

C. C. EDGAR · ZENON PAPYRI III

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III



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Volume III



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ZENON PAPYRI

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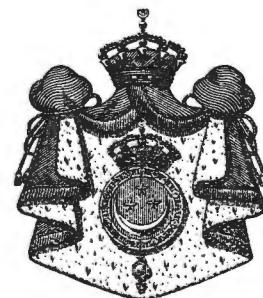
SERVICE DES ANTIQUITÉS DE L'ÉGYPTE

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ZENON PAPYRI
BY C. C. EDGAR

VOLUME III



LE CAIRE
IMPRIMERIE DE L'INSTITUT FRANÇAIS
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1928

PREFACE.

The present volume contains the remainder of the dated papyri (nos. 59298-59374) and a series of undated letters and other documents arranged in alphabetical order according to the names of the correspondents (nos. 59375-59531). In dealing with the former class I have followed the same system of dating as in the two previous volumes. But it is necessary to repeat that when we reach the reign of Ptolemy III, as the difference between the regnal and the financial year becomes greater, so does the possibility of error. One fact, which has not yet been properly appreciated, shows what a hold the latter system had on the inhabitants of the $\chi\omega\rho\alpha$. When demotic documents are dated by two years, e. g. '33, which is also 34', while the first is of course the old Egyptian year, the second is not, as has been assumed, the regnal, but the financial year. Though this to my mind was already evident, a lately published text, *P. S. I.* 1010, D, has placed it beyond doubt.

We have now published the greater and more important part of the Cairo collection. There still remain : 1° several groups of papyri acquired since we began to print the catalogue, one of them not yet thoroughly examined; 2° a long series of accounts, containing much that is interesting; 3° a certain number of letters of which the authors' names are lost, but which are nevertheless fairly intelligible; 4° a mass of smaller fragments. The number of texts either wholly or partly recovered by the piecing together of such fragments is already very large, more so than the reader would suspect from the look of the printed pages; and of the several hundred fragments that are still left one may confidently expect that many will prove to belong to incomplete documents in this and other collections.

The method of publication is described in the introduction to volume I. The plates are again reproduced from the photographs of Mr. F. Oropesa.

CATALOGUE GÉNÉRAL
DES
ANTIQUITÉS ÉGYPTIENNES
DU MUSÉE DU CAIRE.

ZENON PAPYRI.

59298. Letter from Rhodon to Paramonos. — 0 m. 105 × 0 m. 345. — Date :
12th June, 250 B. C.

Rhodon writes about various purchases which Paramonos had commissioned him to make, three choes of honey, a mattress for which he had given earnest-money without as yet obtaining the article, and a pig for the festival of Arsinoe. The date of the letter is established by no. 59305, which deals with the same subject. Paramonos is styled *διπλόμαχος* on the verso (cf. no. 59488), and it is noticeable that he dates his own letter by the Macedonian calendar. It is not certain whether he is the same Paramonos who appears sometimes as a colleague of Thrason (nos. 59130, 59449) and to whom Apollonios in no. 59179 sends an order concerning a trespass made by the cleruchs on his *δωρεά* in the Memphite nome.

Ρόδων Παραμόνωι χαιρεῖν καὶ τοῖς ταιδαρίοις. ἡγόρασται σοι μέλιτος χ. γ.
γράψον οὖμ
μοι τίνι δεῖ ἐπιθεῖναι αὐτό. καὶ τερὶ τοῦ σιρώματος, δόντες ἀρραβῶνα μικροῦ
ἀπε-
βάλομεν. γράψαντος γὰρ Ζήνωνος Ιάσονι δοῦναι σιρώματα τὸ λ., οὐκ ἔδωκεν.
γρα-
ψάτω οὖν Ἀπολλοδώρῳ τῷ εἰπὲ τῶν προβάτων δοῦναι ἔρια τὸ λ., ἐγὼ δὲ
ἀπέγνωσα
5 ὅδε, ἵνα γένηται σοι σιρώματα ἐγὼ δὲ τὸ ἀνήλιωμα δώσω. ἡγόρασται δέ σοι
καὶ
τὸ ιερεῖον εἰς τὰ Ἀρσινόεια τιβ. σὺ οὖν ἔντυχε Ζήνωνι ἵνα, ὡς ἀν τὰ ἑαυτοῦ

Line 1. *ταιδαρίοις* : perhaps boys who were being trained by Paramonos; cf. no. 59488, 2.

Line 4. *ἀπέγνωσα* : sic. *ἵνα γένηται* depends on *δοῦναι ἔρια*, the intervening clause, *ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπέγνωσα* *ὅδε*, being parenthetical.

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

κατάγωσιν, καὶ τοῦτο προσδέξωνται. ἐπὶ ιθουν δὲ καὶ Μητροδώρῳ τὰ γνάφαλα, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη λήψεσθαι. ἐπιμέλου δὲ καὶ σαυτοῦ ἵνα ὑγιαίνης.
ἔρρωσο.

Φαρμοῦθι κα.

VERSO :

10 ὀπλομάχωι.

Παραμόνωι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48747.

59299. Letter from Euempolos to Zenon. — o m. 11 × o m. 255. — Date :
23rd June, 250 B. C.

Euempolos writes about sending Zenon supplies of garlic and about the cultivation of garlic in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. Two kinds in particular are mentioned, τὰ Τλωικά, the sort grown at Tlos in Asia Minor, and τὰ Όασιτικά, the sort grown in one or other of the western oases, not the Fayoum. The letter, like the following one, though received on the 6th of Pachons, year 36, is dated Pachons 2, year 25, a date which it seems impossible to explain except as an error on the part of Euempolos. It seems probable from the phraseology that Zenon was away from Philadelphia when the letters were written, though within four day's journey; he may perhaps have been staying at Memphis.

