in the LXX where βαρέω is found (elsewhere βαρύνω).

25. ἀνεκτότερον] Cf. Mt. x 15, &c. ἀνακαθεσθεῖσα] This word, common in medical writings, is twice used by the physician Luke, Lk. vii 15, Ac. ix 40.

26. σωματίον] Cf. I. 21. The word is frequently used by Marcus Aurelius (i 17, iv 39, 50 &c.).

28. ἀφιξιν] 'arrival.' Cf. 3 Macc. vii 18, and contrast Ac. xx 29 (with Knowling's note).

54. A CHRISTIAN PRAYER

P. OXY. 925.

v/vi A.D.

Discovered at Oxyrhynchus, and edited by Grenfell and Hunt in *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* VI, p. 291.

The following prayer offers an interesting Christian counterpart to the pagan inquiry in P. Fay. 137 (= No. 25). According to the Editors, it was probably intended to be deposited in some church, just as the similar pagan documents were left in the temples.

+ Ὁ θεός ὁ παντοκράτωρ ὁ ἅγιος
 ὁ ἀληθινὸς φιλόανθρωπος καὶ
 δημιουργὸς ὁ π(ατ)ῆρ τοῦ κ(υρί)ου (καὶ) σω(τῆ)ρ(ο)ς
 ἡμῶν Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ φανέρωσόν μοι τὴν
 παρὰ σοὶ ἀλήθειαν εἰ βούλη με ἀπελθεῖν 5
 εἰς Χιούτ ἢ εὐρίσκω σε σὺν ἐμοὶ
 πράττοντα (καὶ) εὐμενῆν. γένοιτο, ρθ.

O God, the all ruling, the holy, the true One, merciful and creative, the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, reveal to me Thy truth, whether Thou wishest me to go to Chiout, or whether I shall find thee aiding me and gracious. So let it be; Amen.

1. παντοκράτωρ] frequent in the LXX, but in the N.T. confined to 2 Cor. vi 18, and nine occurrences in Rev. (i 8, &c.). For a pagan instance of this same attribute Cumont (*Les Religions Orientales*, p. 267) quotes a dedicatory inscription from Delos, Διὶ τῷ πάντων κρατοῦντι καὶ Μητρὶ μεγάλῃ τῆι πάντων κρατοῦσῃ (*B.C.H.* 1882, p. 502, No. 25).

2. ἀληθινός] For an early in-

stance of this rare word cf. P. Petr. II, 19 (1 a) 5 f. (iii/B.C.), where a prisoner asserts 'in the name of God and of fair play' (οὐνεκα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος) that he has said nothing ἀποκον, ὅπερ καὶ ἀληθινὸν ἔστι, and the other exx. in *Lex. Notes, Exx.* VIII, v, p. 178.

7. ρθ] 'the common symbol for ἀμήν, 99 being the sum of the numerical equivalents of the letters' (Edd.).

55. A CHRISTIAN AMULET

Edited by Wilcken in *Archiv* I, p. 431 ff., and assigned by him approximately to vi/A.D.

The following interesting text was discovered by Wilcken in the course of the excavations at Heracleopolis Magna in 1899. It evidently formed one of those amulets which, as we know, the early Christians were in the habit of carrying in counterpart to the old heathen practice (cf. No. 54 Intr.), and the fact that the papyrus-roll had been closely pressed together for ease in wearing round the neck made its decipherment a work of the greatest difficulty. Thanks however to the discoverer's skill and patience the text can now be reproduced in an intelligible form.

Apart from its general character, the principal significance of the text for us lies in the use made of the Lord's Prayer, which here takes the place of the meaningless words in the old magical charms (cf. the similar occurrence of the Prayer on an ostrakon from Megara, as interpreted by R. Knopf in *Z.N.T.W.* II (1901), p. 228 ff.).

+ Δέσποτα θε(ε) παντοκράτωρ
 ó πατή[ρ] τοῦ κ(υρί)ου καὶ σ(ωτήρ)ος ἡμῶν
 [Ι(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ κ]αὶ (?) ἄγιε Σέρηνε,
 εὐχαριστῶ ἐγὼ Σιλουανὸς υἱὸς

O lord God all ruling, the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and thou, O holy Serenus. I Silvanus, the son of

3. Σέρηνε] the local patron-saint.

4. εὐχαριστῶ] In Hellenistic Gk εὐχ. generally = 'give thanks' (cf. 1 Thess. i 2, note), but Wilcken understands it here rather = 'pray,' a sense which the word seems to

have in at least two passages of the Abinnaeus correspondence, P. Brit. Mus. 413. 3 (=II, p. 301), 418 (=II, p. 303), both as amended by GH. (II, p. 387).

Σαραπίωνος καὶ κλίνω τὴν
 κεφαλὴν [μο]υ κα(τ)ενώπιόν σου 5
 αἰτῶν καὶ παρακαλῶν, ὅπως διώ-
 ξῃς ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τοῦ δούλου σου τὸν
 δαίμονα προβασκανίας καὶ
 τὸν κ...ε·πας καὶ τὸν τῆς 10
 ἀηδίας κα[ί] (?) πᾶσαν δὲ νόσον
 καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν ἄφελε
 ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, ὅπως ὑγιανῶ καί...[.]
 λ... εἰπεῖν τὴν εὐαγγελικὴν
 εὐχὴν [οὕτως? Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς] 15
 οὐ(ρα)νοῖς, ἁγιασθήτω] τὸ ὄνομά σου· ἐλθ[ά]-
 τω ἢ βα[σιλεία σ]ου, γενηθήτω τὸ θ[έ]-
 λη[μ]ά [σου, ὡς] ἐν οὐ(ρα)νοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆ[ς· τὸν]
 ἄρτον ἡ[μῶν τὸ]ν ἐπιούσιον δὸς ἡ[μῖν]
 σήμερον καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλ[ή]- 20

Sarapion, pray and bow my head before Thee, begging and beseeching that Thou mayst drive from me thy servant the demon of witchcraft...and of pain. Take away from me all manner of disease and all manner of sickness that I may be in health...to say the prayer of the Gospel (thus): Our Father who art in heaven hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, as in heaven so on earth. Give us to-day our daily bread, and forgive

6. κα(τ)ενώπιον] as in Eph. i 4, Col. i 22, Jude 24. The word was hitherto believed to be confined wholly to the Bibl. writings.

9. προβασκανίας] This fem. form is not found in the Lexicons, but is evidently used here in the sense of the simple βασκανία (as in Sap. iv 12).

11. ἀηδίας] Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 42. 14 (=No. 4), note.

πᾶσαν δὲ νόσον κτλ.] Cf. Mt. iv 23 θεραπεύων πᾶσαν νόσον καὶ πᾶσαν μαλακίαν.

14. τ. εὐαγγ. εὐχὴν] Wilcken

notes that at first Serenus wrote τὴν ἀγγελικὴν εὐχὴν, afterwards by adding εὐ above the line correcting this into τὴν εὐαγγελικὴν εὐχὴν. On the history of εὐαγγελικός and its cognates, see *Thess.* p. 141 ff.

15 ff. Πάτερ ἡμῶν κτλ.] The text follows Mt. vi 9 ff., but with certain interesting variations, of which the most important are l. 21 ἀφει(ο)-[μεν] (cf. Lk. xi 4) for ἀφήκαμεν, l. 22 ἄγε for εἰσενέγκης, l. 24 τῆς πο[υ]η[ρ]ίας for τοῦ ποιηροῦ, and the addition of the (shortened) doxology in l. 24 f.