Εὐέμπολος Ζήνωνι χαιρεῖν. ἐγραψάς μοι τὰ σκόρδα τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς πέτρας
ἀρεστά σοι εἶναι,
εἰ δὲ καὶ τὰ παρ' ἐμοὶ ἐστὶ τοιαῦτα, ἵνα ὑπάρχῃ εἰς τὰς ἀποστολάς. τὰ μὲν
οὖν παρ' ἐμοὶ ὅψιμα
ὄντα ὑπάρξει εἰς φυτείαν. τὴν γὰρ γῆν συντάξαντός σου τότε δοῦναι μοι
Ἡρακλείδην,
συνέταξεν Ἀρμοδίωι, αὐτὸς δέ σοι συνκατέπλευσεν, Ἀρμόδιος δὲ Χαιριγένει.
παρέλκων
5 οὖν καὶ οὐκ ἀποδιδούς τὴν γῆν κατὰ καιρὸν τὴν φυτείαν ὅψιμον ἐπόησεν.
ἐγραψας δέ
Θεοπόμπῳ τὰ ἡμίση σοι Τλωικά ἀποστεῖλαι, τὰ δὲ ἡμίση Όασιτικά. οὐκ
ἐφυτεύθη οὖν

Line 1. τῆς πέτρας : a locality at the edge of the desert near Philadelphia (cf. no. 59172, 17).

Line 2. ἵνα ὑπάρχῃ : indirect imperative, depending on ἐγραψας.

Line 3. Ἡρακλείδην : the farmer of the 10.000 arourai (see no. 59292, 420).

Line 4. I do not know whether this excursion was a result of the invitation of no. 59282 to the feast in honour of the king. For Harmodios and Chairigenes see vol. II, index V.

ἐπὶ τῆς πέτρας Όασιτικά· ἀλλ' ὅσα ποτὲ ὑπηρχεν ἐν ταμείῳ, ἦν δ' ὄλιγα,
ἐγὼ αὐτὰ ἐφύ-
τευσα, ἀ οὐκ ἦν ἄξια ἀποστολῆς. οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ ταῦτα καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τὰ
ἀδρότατα αὐτῶν
καὶ τὰ δεύτερα κατέ γένος δεσμεύσας συνθήσω, ἵνα παρεγονόμενος ὡς ἀν
βούληι
10 ἔχης αὐτοῖς χρᾶσθαι.

ἔρρωσο. Λκε, Παχών β.

VERSO :

Λ λς, Παχώνς ζ.

Ζήνωνι.

Εὐέμπολος σκόρδων.

Line 9. τὰ δεύτερα : 'the second best'. Read κατά and παρεγονόμενος. The meaning of συνθήσω is 'I will deliver to you'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48748; *P. S. I.*, 433 and vol. VI, p. xiv; *WILCKEN, Archiv*, VI, p. 394; *ROSTOVTEFF, Large Estate*, p. 104.

59300. Letter from Euempolos to Zenon. — o m. 175 × o m. 255. — Date :
23rd June, 250 B. C.

Euempolos reports that with Herakleides' approval he had been inspecting the vineyards and making a census of the persons who had planted vegetables in them, in order that they should pay the ημίσευμα, as usual, on a joint valuation of the crops. The only man who objected was Apollonides, who declared that he would not allow him to enter his vineyard. But Apollonides would not be talking in this foolish way if he had been made to pay the proper amount for the sub-letting of the hundred-aroura vineyard. For whereas Euempolos had obtained 20 and 41 drachmæ for quite small areas, putting them up to auction in the regular way, Apollonides had made a private arrangement with certain persons and then announced that he had let the whole for 50 drachmæ; and he even made them a present of the grapes that were left. Euempolos proceeds to say that nobody is putting the old wine-vats in order or building new ones, although the vintage is drawing near, nor are they making ready to catch the mice. So unless Zenon comes at once and gives his orders, he will find himself much behindhand.

Several points in this text are difficult to understand and I doubt if Rostovtzeff's explanation is correct (*Large Estate*, p. 98). He supposes lines 8-14 to refer to the farming of the produce of the vineyards and says that Apollonides received much more money from the operation than Euempolos. But the point of the story is that he received much less in proportion to the size of the vineyard and that he ought by rights to have been forced to pay the difference between what he obtained and what he ought to have obtained. Again, the sums mentioned are far too small

to represent the value of the produce. It seems to me therefore more probable that the passage refers to the sub-letting of those portions of the vineyards in which vegetables could be grown. The vineyards, whether they belonged to cleruchs or to the estate, were being exploited by Zenon, who leased them to vine-dressers such as the Herakleides of no. 59269; and the complaint against Apollonides is that he did not obtain proper value for the ground which was sub-leased to the vegetable-growers.

Εὐέμπολος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. τῶν ἐπὶ μέρει τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας φυτευσάντων εἰς τὸ κε L
 ἡξίωσα ὑπηρέτην λαβὼν ταρὰ Ἡρακλείδου ἐφοδεῦσαι, ἵνα τοὺς πεφυτευκότας σίκνουν
 ἢ κολοκύνταν ἢ κρόμμυον ἢ ἄλλο τι ἀπογράψωμαι, ἵνα ἐξ συντιμήσεως καθὰ καὶ τρότ[ε]-
 ρον τὸ ἡμίσευμα τάξωνται. δόντος οὖμ [μ] μοι Ἡρακλείδου ὑπηρέτην καὶ ἀξιοῦντος καλῶς
 5 οὗτοι ποεῖν, οὐδενὸς τῶν λοιπῶν ἀντιλέγοντος, Ἀπολλωνίδης οὐκ ἐφη ἔάσειμ
 με εἰς
 τὸν ἀμπελῶνα παρελθεῖν. εἰδὼς οὖν αὐτοῦ τὴν μανίαν συναντᾶν ἐκέλευον
 ὅταν
 περιοδεύω καὶ κωλῦσαι με. δικαίως οὖν Ἀπολλωνίδει φλυαρεῖν ἐπέρχεται·
 εἰ γάρ τὰ
 διάφορα, καθάπερ εἴπας τότε, τῆς διαπράσεως τοῦ ἐκατονταρούρου ἀμπελῶνος
 εἰσεπράχθη, οὐκ ἀν νῦν διὰ κενῆς ἐφλυάρει. ἐμοῦ γάρ ἀποδομένου ἐμ μὲν
 τοῖς Πύθω-
 10 νος οὐδὲ (ἀρούρας) εἴ τοι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Νεοπτολέμου εἰ πάνυ πολλὰς (ἀρούρας) ζήτηται,

Line 1. *κε L* : see no. 59299, introduction.

Line 2. *Ἡρακλείδου* : probably the overseer of the estate (no. 59292, 420).

Line 4. *τὸ ἡμίσευμα* : probably the Government tax, collected by Zenon's agents. In a letter published by Collart and Jouguet in the *Raccolta Lumbroso*, p. 123, the same word is used of a tax on the vines themselves.

Lines 4-5. *καλῶς οὗτοι ποεῖν* : 'approving my action'.

Line 8. *διάφορα* : translated as 'l'importo della vendita' in *P.S.I.*, 434. I take it rather to mean the difference or deficit. Cf. *P. Teb.*, I, p. 63, note 1.

Lines 9-10. Python and Neoptolemos were probably the owners of the vineyards, though these were being exploited by Zenon.

Line 10. *τοι* : not to be understood as *ἀνὰ τοι*. Twenty drachmæ was the total sum obtained.

καὶ ἐν τῷ μέσῳ μετὰ Ἀνόσιτος ὑπὸ κήρυκα ἀποδομέ^{νον}^{νον} καθὰ συνέταξα,
 εἰκένος οὐδενὶ^ν
 παραγγείλας οὐδὲ Ἄνοσιν ταραλαβών, καταγαγὼν οὖς τοτε ἡβούλετο καὶ
 ιδίαι
 συμφωνήσας τρὸς αὐτούς, τὸν ἐφη πεπρακέναι καὶ οὐδὲ εἰς τὰ Ἰσιεῖα ὑπε-
 λίπετο
 σιαρυλήν, φάσκων τρὸς πάντας ὑπόστην βούλει ὑπάρχειν τοι. ἀλλὰ περὶ^ν
 μὲν
 15 τούτων παραγενόμενος αὐτὸς ἐπισκέψει· τὰς δὲ ληνοὺς οὔτε ἐπισκευάζει
 οὔτε ἄλλας οἰκοδομοῦσι, οἱ δὲ καιρὸς πάρεστι· Παχῶν γάρ πέρυσι κη ἡρξά-
 μεθα
 πρυγᾶν ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὸ μὲν ἐτοιμάζονται Θηρεύειν. ὥστε, ἐὰμ μὴ ἐν τάχει
 παραγενόμενος περὶ πάντων συντάξῃ, ἄλλοις ἐπέχων οὐκ ὀλίγων καθυ-
 σίερήσεις.

VERSO :

20 Λ λς, Παχῶνς ζ.
 Εὐέμπολος πρυγή-
 σεως.

Ζήνωνι.

Line 11. *Ἀνόσιτος* : the *κωμογραμματεύς* of Philadelphia, the official interpreter between Greeks and natives. — *εἰκένος* : read *ἐκεῖνος*.

Lines 13-14. Apollonides seems to have allowed the cultivators to help themselves freely to the grapes, but I do not understand the whole passage. What is the meaning of leaving fresh grapes for the *Ισιεῖα*, which fell in the middle of winter? Or has Euempolos confused the *Ισιεῖα* with the *Ἄρσινεια*?

Line 17. *τὸ μὲν* : for other allusions to the depredations of mice see SCHNEBEL, *Landwirtschaft*, p. 274.

Line 18. *συντάξῃ* : 'come to an agreement'. Vitelli reads *συντάξη(s)*, which gives equally good sense. — *ἄλλοις ἐπέχων* : not 'stimulating the rest of them', as Rostovtzeff translates, but 'through attending to other matters'. Zenon was away from home at this time.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48749; *P.S.I.*, 434; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 98-99.

59301. Memorandum to Zenon from Kassandros. — o m. 15 × o m. 325. —
 Date : June-July, 250 B.C.

Kassandros reminds Zenon about a certain Egyptian about whom he had already spoken to him in Alexandria. This man was one of the peasants from Psychis in

the Memphite nome who had been taken to Philadelphia to work at the harvest, and Zenon had promised to let him go.

The phrase *καὶ ἐμ τάλεις* implies that the request was written in the country after Kassandros had returned from town. He calls himself 'one of the soldiers of Apollonios', which recalls the phrase *τῶν παρὰ σοῦ στρατιωτῶν* of no. 59140. Perhaps Apollonios in virtue of his office maintained a certain number of soldiers, as some minor officials in later times appear with a guard of *μάχιμοι* (*P. Teb.*, 112, 81, note); or he may, like Chrysermos of no. 59355 and *P.S.I.*, 513, have been one of the so-called eponymous commanders, whose status has not yet been satisfactorily explained.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ Κασ δρου τῶν Ἀπολλωνίου στρατι-
ωτῶν τερὶ [. . .]εῦτος, οὗ καὶ ἐμ τάλεις σοι ἐμνήσθην φάμενος ἀνῆχθα[ι]
αὐτὸν εἰς Φιλαδέλφε[ι]αν ἐν τοῖς Θερισταῖς τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ Μεμφίτου
κώμης Ψύχεως. καλῶς ἀν οὖν τοιήσαις διέμενος αὐτόν, καθά
5 ἐμ τάλεις μοι ἐ[π]ηγγείλω. ἔστιν γὰρ ἄνθρωπος ἡμῖν χρήσιμος.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Παχών.