ματα ἡμῶν [κα]θὰ καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφεί(ο)[μεν]
 τοῖς ὀφει[λέταις ἡμῶν] καὶ [μὴ] ἄγε
 ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν, κ(ύρι)e, ἀ[λλὰ] ῥύ[σαι ἡ]-
 μᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς πο[ν]ηρ[ίας]. Σοῦ γὰρ ἐστιν ἡ δόξ[α εἰς]
 τοὺς αἰῶν[ας.....] καὶ ἡ τῶν [... 25
 ἐν ἀρχῇ εἰσυ [.....]ς βίβλος κε
 ·τ[.....]·ο·[.....]

ὁ φῶς ἐκ φωτός, θ(εὸ)ς ἀληθινὸς χάρισον
 ἐμὲ τὸν δοῦλόν σου τὸ φῶς. Ἁγιε Σέρηνε,
 πρόσπεσε ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, ἵνα τελείως ὑγιανῶ. 30

us our debts, even as we also forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, O Lord, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the glory for ever....O Light of light, true God, graciously give Thy servant light. O holy Serenus, supplicate on my behalf, that I may be in perfect health.

24. τ. πο[ν]ηρ[ίας] a passage which some may be tempted to quote in support of the A.V. rendering of Mt. vi 13.

28. ὁ φῶς κτλ.] as in the Nicene Creed. For this use of ἐκ, as in Phil. iii 5, cf. also the description of Ptolemy Epiphanes, *O.G.I.S.* 90. 10 (Rosetta stone—ii/b.c.) ὑπάρχων θεὸς ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεῶς, and see Moulton *Proleg.* p. 102.

χάρισον] 1. χάρισαι, c. acc. as in late Gk, see Hatzidakis *Eiml.* pp.

198, 222. A striking use of the verb is found in P. Flor. Gr. 59 ff. (A.D. 85) where the Prefect, after pronouncing with reference to a certain Phibion—ἀξίως μ[έ]ν ἦν μαστιγωθῆναι (Jo. xix 1), adds χαρίζομαι δὲ σε τοῖς ὄχλοις (Mk xv 15): see Vitelli *ad l.* and cf. Deissmann *LO.*² p. 200 f.

30. τελείως ὑγιανῶ] Cf. 1 Pet. i 13 νήφροντες τελείως (with Hort's note).

INDEXES

- I. INDEX OF GREEK WORDS
- II. INDEX OF BIBLICAL REFERENCES
- III. INDEX OF SUBJECTS

“Nec praetermittendum est, Papyros puram putamque dialectum referre, quae per ora vulgi volitabat....Maior difficultas oritur a potestate verborum, quae quandoque Graecis prorsus inaudita, propria erat Aegyptiorum. Quare consului affines scriptores, praesertim LXX Interpretes, Scriptores Novi Testamenti, Polybium atque Aristeam.”

A PEYRON in 1826.

I. INDEX OF GREEK WORDS

The references are to documents and lines. The word note in brackets following a reference means that the word referred to is to be found not in the document itself, but in the accompanying commentary.

- ἀβασκάντως 14. 12
 ἀγαπητός 49. 2, 51. 1, 52. 7 ff.
 ἀγενής 35 intr.
 ἀγεώργητος 22. 21
 ἀγνώμων 5. 27
 ἀγοραστός 30. 11
 ἀγράμματος 20. 43 (note)
 ἀγραφος p. xxiii
 ἄγω 29. 35
 ἀγωνία 53. 12
 ἀγωνιάω 3. 8, 12. 4, 13
 ἀδαμάντινος 47. 1246
 ἀδελφή 12. 1
 ἀδελφός 4. 1, 7. 2 (note), 49. 2 ff.,
 51. 2
 ἀδικέω 13. 26
 ἀειμνήστως 26. 12
 ἀήδια 29. 14, 19, 55. 11
 ἀηδίζομαι 4. 14, 27
 ἀήρως 3. 7
 Ἀθύρ p. xviii, 35. 10, 38. 12
 αἰρέω 5. 51, 8. 4, 48. 1
 αἰρω 29. 28, 42. 10, 46. 19, 50. 9
 αἰσχύνη 1. 6, 7. 25
 αἰτίωμα 24. 8
 αἰώνιος 45. 27
 ἀκάθαρτος 47. 1238
 ἀκαίρως 37. 14
 ἀκολουθέω 15. 10, 26
 ἀκολουθῶς 11. 2, 19. 13
 ἄκων 53. 12
 ἀληθινός 54. 2, 55. 28
 ἄλιεύς 13. 6
 ἀλλοκομαί 1. 6
 ἄλλος 5. 31
 ἔλογος 29. 14
 ἀλόγως 50. 9
 ἄλυτος 47. 1247
 ἁμαρτάνω 37. 12
 ἁμαρτία, -ωλός 52. 14, 19
 ἀμελέω 44. 10
 ἄμμος 22. 20
 ἀμφοδος 32. 4, 8
 ἄν for ἐάν 42. 6
 ἀνάβασις 45. 16
 ἀναγινώσκω 15. 8, 46. 21
 ἀναγκαῖον ἡγήομαι 24. 19
 ἀναίρῶ 19. 6
 ἀνακαθίζω 53. 25
 ἀνακύπτω 7. 23
 ἀναλόω, -ωμα 50. 15 f.
 ἀναπίπτω 6. 4, 5
 ἀνάπλοος 11. 5
 ἀναστατώω 15. 20, 42. 10
 ἀνασφάλλω 53. 5
 ἀναφαίνω 53. 4
 ἀναψάω 22. 17
 ἀναψυχή 4. 19
 ἀνεκτός 53. 25
 ἀνηγέομαι 14. 8
 Ἄνουβλειον, τὸ 7. 22
 ἀντέχομαι 10. 9
 ἀντίγραφον 11. 1, 27. 1, 33. 1, 46. 2
 ἀντιγράφω 22. 10
 ἀντίδικος 18. 8
 ἀντίληψις 5. 39
 ἀντιφώνησις 13. 29
 ἀξιώω 5. 37 (note), 6. 22, 18. i. 21
 ἀξίωμα 11. 4
 ἀπαιτέω 22. 36, 53. 17
 ἀπαλλαγὴ 34. 11, 13
 ἀπαντῶ 4. 3
 ἄπαξ, τὸ 51. 8, 12
 ἀπαρτῶ 33. 13 (note)
 ἀπελεύθερος 17. 8, 21
 ἀπευτακτέω 10. 22
 ἀπέχω 16. 20
 ἀπηλιώτης 6. 3
 ἀπό 19. 2, 20. 5, 39. 4, for ἐκ 11. 3
 ἀπογαλακτίζω 18. i. 22