VERSO :

Κάστανδρος.

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 2-4. *τερὶ . . . Ψύχεως* : these words seem to depend on *ὑπόμνημα*, but it is sometimes difficult to decide where the title ends and the memorandum itself begins. I follow the usual punctuation.

Line 3. Cf. *P. Hib.*, 44 and *P.S.I.*, 440, 6, *Λεοντίσκος οὖν ήμᾶς βιασθμενος ἀπέστειλεν* ἐπὶ τὸν Θερισμόν. Apparently peasants could be impressed for work on Apollonios' estates as well as on Crown land. It is possible, however, that Psychis lay in his Memphite property.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48821.

59302. Fragment of a contract(?). — o m. 10 × o m. 095. — Date : 19th July, 250 B. C.

Written along the fibres. The text, of which we have only a fragment, may have been a contract about some work at Philadelphia. On the verso is a list of wine-jars with their prices. It appears from this that the *ἡμικάδιον* contained as a rule about three choes and that the wine, probably in this case local wine, cost about a drachma the chous; but there is considerable variation both in the capacity of the jars and in the price of the wine. A. Segré, in discussing this and similar questions (*Studi ital. di Filologia classica*, V, pp. 93 seqq.), is inclined to forget that *κερδ-*

μιον and *ἡμικάδιον* are primarily names for certain types of jars and not measures of capacity in any strict sense.

Λ λς, Παχώνς κη[
συμπαρόντος
Ηδύλος ἀρχιτέ[κτων
ο ἐγλαξών λήμψεται [.]ρ[
5 Φότος τὴν προσαγωγὴ[ν
κωλυθήσεται τη[
τις ἐπισκευὴ . . . [
β..[.]. . . νηκη..[
ε[

VERSO .

10 ημικάδια ιγ ρ λθ + ...
ιβ ρ λς + λς;
ι ρ λ + λγ
ε ρ λ + ε
δ ρ λας
15 ιθ ρ λ + νς
η ρ λ + κθς
α ρ λ + βς
α ρ λ + δ
ιζ ρ λ + μθς
20 ι ε ρ λ + κγ
θ .[

Line 2. *συμπαρόντος* has been interpolated, the name of the official who was present having no doubt been added at the end of line 1. For the formula *τοῦ δεῖνα ταρόντος* at the head of a contract see *P.S.I.*, 425, 18.

Line 3. *Ηδύλος* : the same person appears in no. 59247 drawing up a contract along with the œconome.

Line 5. Perhaps *τοῦ ἐξειλη]φότος τὴν προσαγωγὴν*, the person who had undertaken the transport of material.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48750.

59303. Part of a letter to Zenon. — o m. 17×o m. 105. — Date : 9th August, 250 B. C.

ἀπεστείλαμεν Ψιντα-
ῆν Παγάτου τρό[σ σ]ὲ
τερὶ οὖ σοι ἐμνήσθην
ἔμπροσθε σκέψασ-
θαι. καλῶς οὖν τοι-
ήσεις μὴ ταρέργως
τερὶ αὐτοῦ τὴν
ἐπίσκεψιν τοιού-
μενος καὶ Διοτί-
μωι μνησθεῖς
τερὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ
Εἰσιδώρῳ.

ἔρρωσο.

Λ λς, Παῦνι ιθ.

[Ζήν]ωνι.

VERSO :

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48751.

59304. Letter from Protarchos to Zenon. — o m. 145×o m. 29. — Date : 31st August, 250 B. C.

Protarchos writes that, as Zenon had promised to send them a quantity of natron, they had ordered none themselves and the supply in the nome being finished they were obliged to travel about and obtain what they could from other nomes. He asks Zenon therefore to send for the natron at once, in order that the linen-cleaners may be able to continue their work.

We hear again of the *λινεψοι* in *P. S. I.*, 349 and 566, where the Aphroditopolite œconome tries to obtain for them a large quantity of castor-oil. This was probably for mixing with the natron to make a sort of soap. Rostovtzeff's suggestion (*Large Estate*, p. 92) that the *λινεψοι* were makers of linseed oil seems less likely. They seem to have been a big corporation working under Government control in connection with the weaving industry. I cannot say who Protarchos was or where he wrote from.

Πρώταρχος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. τῷρα τό σε ἐπαγγείλασθαι ἀποστελεῖν ἡμῖν
[[.....ει.]] τὰ ἔξι [.....] ψι[...]τι[.....]ιασκ...τι...
[.].ε[...].

Line 2. *Ξ* : or *γ*. Perhaps τὰ ἔξι νίτρου τάλαντα.

ἀναγωγὴν οὐ μετεπεμψάμεθα· δ[ι]ό συμβέβηκεν, μηκέτι ὑπάρχοντος ἐν τῷ
νομῷ, τεριπορευόμενος χρηννυόμεθα ἐξ ἄλλων νομῶν, ὅπως μὴ η ἔψησις
δια-

5 πέστι. ἔτι οὖν καὶ νῦν καλῶς τοήσ[ε]ις, εἰ μὴ ἀπέσταλκας ἐπ' αὐτό, νῦν γε
ἀπ[οσ]τείλας καὶ ἡμῖν ἐπ[ιστ]ολὴν [γ]ράψ[ασ...]. [..δ]ιέγυνωκας, ὅπως
Φρον-

τίσωμεν καὶ μὴ οἱ λινεψοὶ ἀργῶσιν οὐκ ἔχοντες νίτρου εἰς τὴν ἔψησιν.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Ἐπειφ ια.

VERSO : Ζήνωνι.

Line 4. *χρηννυόμεθα* : see HERWERDEN, *Lex. Gr.*, *χρηννύναι*, forma suspecta mihi admodum; analogia enim postulare videtur *χρηνύναι* et *χρηνύειν*, ut *στρωνύειν* = *ιστρωνύναι*.
The analogy of *στρωνύναι* seems more to the point.

Line 6. Perhaps *τερὶ* ὃν διέγυνωκας.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48752.

59305. Letter from Paramonos to Zenon. — o m. 14×o m. 425. — Date :
about 14th September, 250 B. C.

On the same subject as no. 59298. Paramonos says that he has already written about the thirty drachmæ, asking Zenon either to send him a mattress or return the money, but now he would prefer to have the mattress. If it costs more than thirty drachmæ, he will pay the difference to Epharmostos or any other person whom Zenon may name. He asks him also not to forget about the pig for the festival and to let him have one "worthy of yourself and Epharmostos", Zenon and Epharmostos being great pig-breeders.

Παράμον[ος] Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. καλῶς δὲν ἔχοι εἰ ἔρρωσαι· ἔρρωμαι δὲ καὶ
αὐτός. ἐγράψα-
μέν σοι καὶ τρότερον τερὶ τῶν τριάκοντα δραχμῶν ἀποστείλαι μοι η στρῶμα
η τάργυριον,
χαρίζοι δὲ μοι στρῶμα ἀποστείλας· καὶ, ἐάν τι ἐπανηλώσης, Ἐφαρμόστω
διορθώσομαι
η ὡς δὲν σὺ [γράψης. καὶ τερὶ τοῦ ιερείου φιλοτιμήθητι ὅπως ἔχω εἰς τὴν
ἔορτὴν ἀξιον σοῦ καὶ

Line 1. *ἔγραψα* μέν seems equally possible (see *P. S. I.*, VI, p. XI), as Paramonos uses the first person singular throughout the rest of the letter. But cf. no. 59303, 1-3. There is a similar uncertainty about no. 59308, 1.

Line 4. *φιλοτιμήθητι* : sic. — *ἔορτὴν* : no doubt the Arsinoeia.

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5 Έφαρμούσ[το]υ.

έρρωσο. Λ λς, Πανήμου δ.

VERSO :

Παράμον[ος].

Ζήνωνι.

Line 5. Έφαρμούστοι : sic. Epharmostos, who was Zenon's brother, is mentioned several times in connection with the pigs at Philadelphia.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48754.

59306. Letter from Petosiris to Zenon. — o m. 33×o m. 095. — Date : 14th September, 250 B.C.

Informing Zenon that in accordance with his order he has measured out to Apollonios sixty artabs of wheat as rent for ten arourai of hay. He asks Zenon to write to Leon requesting him to credit them with payment of this and also of ten artabs of lentils given to Theopompos for the pigeons.

Petosiris was an agent of Zenon in the Memphite nome and Leon was a subordinate of Hermolaos the œconome (cf. *P.S.I.*, 372 and no. 59337). The ten arourai may have been Crown land rented to Zenon for grazing; in the parallel text *P.S.I.*, 372 we find the phrase Λέων οὖν . . . καταχωρίζει εἰς τὰ χλωρὰ ἀναταξέσκην σου τὰ ωρόβατα.

Πετοσεῖρις Ζήνωνι
χαιρειν. ἔγραψας μ[οι]
ταρ[α]μετρῆσαι
Ἄπο[λ]λωνιώι τῶ[ι]
5 γε[] . [χόρτου (ἀρουρῶν) εἰς ταρ[α]μετρησα οὖν αὐτῶι εἰκ τῶν ἀλώνων].
καλῶς οὖν ποιήσαι
10 σεις γράψας Λέον[τι]
ταροσδέξασθαι
τὸ εἰκόνιον τῶν
εἰς (ἀρουρῶν) τοῦ χόρτου
ταρ[α]μετρᾶσαι

Lines 4-5. It does not seem possible to read τῷ εἰπὶ τοῦ ἀλατοῦ as suggested by *P.S.I.*, 372, 4. Perhaps γεω[ργῳ].
Line 11. ταροσδέξασθαι : cf. *P.S.I.*, 372, 9.

15 καὶ ἀς ἔδωκα Θε-[ο]πόμπωι εἰς τὰς
τεριστ(ερ)άς φακοῦ
ἀρτάβας ι.
έρρωσο. Λ λς,

20 Επειρ ξε.

VERSO :

Λ λς, Επειρ ξε.
Πετοσεῖρις φακοῦ[άρι]
[. . .]αλωμ.

Line 23. Perhaps [εἰς ἀν]ηλωμα, i.e. for consumption by the pigeons.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48753.

59307. Memorandum to Zenon from Dionysios. — o m. 22×o m. 075. — Date : 5th October, 250 B.C.

Dionysios reports that he has gone to Koitai to guarantee payment of fifty drachmæ on behalf of Ptolemaios, Zenon having ordered him to ask for five days in which to pay the money. He requests Zenon to give his brother three mattocks to enable them to water the holding in good time.

Dionysios is probably to be identified with the author of *P.S.I.*, 577, a farmer whom Zenon employed to cultivate the κλῆροι which he was exploiting. He is mentioned again in *P.S.I.*, 432.