- ἀπογραφή 17 intr., 28. 20
 ἀπογράφω 32. 8
 ἀποδείκνυμι 40. 9
 ἀποδημέω 5. 4 (note)
 ἀποδίδωμι 1. 11, 18. ii. 8, 36. 29
 ἀποκαθίστημι 19. 12
 ἀπολύω 3. 3, 4. 26, 41. 14
 ἀπονοέω 53. 20 (note)
 ἀποπίπτω 7. 27
 ἀπορέω 53. 24, -ος 31. 1, 6
 ἀποσπάω 18. i. 14, 20. 22
 ἀποστερέω 5. 34
 ἀποτίνω 20. 27
 ἀποφέρω 29. 18, 42. 2 ff.
 ἀποχή 18. i. 20
 ἀπώλεια 47. 1248
 ἀράκια 42. 12
 ἀργύριον Ἀλεξανδρείου 1. 11
 ἀρ(ρ)αβίων 45. 17
 ἀρρ(σ)ενικός 18. i. 7, 19. 7
 ἀρρ(σ)ην 12. 9, 46. 15
 Ἀρσινοεία, τὰ 3. 4
 ἀρτάβη 24. 19
 ἀρτι 47. 1245
 ἀρχαίους, κατὰ 45. 10
 ἀρχιερεὺς 40. 8
 ἀρχιστάτωρ 13. 17
 ἀρχιφυλακίτης 10. 16
 ἀσημος 29. 32, 32. 13 f.
 Ἀσκληπείων, τὸ 5. 7
 ἀσπάζομαι 15. 33, 36. 18, 49. 4
 ἀσχολέω 51. 9
 ἀσωτεὺς 27. 7, -ια 27. 7 (note)
 ἀτακτέω 20. 25
 ἀτεχνος 36. 8
 ἀτοπος 27. 10, 54. 2 (note)
 αὐθημερόν 51. 10
 αὐλή 11. 8, 12, 13. 8
 αὐλητρίς 45. 1
 ἀφαιρέω 55. 12
 ἀφαρπάζω 18. i. 17
 ἀφήλιξ 19. 10
 ἀφίημι 55. 20 f.
 ἀφίξις 53. 28
 ἀφίστημι 47. 1244
 ἀχυρον 6. 4

 βαδίζω 6. 3
 βαπτίζω 7. 13
 βαρέω 53. 23
 βαρέως 4. 29
 βασκανία 55. 9 (note)
 βῆμα 18. i. 3

 βιάζομαι 13. 16
 βιάτικον 36. 9
 βιβλεῖδιον 35. 11
 βίβλος 46. 2
 βλέπω ἀπό 15. 24
 Βρετανοὶ 40. 12
 βροχίον p. xxiii
 βύβλος p. xxi
 βυθός 46. 11

 γαμέομαι 34. 10, -ος 34. 4
 γαστροκνήμιον 16. 11
 γενναῖος 45. 26
 γεννάω 32. 9
 γενόμενος, ὁ 19. 11, 27. 4, 30. 7
 γέροισ, -ιακός 20. 5, 13
 Γερμανικοίος p. xviii, 24. 30
 Γερμανικός p. xviii, 24. 30
 γεύομαι 49. 12
 γεωργέω, -ος 22. 22 f., 10. 17 (note)
 γινώσκειν σε θέλω 37. 5, 41. 4, 49. 6,
 51. 5
 γνήσιος 1. 3
 γνώμη 3. 1
 γράμμα 20. 43, 46. 6
 γραπτῶν, διὰ 14. 8
 γραφή 31. 1
 γυμνός 37. 9

 δαίμων 16 intr., 47. 1227 ff.
 δάνειον 3. 6
 δανιστής 15. 19
 δαπάνη 13. 27, 21. 16, 50. 20
 δεῖ 3. 6
 δειπνέω 39. 1
 δέομαι 5. 37
 δεσμεύω 47. 1246
 δεσπότης 51. 1, 52. 10, 53. 30, 55. 1
 δέχομαι 52. 10
 δηλώω 49. 18
 δημιουργός 54. 3
 δημόσιον, τὸ 20. 17, 30, 22. 25, δημ.
 γεωργοί 28. 27 (note)
 διὰ 15. 4
 διαγράφω 22. 24
 διακονέω 20. 10
 διακυβερνάω 4. 16
 διαλλάσσω 37. 10
 διαλογισμός 13. 1
 διαλύω 5. 9
 διασαφέω 4. 8
 διαστέλλω 5. 23
 διασώζω 53. 8

- διατελέω 4. 4, 48. 8
 διατροφή 20. 19
 διαφωνέω 22. 31
 διδασκαλεῖον 6. 9
 διδασκαλική 20. 34
 διδυμος 5. 2, 6. 8
 διευλυτός 30. 18
 διευτυχέω 48. 14
 διῆμι 9. 2
 δίκη 1. 12
 διμωσσορία 41. 13
 δισσοί 34. 19
 διώκω 24. 10, 55. 7
 δοκιμάζω 1. 8
 δουλαγωγία 19. 10
 δραπέτης 7. 15
 δράσσω 50. 38
 δραχμὰ 30. 15, 45. 12
 δύναμις 14. 5
 δύο δύο 46. 19
 δυσωπέω 37. 8

 ἐάν for ἄν 21. 5, 30. 18
 ἐαυτοῦ 20. 7, 38. 11, 46. 8
 ἐγβατηρία 11. 9
 ἔγγαιος 1. 13
 ἔγγυάω 34. 18
 ἔγγυος 19. 6, 34. 18 (note)
 ἔγκαλέω 1. 7, 16. 18 f., 20. 35
 ἔγχαράσσω 26. 11
 ἔγχειρίζω 18. i. 8, 23, 19. 3
 ἔδον 16. 15 (note)
 ἐθισμός 10. 20, 26
 εἰδέναι 20. 43
 εἶδος 33. 8, 34. 6
 εἰκόνη 36. 21
 εἰκῶν 36. 21 (note)
 εἶ μήν 17. 15
 εἰς 6. 2, for ἐν 13. 6, 52. 16
 εἰσπηδάω 18. i. 16
 ἐκ 10. 11, 24. 16, 55. 28
 ἐκβάλλω 12. 10, 47. 1227
 ἐκδέχομαι 11. 7, 53. 27
 ἐκδίδωμι 20. 6
 ἐκδοτος 34. 5
 ἐκείθεν 52. 9
 ἐκθεμα 27. 1
 ἐκκενῶ 41. 7
 ἐκτισίς 34. 18
 ἐλαία 47. 1229
 ἐλαιον 50. 36, 52. 21
 ἐλαιῶν 24. 21
 ἐλεέω 6. 24, 15. 23

 ἐλεύθερος 1. 3
 ἐλλογέω 45. 18
 ἐλπίζω 37. 6
 ἐμβάλλω 7. 8
 ἐμβλέπω 4. 21
 ἐμμένω 19. 16
 ἐμποδίζω 32. 8 (note)
 ἐμφανίζω 5. 18
 ἐν 39. 3, 50. 6, for εἰς 13. 4, 29. 13
 ἐναλείφω 13. 15
 ἐναντιον 1. 7
 ἐνδομενία 30. 13
 ἐνδόξως 11. 6 (note)
 ἐνθυμέομαι 4. 20
 ἐνιαυτός 20. 9
 ἐπιστημη 18. i. 11, 20. 10, 32. 10
 ἐνορκίζω 47. 1239 (note)
 ἐνοχος 20. 32
 ἐντάγιον 40. 43
 ἐντέλλομαι 24. 11
 ἐντευξίς 5. 5, 32. 12 (note)
 ἐντρέπομαι 7. 4
 ἐνύπνιον 7. 30
 ἐξαίφνης 6. 7
 ἐξαυτής 44. 2
 ἐξέρχομαι 47. 1243
 ἐξετάζω 43. 5
 ἐξέτασις 33. 8
 ἐξῆς, τὸ 5. 47
 ἐξορκίζω 47. 1239
 ἑορτή 23. 7
 ἐπακούω 6. 24
 ἐπαρχος 28. 18
 ἐπείγω 5. 8
 ἐπεισάγω 1. 8
 Ἐπίειψ p. xviii, 4. 33, 41. 6, 45. 27,
 48. 24
 ἐπεκφέρω 1. 14 ff.
 ἐπέσοδος 29. 37
 ἐπέρχομαι 29. 13
 ἐπερωτάω 34. 20
 ἐπεύχομαι 6. 12, 46. 18
 ἐπηρεάζω 27. 10
 ἐπιβάλλω 10. 12
 ἐπιγένησις 32. 12
 ἐπιγίνομαι 4. 23
 ἐπιγράφω 48. 16
 ἐπιδείκνυμι 1. 7, 10
 ἐπιδέομαι 4. 22
 ἐπιδημέω 5. 4
 ἐπιδίδωμι 17. 16, 32. 11, 35. 10,
 48. 16
 ἐπικαλέω 46. 10