ὑπόμυημα Ζήνωνι ταρά Διονυσίου. ἔγω μὲν τεπόρευμαι
5 εἰς τὰς Κοίτας ὅπως ἀν [. . .]
ὑπὲρ Πιολεμαίου ἀναδέξωμαι τὰς ντράτας
10 καθά μοι συνέταξας τὰς εἵημέρας αἰ-

Line 5. *Koitas* : a village in the Ἡρακλείδου, see *P.Teb.*, II, p. 385.

Line 7. *Πιολεμαίου* : perhaps the owner of the κλῆρος; cf. nos. 59207, 5 and 59326, 51.

τήσασθαι ἐ-
ν αἷς δοθῆσε-
15 ται. καλῶς οὖν
τωιήσεις δοὺς
τῶι ἀδελφῶι
τῶι φέροντί σοι
τὸ ὑπόμυημα
20 τρία σκαφεῖα,
ὅπως ὁ κλῆρος
τωτίζηται
καὶ μὴ ὑστερῶμεν.
L λς,
25 Μεσορή 15.
Ζήνωνι.

VERSO :

Line 20. σκαφεῖα : for freeing and damming the water and leading it through the fields.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48755.

59308. Letter from Zenon(?) to Axates. — o m. 155×o m. 29. — Date : September or October, 250 B. C. (pl. I).

The letter bears no address on the verso and does not seem to have been despatched. A number of words, letters and figures are scribbled here and there; for the recto see pl. I; on the verso : τοτοτο
τιστονηδυμε.

The first word looks like Ζήνων rather than Ζήνων and is in rather smaller characters than the rest of the text; above it is written Ζήνωνι χ[.].; and some letters have apparently been deleted before Αξάτη. It is therefore doubtful whether Ζήνων, or Ζήνων{ι}, belongs to the original text and whether Zenon was actually the author.

The writer reminds his correspondent about the priest of Thoeris in Philadelphia, to whom an allowance of twelve drachmæ a year was due from the priest of Thoeris in some place not specified. The temple in Philadelphia seems to have been affiliated to a larger temple elsewhere, which provided a small sum for the maintenance of the cult. Philadelphia was full of little temples, partly or wholly founded by Apollonios and dedicated to a motley collection of deities. It is not clear how they were all endowed, but there is evidence that portions of Apollonios' estates were assigned to certain gods. Of Axates nothing is known, unless he be identical with Axapes mentioned in a Michigan papyrus as βασιλικὸς γραμματεὺς of the Oxyrhynchite

name; and as Thoeris was the chief deity of Oxyrhynchos, the identification is certainly tempting.

Ζήνων Ἀξάτηι χαίρειν. ἐγράψαμέν σοι καὶ τρότερον
τερὶ Κολλύθου τοῦ ιερέως τῆς Θοήριος τῆς Φιλαδελφείας ἀποδίδοσθαι
αὐτῷ τὸ γινόμενον ταρὰ τοῦ ιερέως τῆς Θοήριος εἰς τὸ ιερὸν τὸ ἐμ Φι-
λαδελφείας, σὺ δὲ μοι ἀντέγραψας ὅτι γείνοιτο αὐτῷ εἰς τὸν ἐνι-
5 αυτὸν τιβ. οὐδεὶς οὖν ἀποδίδω[σι]ν οὐδέν. σὺ οὖν σύνταξον ἀπο-
δοθῆναι αὐτῷ τά δρειλόμενα· ἐκ τούτων γὰρ τὰς θυ-
σίας τωιοῦνται.

ἔρρωσο. L λς,
Μεσορεῖ.

Line 2. ἀποδίδοσθαι : indirect imperative.

Line 7. τωιοῦνται : i. e., the priest and his acolytes.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48756; *P. Edg.*, 47; *Sammelbuch*, 6753.

59309. Letter from Nikandros and Peisikles to Zenon. — o m. 15×o m. 325. — Date : about 17th October, 250 B. C.

Nikandros and Peisikles had already written to Zenon to thank him for having arranged about the money due to them, and they now ask him to collect as much of it as he thinks convenient before Diotimos sails up. They ask him also to dispose of the house and the vineyard as soon as possible, in order that they may suffer no loss from this source either.

This letter is a continuation of *P.S.I.*, 375, in which the two partners give more details about the money. They were evidently land-holders, for Zenon had told them that it was impossible to recover the price of the sesame from the bank, and probably they lived in Alexandria entrusting their local interests to Zenon. It is doubtful, however, whether Peisikles is the treasurer who appears so often in the earlier documents.

Νίκανδρος Πεισικλῆς Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. εἰ ἔρρωσαι, καλῶς δὲ ἔχοι· ὑγιαίνο-
μεν δὲ καὶ αὐτοί. καὶ τρότερον μέν σοι ἐγράψαμεν εὐχαριστοῦντες
ὅτι οικονομήσω τῶν χαλκῶν τῶν ὀδρειλομένων ἡμῖν, καὶ νῦν δὲ
καλῶς τωιήσεις τρὸν τοῦ Διότιμου ἀναπλεῦσαι φροντίσας ὅπως δὲ εἰς τοὺς
5 ἐνοφειλομένους χαλκοῦς κομίσῃς ὃ ἄμ σοι δοκῇ τρόπου εἶναι.

Line 4. Διότιμον : the hypodioiketes, whose visit was probably connected with the settlement of Government claims.

καὶ τερὶ τῆς δὲ οἰκίας καὶ τοῦ ἀμπελωνιδίου οὗ ἔγραψας ἡμῖν, καλῶς τοισι
διαθέμενος τὴν ταχιστήν, ὅπως δὲν καὶ τοῦτο μὴ διαπέσῃς ἡμῖν.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Λωίου ζ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 6. *τοισι* : changed from *τοισις*.BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48757.

59310. Letter from Artemidoros to Zenon. — o m. 12×o m. 32. — Date :
October, 250 B. C.

A badly preserved letter from Artemidoros the physician, probably written in Alexandria. He has heard that Petos the swineherd has run away and that a great many pigs are missing. (The herd seems to have belonged to Artemidoros himself). He therefore asks Zenon to have inquiries made as to where Petos has fled and to see that the securities are either jailed or bailed until satisfaction has been obtained. At the end he acknowledges receipt of a pig which Zenon has sent him, perhaps for the Arsinoeia.

Ἄρτεμιδωρος Ζήνων[ν]ι χαίρειν. εἰ ἔρ[ρω]σαι, εῦ δ[ι]ν ἔχοι· ἔρρωμαι δὲ καὶ
έγ[ά]ραψεν]
Κλειτόριος δὲ Πετῶς ὑιοφορβὸς ἀνακεχ[ώρ]ηκεν κ[α]ταλ[ι]πὼν ιερεῖα ζ καὶ
δελφάκ[ια] .]
εἴχ[ε]ν δὲ ἡμῖν υἱοις ιερεῖα ἔμφ[ο]ρα [τέλεια, καὶ δελ]φάκια [τ]ρ[ο]σ[ο]φ[ε]ιλε[ν]
εἰς τὸ μέρ[ό]ρον σια.
καλῶς δὲ οὖν τοισι σπουδάσας ἵνα ἀναζητηθῇ ὁ ἄνθρωπος τοῦ ἀνα-
κεχώρηκεν,
5 ἵνα μὴ διαπέσῃς ἡμῖν τοισι σαῦτα ιερεῖα, καὶ τοὺς ἐγγύους δὲ οἵτινες ἡγγύηνται
αὐτόν,
ἵνα δὲ συλληφθέντες ἀπαχθῶσιν δὲ διεγγυηθῶσιν ἕως δὲν γένηται ἡμῖν τὰ
δίκαια.
κεκομένη δὲ καὶ τὸ ν[ι]κόν ιερεῖον δὲ ἀπέ[στ]ειλας ἡμ[ι]ν.

ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Λωίου [.].

Line 2. *Κλειτόριος* : see a note by Viereck in the *Raccolta Lumbroso*, p. 258.Line 3. The figure *v* is doubtful, but *σια* at the end seems to me nearly certain.
Petos had no doubt hired the pigs and paid a yearly rent in kind. *ἔμφορα* means
'paying rent'.Line 6. *συλληφθέντες* : *εντ* has been corrected from *ωσιν*.

VERSO :

[Λ] λς, Θῶνθι ε.

10 Ἀρτεμίδωρος.

Ζήνωνι.

Line 9. Thoth 15 corresponds to Loios 30, and the letter was probably written on
Loios 15 (24th October).BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48758; P. Edg., 49; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 174,
179; *Sammelbuch*, 6755.

59311. Letter from Artemidoros to Zenon. — o m. 11×o m. 32. — Date :
about 25th October, 250 B. C.

Artemidoros the physician writes from Alexandria about some honey which he had requested Zenon to buy for a friend of his called Apollonios living up the river at Ptolemais. The honey was to be handed over to Ptolemaios, an agent of Artemidoros, who was to meet a certain Herakleodorus on his way up the river and deliver it to him. It is evident from the context that the Ptolemais mentioned here was the city in Upper Egypt. The papyrus is in very bad condition.

Ἄρτεμιδωρος Ζήνων[ν]ι χαίρειν. εἰ] ἔρρωσαι], εῦ δὲν ἔχοι· ἔρρωμαι δέ καὶ
έγ[ά]ραψεν]
π[ρότ]ερο[ν]ο[ν] δὲ π[ω]ς τοὺς τρεῖς μ[ετ]ρητὰς τ[ο]ῦ μέλιτος, οὓς ἡξιω[σ]ά σε
ἀγοράσαι Άπολλωνιώτι τῷ[ι]
ἄνω ὅντι εὖ Πιολεμαΐδι τῷ ήμετέρω γυναρίμωι, συντάξης ταραδοῦναι Πιο-
λεμαίωι
τῷ φαρ' ήμῶν, ἵνα συναυτήσας Ἡρακλεοδώρῳ ἐπιθῆται. ἀναπλεῖ οὖν Ἡρα-
κλεόδωρος ήδη. καλῶς
5 οὖν τοισι, εἰ μήπω φαρε[ι]ληφεν ὁ Πιολεμαῖος, ἐπιμελέ[σ] τοισάμενος
ἵνα μὴ θερήσῃ
τοῦ Ἡρακλεοδώρου τὸ μέλ[ι].

[ἔ]ρρωσο. Λ λς, Λωίου ζ.

VERSO :

εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν.

Λ λς, Θῶνθι [.]

Ζήνωνι.

[μ]έλι.

Ἀρτεμίδωρος μέλιτος

με γ.

Line 8. *εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν* : part of the address. *μέλι* : a note of despatch.

In another place the following note :

*χοίρους β
ὅρνιθας ἄγριας ε
λαζαρίας γ
κρέα [σ]υάγρεια λ
ό[π]ώραιν
.....*

Lines 11-16. This list of provisions has no apparent connection with the letter.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48759.

59312. Account of pigs. — o m. 35×o m. 11. — Date : October, 250 B.C.

In lines 1-8 it is stated that the swineherd Pnachthis has received so many young pigs and so many sows, amounting altogether to 226. The following lines, 9-42, give a detailed list of twenty animals which have since died or been killed, lost, or stolen. The writing is across the fibres and the papyrus is folded horizontally.