- ἐπικαταλαμβάνω 53. 18
 ἐπιλαμβάνω 5. 42
 ἐπιλανθάνω 12. 12
 ἐπιμελητής 5. 17
 ἐπιμέλομαι 3. 8, 4. 32, 12. 6
 ἐπινεύω 53. 8
 ἐπιπόσως 53. 21
 ἐπίξενος 17. 20
 ἐπιούσιος 55. 19
 ἐπίπλους 30. 13
 ἐπίσημασία 14. 10
 ἐπισκοπέω 13. 31
 ἐπιστάτης 5. 23
 ἐπιστόλιον 36. 12
 ἐπιτάσσω 13. 21, 20. 11
 ἐπίτιμος 20. 29, 33
 ἐπιτροπή 33. 8
 ἐπιχάρτη p. xxiii
 ἐπιχειρίζω 19. 9
 ἐπιχορηγέω 34. 10
 ἐρανα, 13. 9 (note)
 ἐργατικός 24. 6
 ἐργοδιώκτης 11. 9 (note)
 ἐρεοῦς 33. 12
 ἐρρωσο 3. 9 (note), 4. 33
 ἐρωτάω 12. 6, 39. 1
 ἐσθής 33. 12
 ἐσοῦ 42. 2, 4
 ἕτερος 5. 32
 εὐαγγελικός 55. 14
 εὐδοκέω 11. 17, 34. 18
 εὐεργέτης 19. 13, 18 (note)
 εὐθέως 36. 8
 εὐθυμος 53. 19
 εὐθύς 12. 7
 εὐλάβεια 5. 22
 εὐλυτος 15. 12
 εὐμενής 54. 7
 εὐμοιρος 38. 4
 εὐνοῦς 53. 11 (?)
 εὐορκέω 17. 23
 εὐσέβεια 40. 14
 εὐστομος 26. 10
 εὐτακτέω 5. 15
 εὐτυχέω 3. 9
 εὐχαριστέω 36. 6, 55. 4
 εὐχή 55. 15
 εὐχομαι 35. 3
 εὐψυχέω 38. 2
 ἐφέστιος 28. 24
 ἐφορκεύω 17. 24
 ἔχω 6. 5, 53. 10 (σχοίης), ἔ. πρᾶγμα
 20. 8, ἔ. πρὸς 21. 15
 ζεύγος 29. 31, 45. 15
 ζημιώω 7. 18
 ζήτηρά 10. 4
 ἦ 25. 2, ἦ μήν 17. 15
 ἡγεμονία 49. 11
 ἡγεμών 13. 21
 ἡγέομαι 13. 19, 45. 3
 ἡδεως 40. 13, 49. 20
 ἡδῆ 47. 1245
 ἡμέραι, ἐπαγόμεραι p. xviii
 ἡμισυ 3. 5
 θεῖος 52. 15
 θέλω ἢ 37. 15, 36. 18 (τ. θελόντων
 θεῶν), 41. 11 (ὡς ὁ θεὸς ἤθελεν)
 Θεῶ, ἐν 49. 6, σὺν Θεῶ 49. 16
 θεωρέω 52. 9, -ία 11. 6
 θήλυς 12. 10
 θλίψις 53. 13
 θολόω 43. 10
 θρησκεία 33. 8 (note)
 θύμα 11. 15
 θυσία 11. 16
 θυσιάζω 5. 4
 θύω 48. 7 ff.
 Ἰαω 46. 6 (note), 47. 1235
 Ἰάσιος 8. 9, 18. ii. 1, 24. 2, f. λόγος
 33. 8
 ἰδιωτικός 30. 18
 ἱερεῖον 48. 12
 ἱερεὺς 33. 6
 ἱερός 46. 2
 Ἰησοῦς 47. 1233
 ἱκανός 22. 38, ἱκ. δοῦναι 13. 23
 ἰλεως γένεσθαι 6. 24, 53. 7
 ἱματίζω 20. 14
 ἱματισμός 30. 13
 Ἰσις 46. 1
 ἰστορέω 26. 5, 10
 καθάρισις 52. 18
 καθάρως p. xxiii, 6. 28
 καθήκω 35. 14, 38. 5
 καθίστημι 6. 13
 Καισάρειος p. xviii, 15. 37
 κακοτεχνέω 1. 6
 κάλαμοι γραφικοί p. xxiii
 καλλίδιος 44. 7
 καλῶς ποιέω 3. 1, 21. 3
 κατά 46. 19
 κατάβασις 45. 15

- καταγίγνομαι 17. 6
 καταδικάζω 6. 25
 κατακολουθέω 10. 19
 καταλαμβάνω 2. 4, 3. 6
 καταξιώνω 52. 20
 καταργέω 19. 17
 καταρτισμός 11. 12
 κατασκευάζω 11. 8
 κατατίθημι 23. 13
 κατατολμάω 5. 20
 καταχωρίζω 5. 37, 31. 2
 κατενώπιον 55. 6
 κατήγορος 5. 18 (note)
 κατοχή 4. 9
 κεντυρία 36. 24
 κηδεία 30. 17
 κινδυνεύω 22. 12, 36. 7
 κληδονίζω 46. 13
 κληδών 46. 22
 κληρός 22. 14
 κλίση 39. 2
 κλών 47. 1229
 Κοινή p. xxx
 κοινολογέω 8. 9
 κοινωνία 34. 4, -ός 22. 14, 48. 19
 κόλλημα p. xxii, 33. 9
 κομάω 33. 11
 κομίζω 4. 7, 5. 5, 23. 5
 κοπρία 18. i. 7, 19. 7
 κοστωδεία 13. 20
 κρίνω 18. ii. 8, 19. 16, 25. 2 (note)
 κροκόδειλος 11. 13
 κτήμα 22. 21
 κτήνος 24. 6
 Κύριος 49. 3, 22, 52. 24
 κύριος (as imperial title) 18. i. 6, 31. 4
 κύριος (as mode of address) 12. 2, 36. 2, 11, 39. 2, 46. 1, 51. 15, 52. 6, 53. 9
 κύριος ('guardian') 16. 12, 17. 4, 29. 5, 30. 4
 κύριος ('valid') 1. 14 f., 20. 33, 34. 19
 κωμογραμματεὺς 10. 16, 17. 3, 35. 1

 λαβύρινθος 11. 14
 λαλαχεύω 13. 25
 λαλιά 52. 13
 λαμβάνω 36. 9
 λαογραφία 17 intr.
 λάυρα 17. 7
 λάχανον 29. 22, -οπάλης 29. 3
 λειτουργέω 5. 2, 45. 6, -ία 17 intr.

 λιβελλάριος 36. 30
 λιμαρχέω 18. i. 14
 λιμνασμός 24. 20
 λιμός 5. 9
 λίψ 6. 3
 λόγον, κατά 4. 2, 5. 3, ποιείσθαι 5. 31
 λόγος ('account') 20. 19, 50. 29
 λοιπὸν οὖν 15. 6, 42. 8
 λυπέω 15. 9
 λώτινος 24. 14

 μακροπρόσωπος 17. 10
 μαλακία 55. 12
 μάμη 2. 8
 μαρτυρέω 49. 16, 50. 37
 μάρτυς 1. 16
 μαχαιροφόρος 13. 20, 15. 5
 μεγαλοπρεπής 11. 6
 μέγας 25. 1
 μέλας p. xxiii
 μελίχρως 17. 10
 μεμπτός 15. 32
 μερίς 16. 6, 30. 2, 35. 2
 Μεσορή p. xviii, 31. 4, 41. 19
 μεσόφρον 30. 5
 μετά 41. 15
 μεταβάλλω 6. 11
 μεταδίδωμι 5. 26, 33. 7
 μεταλλάσσω 30. 7
 μέτωπον 15. 9
 Μεχέρ p. xviii, 11. 2, 16. 1, 4
 μή with aor. subj. 12. 11, 44. 8
 μητρόπολις 32. 2, 37. 6
 μαινώ 6. 27
 μωσαίον 34. 6
 μνείαν ποιείσθαι 4. 6
 μνημονεύω 52. 15
 μοναχός 34. 20

 ναυτικός 1. 13
 νεκροτάφος 49. 7, 50. 3
 νή 53. 20
 νική 40. 11
 νιτρική 10. 5
 νόμισμα 50. 8
 νομογράφος 32. 15
 νόμος 19. 11, 28. 23, 30. 2
 νοσηλός 53. 26
 νόσος 53. 23, 55. 11
 νότος 17. 7
 νωθρεύω 44. 5
 νωχελεύω 43. 11

- Ξανδικός p. xviii, 11. 2
 ξένης, ἐπί 29. 34
 ξένιος 11. 11
 ξυστικός 40. 10, 37
- ἄβολός 37. 16
 ὁ καί 29. 11, 25, 40. 41
 οἰκιακός 13. 17
 οἰκίαν, κατ' 17 intr., 28. 20
 οἰκονομία 28. 25
 οἰνάριον 50. 36
 ὀλίγος 5. 9
 ὀλιγορέω 38. 2 (note)
 ὀλκή 29. 32
 ὀμνός c. acc. 7. 2, 17. 13, 33. 13,
 35. 14
 ὀμοθυμαδόν 10. 8
 ὀμολογέω 16. 7, 20. 1
 ὄνομα 18. 1. 17, 26. 11, 36. 22, 41. 178
 ὄπως 37. 16
 ὄρηστρία 45. 6
 ὄς ἄν (ἐάν) 21. 5 (note)
 ὄταν c. ind. 5. 14
 ὄτι recitativum 6. 17
 οὐλή 16. 8, 11, 43. 5
 οὐ μή 42. 4
 οὐρέω 6. 20
 ὀφρός 48. 6
 ὀχετεύω 24. 26 (note)
 ὄψιος 43. 3
 ὄψις 18. 11. 3
 ὄψώνιον 13. 7
- παιδεύω 36. 16
 παικταίδεω 37. 11
 παλαιός 50. 7 ff.
 πάλλιον 29. 17
 παντελώς 4. 27
 παντοκράτωρ 54. 1, 55. 1
 πάπας 2. 9, 51. 3
 παραγίνομαι 3. 2
 παραδέχομαι 41. 10
 παραδίωμι 47. 1247, 49. 11
 παρακαλέω 12. 6, c. ἴνα 52. 14
 παρακομδή 50. 5
 παρακομίζω 4. 25
 παραμυθέομαι 53. 26
 παραποιέω 26. 5
 παράφερνα 18. 22, 34. 7, 12
 πάρειμι 29. 5
 παρενοχλέω 4. 31 (note)
 παρεύρεσις 1. 9, 4. 31 (note)
 παρέχω 20. 26
- παρηγορέω 38. 11
 παρουσία 5. 18
 πατήρ 7. 2
 πατρων 52. 10
 Παῦνι p. xviii, 12. 15, 22. 42
 Παχών p. xviii, 23. 18
 πείθω 2. 10, 14
 πεινάω 7. 23
 πειράζω 3. 4
 πέμπω ('banish') 49. 10
 πενταφυλία 33. 6
 περιαιρέω 35. 11 (note)
 περιεμ 18. 1. 26
 περιέχω 40. 13
 περιπατέω 37. 9
 περιποιέω 24. 8, -ησις 24. 8 (note)
 περιπολιστικός 40. 11, 37
 περισπάω 4. 31
 περισσός 24. 11, 43. 10, 15
 περίστασις 4. 21
 περιστερίδιον 23. 7
 περισχίζω 23. 16
 πηρός 37. 15
 πιστός 49. 12
 πλανάω 7. 27, 42. 12
 πλήρους, ἐκ 5. 8, 40. 43
 πληρώω 20. 24, 28. 26, 50. 4
 πληρώμα 20. 22 (note)
 πολίος 6. 25
 πολιτεία 52. 8
 Πολιτική 49. 9, πολιτική 49. 9 (note)
 πολλαπολλών 12. 9
 πονέω 43. 8
 πονηρία 55. 24
 ποτίζω 22. 28, 24. 26
 πραικβίσιτος 51. 2
 πράκτωρ 22. 37, 39
 πράξις 1. 12, 34. 14, 47. 1227
 πρᾶσις 22. 27
 πρᾶσσω 18. 16
 πρᾶσβεύω 40. 14
 πρᾶσβύτερος 10. 17, 27. 3, 29. 11,
 33. 6, 49. 2 f.
 προβασκανία 55. 9
 προγράφω 27. 11, 35. 17
 προθεσμία 18. 1. 11
 προθυμέομαι 10. 10
 πρόκειμαι 17. 17
 προκόπτω 38. 17
 προνοέω 10. 12, -οφτης 45. 1
 πρόνοια 10. 12 (note), 52. 26
 προοράω 5. 22, 27. 9
 προσαγορεύω 52. 23

προσαποτίνω 1. 11
 προσκαρτερέω 28. 27
 προσκυνέω 36. 15
 προσκύνημα 26. 12, 37. 3
 προσοφείλω 5. 45
 προσπίπτω 55. 30
 προστάσσω 48. 10
 προσφάγιον 50. 21
 προσφέρω 1. 4
 προσφωνέω 33. 13
 προφήτης 24. 26
 πωλέω 44. 8 f.

ρήτωρ 18. 4
 ῥημή 6. 16
 Ῥωμαῖός 17. 21

Σαδ(=τ)ανᾶς 47. 1238
 σαπρός 21. 11
 σαπρῶς 37. 9
 Σαραπίειον, τὸ 4. 9, 5. 3
 Σα(ε)ράπις 7. 3, 36. 6, 39. 3
 σε σοι 12. 8, 42. 4
 Σεβαστός p. xviii, 20. 47
 σημαίνω 35. 4
 σημείον 14. 8 (note)
 σημειῶ 48. 19
 Σιλβανός 50. 1
 σινδών 50. 27
 σκέπη 10. 9
 σκεῦος 30. 13, 50. 14
 σκόλοψ 43. 9
 σκύλλω 44. 11
 σκυλμός 24. 5
 σμηλίον p. xxiii
 σουβρικομαφόρτιον 34. 7
 σπανίζω 27. 7
 σπένδω 48. 11
 σπουδάζω 53. 18
 σταθμός 34. 5
 στατήρ 18. i. 24
 στέρομαι 1. 7
 στέφανος 9. 5, 40. 13
 στίχος 24. 24
 συγγενής 16. 13, 30. 5
 συγγνώμη 53. 10
 συγγραφή 1. 2, 16. 17, 34. 19
 συγκλεισμός 20. 20
 σύγκλητος 11. 3
 συγκομίζω 22. 26
 σιγκύρω 30. 12
 συγχώνυμι 22. 19
 συγχωρέω 30. 6, 51. 7

συκοφαντέω 19. 9 (note)
 συλάω 13. 11
 συλλέγω 50. 11
 σύμβιος 41. 16
 συμβίβιος 34. 8, -ίωσις 18. 16
 σύμβολος 40. 13
 συναίρω 16. 15
 συνάλλαγμα 1. 14
 σύνειμι 27. 5
 συνεργάζομαι 22. 15
 συνέρχομαι 23. 4, 43. 13
 συνευωχέομαι 23. 10
 συνιέρεις 33. 10
 συνίστημι 3. 2, 14. 6, 28. 20, 29. 15
 συνοδείτης 40. 41
 σύνοδος 40. 10 ff., 45. 3
 συνοικισία 1. 2
 σύνταξις 5. 6
 συντελέω 11. 10
 συντιμέω 34. 6
 σχολή 3. 3
 σφίζω 36. 8
 σώμα 18. i. 7 (note), 22. 31 (note)
 σωμάτιον 18. i. 7, 14, 53. 21, 26
 σωτήρ 19. 18, 54. 3, 55. 2
 σωτηρία 36. 13, 43. 6, 21, 53. 20

τάβλα 15. 29
 τάλαυτον 15. 16
 ταμείον 46. 4
 τᾶσσω 35. 11
 ταῦτα 42. 15
 τάχα 15. 11, 22
 τεκνοποιέω 1. 9
 τελείω 55. 30
 τέλος 1. 12
 τηλαυγῶς 46. 24
 τήρησις 49. 14
 τιμή 4. 17, 45. 18, 50. 17 ff.
 τίμημα 45. 12
 τίμιος 14. 1
 τόμος 33. 9
 τοπογραμματεὺς 17. 3
 Τρικωμία 7. 24
 τρόπον, καθ' ὃν δὴ 37. 12
 τροφέιον 18. i. 10
 τροφέιτις 18. i. 9
 Τῦβι p. xviii, 6. 2, 10. 1, 26
 Τύραννος 14. 1
 τύχη 33. 15, 34. 1 (note)

ὕγιαίνω 2. 1, 36. 3
 ὕδραγωγός 22. 18

- ὕδρευμα 22. 17
 δεῖός 37 verso
 ὄλη 7. 9
 ὑπάρχω 34. 16
 ὕπατος 40. 9
 ὑπέρ 8. 6
 ὑπερτίθημι 44. 2
 ὑπηρέτέω 50. 34
 ὑπογράφω 13. 4
 ὑποδείκνυμι 8. 13
 ὑπολείπω 3. 6
 ὑπόμνημα 32. 12
 ὑπομνηματισμός 18. i. 1, 19. 15
 ὑποσημειούμαι 48. 14
 ὑποτελής 10. 24
 ὑποχέω 20 intr.
- φαλακρός 13. 24
 φαμενώθ p. xviii, 8. 15, 34. 21
 φανερώ 54. 4
 φάρμακος 21. 6, 50. 17
 Φαρμούθι p. xviii, 18. i. 3, 29. 43,
 53. 31
 φάσις 13. 15
 Φαῶθι p. xviii, 17. 27, 45. 9
 φερνή 34. 5, 13, 19
 φέρω 44. 8, 49. 8 (ἐνήνοχα)
 φιλόανθρωπος 54. 2
 φιλαντλία 5. 10
 φιλιάζω 15. 27
 φίλοι, οἱ 5. 40
 φλυαρέω 52. 12
 φῶνιξ 46. 14
 φόρος 5. 6 (note)
 φορτίον 15. 17
- φροντίζω 11. 2, 7, 50. 15
 φροντίς 11. 17
 φύλλον 46. 15, 17
 φυτόν 22. 31, 24. 25
 φῶς 55. 28
- χάος 47. 1248
 χαρίζομαι 14. 9, 55. 28
 χάριν 7. 17, 23. 13 (χ. καταθέθειμαι).
 27. 9, 37. 7, 50. 13 f.
 χαρτή, -ιον p. xxiii
 χεῖρ 36. 16
 χειρισμός 5. 19, 33
 χειρογράφω 18. ii. 4
 χειρογράφον p. xxii
 χειροποίητης 26. 4
 χειρότεχνος 19. 17
 χιάζομαι p. xxii
 χιτών 29. 16
 χιτώνιον 44. 5
 Χόλακ p. xviii, 13. 33, 30. 1
 χούς 50. 19 ff.
 χρέος 30. 19
 χρηματίζω 5. 21, 25. 2, 46. 24
 χρησμοδέω 26. 9
 χρηστότης 52. 6
 χρόνος 51. 14, 30. 19 (ἐφ' ὃν χρόνον)
 χρυσούς, ὁ 36. 10
 χωρέω 21. 13
- ψέλλιον 29. 31
 ψωμίον 11. 14, 45. 14, 50. 20
- ὡς 30. 5
 ὡς δὲν 5. 15, 24. 16

II. INDEX OF BIBLICAL REFERENCES

The texts followed are for the Septuagint, the Cambridge edition edited by Prof. Swete, and for the New Testament, the Greek Text of Westcott and Hort.

GENESIS		ESTHER	
xiii. 10	24. 26	iii. 9	22. 24
14	6. 3	viii. 14, 17	27. 1
xx. 1	6. 3		
xl. 4	3. 2	JOB	
		v. 26	22. 16
EXODUS		vii. 10	8. 9
iii. 7	11. 9	x. 15	7. 23
vii. 14	53. 23	xl. 3	25. 2
viii. 15	4. 19		
xxiv. 11	22. 31	PSALMS	
xxxiii. 11	4. 26	vi. 2	37. 11
		xv. 8	27. 9
LEVITICUS		xvii. 12, xviii. 8	46. 24
xii. 4	52. 18		
xiii. 23	46. 24	PROVERBS	
xxvii. 4	34. 6	x. 19	52. 12f.
		xx. 23	6. 25
NUMBERS		xxiii. 10	22. 21
xxxiii. 55	43. 9	xxviii. 14	5. 22
DEUTERONOMY			
vi. 3	18. i. 14	SONG	
x. 8	6. 12	i. 3	41. 7
xviii. 10	46. 13		
xxvi. 18	5. 51	JEREMIAH	
		xvii. 27, xxx. (xlix.) 27 ...	32. 4
JOSHUA			
ii. 14	24. 16	EZEKIEL	
vi. 23	6. 13	xxvi. 5, 14	29. 3
		xxxvii. 11	22. 31
I CHRONICLES		DANIEL	
xxvii. 24	31. 2	viii. 5	6. 3
		ix. 10	10. 19
2 CHRONICLES			
xv. 3	8. 12	MICAH	
xxviii. 15	6. 13	i. 6	47. 1248
xxxii. 30, xxxiii. 14	6. 3		

ZECHARIAH			
xiv. 4	47. 1248		
WISDOM (=SAP.)			
i. 4, xv. 4	1. 6		
9	33. 8		
iv. 12	55. 9		
SIRACH			
xxiv. 31	22. 27		
xxxvii. 1	15. 27		
xliii. 19	43. 9		
xlvi. 5	48. 10		
1 MACCABEES			
ix. 55	33. 8		
x. 29	9 intr.		
xii. 18, 22	3. 1		
xiv. 9, xv. 28	8. 9		
2 MACCABEES			
iii. 24	5. 20		
iv. 9	22. 24		
16	4. 21		
49, v. 10	30. 17		
v. 15	5. 20		
vi. 11	5. 22		
xi. 16	40. 13		
26	53. 19		
xiii. 9	53. 23		
xiv. 3	37. 12		
22	8. 9		
3 MACCABEES			
iii. 25	24. 5		
v. 24	11. 6		
vii. 5	33. 8		
7	37. 12		
9	1. 6		
18	53. 28		
4 MACCABEES			
v. 10	52. 12		
ST MATTHEW			
ii. 12, 22	25. 2, 46. 24		
iii. 12	6. 4		
iv. 23	55. 11		
v. 22	20. 32		
24	37. 10		
33	17. 24		
vi. 2	6. 16, 18. 20		
9 ff.	55. 15 ff.		
vi. 16	13. 15		
24	10. 9		
vii. 22	47. 1227		
ix. 27	6. 24		
36	24. 5		
x. 15	53. 25		
18	29. 35		
36	13. 17		
41 f.	18. 1. 17		
xi. 17	45. 1		
xii. 13	19. 12		
33, xiii. 48	21. 11		
36	4. 8		
xiii. 41	50. 11		
xiv. 6	45. 6		
30 f.	36. 8		
36	53. 8		
xvi. 22	6. 24		
xviii. 28	36. 29		
31	4. 8		
xix. 21	34. 16		
xx. 2, 13	24. 16		
xxii. 5	8. 9		
xxiv. 4	42. 12		
xxv. 21, 23	49. 12		
xxvi. 3	11. 8		
63	47. 1239		
xxvii. 59	50. 27		
xxviii. 1	6. 2		
ST MARK			
i. 25	47. 1243		
38	6. 5		
iii. 5	19. 12		
11	5. 14		
27	30. 13		
iv. 20	41. 10		
v. 8	47. 1243		
35	44. 11		
vi. 3	18. ii. 3		
25	44. 2		
40	22. 27		
viii. 15	15. 24		
25	19. 12, 48. 24		
ix. 25	47. 1243		
x. 19	5. 34		
38	7. 13		
xi. 4	32. 4		
11	43. 2		
xii. 1	20. 6		
38	15. 24		
xv. 1	29. 18		
15	55. 28		

ST LUKE

i. 1	19. 9
6	1. 7
ii. 1 ff.	28 intr.
25	5. 22
26	46. 24
49	39. 3
52	36. 17
iii. 1	49. 11
14	12. 7
17	6. 4
iv. 25	5. 9
v. 10	22. 14
vi. 10	19. 12
24	16. 20
28	27. 10
35	37. 6
44	50. 11
vii. 3	53. 8
6	44. 11
15	53. 25
41	15. 19
viii. 42	30. 5
49	44. 11
ix. 18	27. 5
32	53. 23
x. 1	46. 19
34	12. 6, 24. 6
40	4. 31
xi. 4	55. 15
22	29. 13
xii. 5	7. 8
58	22. 37
xiv. 18 f.	14. 6
21	6. 16
35	18. i. 7
xv. 12	10. 12
13	27. 7
14	5. 9
16	42. 12
17	53. 14
18, 21	37. 12
xvi. 29	18. 16
xvii. 6	7. 4
31	30. 13
xix. 11	53. 4
xx. 28 ff.	35. 8
30	20. 22
xxi. 1	18. 14
28	7. 23
xxii. 6	6. 7
25	19. 13
41	18. i. 14

xxii. 44	8. 8
xxiii. 12	4. 14
48	11. 6
55	10. 19, 23. 4

ST JOHN

ii. 9	48. 12
iv. 42	19. 18
v. 19	42. 6
39	13. 9
vii. 15	20. 43
24	18. ii. 3
xii. 32	42. 6
xiii. 1	24. 2
20	42. 6
26	11. 14
xvi. 23	42. 6
xix. 1	55. 28
15	42. 10
xx. 23	42. 6
25	36. 16
xxi. 5	50. 20
7	37. 9
12	43. 5

ACTS

i. 10	53. 12
12	24. 21
14	10. 8
18	24. 16
ii. 10	5. 4
25	5. 22, 27. 9
26	37. 6
45	22. 21
iii. 19	4. 19
iv. 13	20. 43
23	24. 2
32	24. 16
vii. 14	50. 6
48	26. 4
59	46. 10
viii. 2	22. 26
ix. 11	6. 16
29	19. 9
39	23. 4
40	53. 25
x. 22	46. 24
33	3. 1, 44. 2
xii. 1	11. 3
10	6. 16
25	28. 26
xiii. 9	29. 11
xv. 4	41. 10

xv. 23	15. 4	v. 7	15. 11
30	32. 11	13	45. 18
xvi. 12	16. 6	xii. 10	58. 11
17	10. 19	xiii. 14	10. 12
29	18. i. 16	xvi. 25	51. 14
xvii. 9	13. 23		
11	10. 10		
15	6. 13		
21	5. 4		
23	46. 16		
24	26. 4		
26	48. 10		
xviii. 12	29. 35		
20	53. 8		
21	36. 18		
28	1. 7		
xix. 9	14. 1		
13	19. 9, 47. 1239		
18	47. 1227		
28	32. 4, 46. 1		
38	21. 15		
xx. 24	5. 30		
29	53. 28		
30	20. 22		
xxi. 1	18. i. 14		
16	5. 40		
29	27. 9		
39	29. 32		
xxii. 6	6. 7		
11	27. 5		
22	35. 14		
xxiii. 12	42. 14 f.		
24	24. 6		
25	40. 13		
xxiv. 1	5. 18		
23	24. 2		
27	23. 13		
xxv. 2, 15	5. 18		
7	24. 8		
9	23. 13		
10	18. i. 3		
27	35. 4		
xxvi. 24	20. 43		
25	53. 20		
xxvii. 12	6. 3		
20	35. 11		
36	53. 19		
xxviii. 6	27. 10		
15	7. 24		
25	4. 26		
I CORINTHIANS			
		ii. 32	37. 11
		iii. 6ff.	24. 26
		iv. 2	42. 8
		19	36. 18
		v. 5	47. 1247
		vi. 1	29. 8
		3	4. 24
		8	5. 34
		vii. 2	8. 9
		18, 27	44. 8
		22	17. 8
		35	4. 31
		39	30. 19
		viii. 5 f.	18. i. 6
		13	42. 4
		ix. 7	12. 7
		27	19. 10
		x. 21	39 intr.
		xi. 14 f.	33. 11
		32	37. 11
		34	24. 16
		xii. 18	41. 11
		xiii. 3	31. 16
		xiv. 19	37. 15
		xv. 31	53. 20
		38	41. 11
		xvi. 19	36. 18
		2 CORINTHIANS	
		i. 8, v. 4	53. 23
		22	45. 17
		iii. 1	14. 6
		v. 5	45. 17
		20	40. 14
		vi. 2	6. 24
		9	37. 11
		18	54. 1
		ix. 5	24. 19
		xi. 8	12. 7
		26	36. 7
		xii. 7	43. 9
		GALATIANS	
		i. 14	36. 17
		18	26. 5
		ii. 10	52. 15 f.
ROMANS			
i. 13	41. 4		

iii. 1	27. 11
10	19. 16
iv. 2	18. i. 11
v. 12	15. 20
16	42. 4

EPHESIANS

i. 4	55. 6
10	28. 25
14	24. 8, 45. 17
iii. 3	35. 17
iv. 12	11. 12
29	37. 9
v. 5	2. 11
15	37. 9
18	27. 7
vi. 7	53. 11
18	28. 27
20	40. 14

PHILIPPIANS

i. 14	49. 2
19	34. 10
ii. 11	18. i. 6
17	48. 11
19	38. 2
23	24. 16, 44. 2
25	24. 19
iii. 5	55. 28
8	7. 18
13	12. 12
20	52. 8
iv. 3	1. 3
14	3. 1
15	20. 19
18	16. 20

COLOSSIANS

i. 22	55. 6
ii. 14	p. xxii, 18. ii. 4
iii. 16	38. 11
iv. 11	38. 11
17	28. 26
18	52. 15 f.

PHILEMON

1-25	51. intr.
15	15. 11
18	45. 18
19	5. 45, 20. 27

1 THESSALONIANS

i. 1	50. 1
2	4. 6, 55. 4

i. 4	7. 2, 49. 2
6	53. 13
ii. 4	1. 8, 40. 9
8	11. 17
14	8. 9
19	9. 5
iii. 6	47. 1245
10	11. 12
iv. 1	12. 6, 15. 6, 39. 1, 52. 14
14 ff.	38 intr.
15, v. 3	42. 4
v. 22	34. 6
27	15. 8, 47. 1239

2 THESSALONIANS

ii. 1	8. 6
2	32. 10
3	47. 1248
8	19. 17
12	34. 18
13	5. 51
iii. 2	27. 10
7	20. 25
14	7. 4

1 TIMOTHY

i. 2	1. 3
ii. 1	5. 5
iii. 5	12. 6
iv. 5	5. 5
v. 8	24. 2

2 TIMOTHY

i. 5	2. 8
16	4. 19
iii. 2	5. 10
iv. 6	48. 11

TITUS

i. 4	1. 3
6	27. 7
15	6. 27

HEBREWS

iii. 4	11. 8
v. 10	52. 23
vi. 4 f.	43. 12
12	44. 5
17	1. 7
vii. 22	34. 18
viii. 5	46. 24
12	6. 24
ix. 11, 24	26. 4

x. 11	35. 11	1 ST JOHN	
33	22. 14	iii. 12.....	7. 17
xi. 7	46. 24	iv. 14.....	19. 18
xii. 11	29. 5		
15	6. 27	2 ST JOHN	
17	2. 11	I.....	13. 2
xiii. 7.....	45. 3	5.....	12. 2
19	19. 12	12	52. 11
24	19. 2		
		3 ST JOHN	
ST JAMES		2.....	36. 3
i. 19	2. 11	6.....	3. 1
27	33. 8	10	52. 12
iv. 15	36. 18	13	52. 11
v. 3.....	44. 8	15	41. 18
12	7. 2		
		ST JUDE	
1 ST PETER		4.....	23. 13
i. 9.....	4. 7	12	23. 10
13	55. 30	24	55. 6
iv. 4	27. 7		
v. 6	36. 16		
12	5. 9, 15. 4		
		REVELATION	
2 ST PETER		i. 8.....	54. 1
i. 17	11. 6	ix. 21.....	21. 6
ii. 13	23. 10	xviii. 13.....	18. 7

III. INDEX OF SUBJECTS

The following index is not intended in any way to be exhaustive, but simply to facilitate reference to some of the subjects mentioned in the introductions and notes. The references are to pages.

- acrostic 120
amulet, Christian 131 ff.
anointing 35
apprenticeship, contract of 54 ff.
arrhabo 109
Athletic Club, diploma of 98 ff.
Biblical Greek xxx
Biblical Texts on papyrus xxix
birth, notice of 81 f.
Calendar, Egyptian and Macedonian xviii, 30
Census Return 44 ff., order to return home for 72 f., *libelli* take place of 115
Charta Borgiana xxiv
children, exposing of 33
Christian letters 125 ff., 128 ff., prayer 131, amulet 132 ff.
coinage, Alexander's 3
commendation, letters of 24 f., 37 f.
consolation, letter of 95 f.
contribution, religious 13
Coptic spell 112
crocodiles 31
'cut off with a shilling' 79
dancing girls 107 ff.
day-books, magistrates' 13, 48
death, notice of 88 f.
Decian persecution 114 ff., 117 ff.
divorce 41 ff., 71
dreams 18 ff.
epistolary phrases xxxi, 7, 90, 101, plural 125
evil eye 38, 133
festivals 107
form of N.T. writings xxxi
funeral expenses 119 ff.
Government taxes 27, 29, 56
greetings, forms of xxvi, 7, 8, 21, 38, 96
guardian, see Index I. s.v. κβριος
'Hebraisms' xxx, 40, 56, 57, 97, 107, 111
Hebrew names 111, 113
Herculaneum papyri xxiv, 5 f.
historical value of papyri xxviii f.
Homeric rhapsodist 108
Idiologus 84
invitations 63 f., 97
Isis, cult of 20, 110, 121
Jews as money-lenders 39 f.
labyrinth 31
libelli 114 ff.
Logia xxix
long hair 83 f.
Lord's Prayer 132 ff.
magical formula 110 ff., incantation 112 ff.
marriage contracts 1 ff., 55, 85 ff.
months, table of xviii
New Testament study, value of the papyri for, as regards *language* xxix f., *form* xxxi, and *environment* xxxi f.
Nicene Creed 134

- Nile, journey up the 69 f., overflow
of 61, 63, 67
nursing-contracts 49
- official protection 27 f., 35
old style 108
oracles, consultation of 68 f., 70, 131
- palaeographical value of papyri
xxvii f.
- pantomimes 108
- Papyri, collections of xi f., xxv, dis-
coveries of xxiv f., literary xxvf.,
non-literary xxvi f., significance
of xxvii f.
- Papyri, list of, not written in
Egypt 100
- papyrus, manufacture of xxi ff.,
price of xxiii
- petitions 12 ff., 27 ff., 52 ff., 74 ff., 82
- poor-rate 80
- presbyter, see Index 1. *s.v.* *πρεσ-
βυτερος*
- Primitive Christianity, character of
xxxi f.
- prodigal sons 71 f., 93 ff.
- public physician 84
- receipt 50, 100
recto and *verso* xxii
- retreat in the Serapeum 8 f., 21
- school compositions 88
- Serapeum documents 8 ff., 12 ff.,
18 ff., 21 ff.
- signature 58
- slaves 46, 49
- soldiers' names 92
- strangers, tax for 47
- super-dowry 43
- tax-gatherers 53, 62
- Twins, the Serapeum 12 ff., 18 ff.
- viaticum* 91
- village scribes 46, festivals 107
- weaving 55 ff.
- will 77 ff.
- woollen clothing, a priest's 83 f.
- writing materials xxiii