L λς Μεσορὴ ἔχει Πνᾶχθι[s]
[τ]α[ρὰ Ζήν]ων δέλφακα[s]
[].[] σ
[].[]. ἀπὸ τοῦ Ταῶτος
[].ος φόρου
[δέλ]φα[κα]ς ιη
[καὶ] τοκάδας τῶν Σαῶτος
τοῦ ἐγ Μούχι[ο]ς η/σκς Λ
ἐν τῇ οδῷ ἀπέθανε δέλφαξ
ως ἐγ Φιλαδελφείας α
ἀπηνέγχθη Πεμνᾶτι
τοῦ Πακῶνος
καὶ ἀπώλοντο ἐμ Φιλαδελ-
φείας τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς ε

Line 5. Perhaps [ἐπιειδόλον]τος.

Line 8. Μούχιος : in no. 59295, 5, Μούχεως.

Lines 8-9. Between these two lines a blank space with a deleted date.

Line 10. Understand ἐπορεύοντο and see note on no. 59176, 193. ως is not to be taken with ἀπηνέγχθη, which is probably to be understood as ἀπηνέγχθησαν.

Line 12. Probably τοῦ Πακῶνος (= Παχών) rather than τοῦ Πακῶνος (personal name).

Line 14. ε is the day of the month.

15 δέλφακες β
ιβ ἐγ Κερκεσούχοις ἀπώλετο α
ιε ἀπέθανεν δέλφαξ α
κ Ὁφελίων καὶ Ἄνδρων
ἐκλέψασαν α
20 Μεσορὴ α ἀπέθανεν α
ε ὑπὸ τῶν ιπποκόμων καὶ
Πατρόκλου καὶ Ἀσκληπιοδότου
[[.....]] ἀπεσφάγη α
ι Πᾶσις γεωργὸς ἀπέκτεινε α
25 ιβ ἀπέθανεν α
κς Ἀρσιωεῖος τῆς Φιλίσκου
γυναικὶ κατ' ἐπιστολὴν
τὴμ ταρὰ Πεμνᾶτος α
τῆς αὐτῆς Κόροιμος καὶ
30 Ἀμμώνιος ἐκλέψασαν
ἐκάτερος α / β
καὶ οἱ ταρὰ Σίμου τοῦ
Φυλακίτου ἐκλεψαν α
κθ ἀπέθανεν α
35 καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἐπαγομέναις
ἡμέραις ἀπώλετο α
Θῶντ α ἀπώλετο α
καὶ ἐμ Φιλαδελφείας
β ἀπώλετο α
40 καὶ ἀπέθανεν α
δ ἀπέθανεν α
/ κ

Line 23. ἀπεσφάγη : in another hand.

Line 26. This entry gives the date of the festival in honour of Arsinoe. Φιλίσκου : perhaps the œconome; but Aristandros seems to have been now acting as œconome of the Arsinoite province (see *P.S.I.*, 361, 20 and no. 59314).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48760.

59313. Fragment of letter. — o m. 19×o m. 15. — Date : 29th October, 250 B.C.

Perhaps about a robbery, but it would be rash to attempt any restoration and the missing half will probably come to light.

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μισάμεν τὴν παρὰ σοῦ ἐπιστο[λὴν]
τ]ῇ; εἰ τοῦ Θῶνθ ὄντος μοὑ ἐν τ[
ἐπηρωτήσας τοὺς τρα[...]. [
]υτοῖς καὶ ἐτάσσας περὶ τού[των]
5 οἵς τόποις ἀποστελοῦμεν
]ος καὶ τῆς σινδόν[ος οὐ]κ εἶδον
]αμεν κιθῶνα παραδεδειχέναι
. ἀξί[ώ]σαντος τοῦ ληστοῦ τὸ ω. [
πε]ρὶ τούτων ἐτάσσας ἀποστελῶ
0 ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Θῶνθ ἐ.

Line 1. Read ἔκομισθην.

Line 3. Read ἐπερωτήσας.

Line 7. $\chiιθωνα$: for other examples of this form of $\chiιτων$ see MAYSER, *Grammatik*, I, p. 184.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48761.

59314. Letter from Aristandros to Zenon. — o m. 16 × o m. 33. — Date :
8th November, 250 B.C. (pl. II).

Aristandros reproaches Zenon for not having sent Herakleides the *σιτολόγος* as he had promised and urges him to send him now without delay, as Agenor is making trouble and Aristandros is afraid of being brought to book. He adds a sentence about the sesame accounts, saying he has inserted a note that most of the receipts submitted by Zenon come from people who already owed money for corn.

Comparing various other texts in which Aristandros is mentioned, particularly *P. S. I.*, 361, 425, 544 and *P. Lille I*, 49 and 50, I think there is little doubt that he was at this time chief œconome of the Arsinoite province. Agenor we know to have been the *στρατηγός* of the nome for many years, and the cause of the present trouble may perhaps have been some dispute between the cleruchs and the Treasury. That, however, is a mere conjecture. Nor do I understand clearly to what transaction the parenthesis about the sesame refers. It may be that the receipts were for the sesame crop on certain lands under Zenon's control (cf. no. 59223) and that he had not noticed that some of the cultivators already owed money to the Treasury.

Ἄριστ[ανδρο]ς Ζήνωνι χαιρειν. ἔδει μέν σε, καθότι συνεβάλου
[ῆ]μιν, Ἡρακλείδην τὸν σιτολόγον ἀπεσταλκέναι. οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἔτι

Line 2. Ἡρακλείδην : in *P.S.I.*, 588 a certain Herakleides appears in connection with Zenon and Agenor, but there is nothing to show whether he was the same person as is mentioned here.

γε καὶ νῦν αὐτὸ ἐπιμελῶς τοίησον· ὁ γὰρ Ἀγήνωρ ήμεν τράγυματα
ταρέχει. γίνωσκε δὲ καὶ τερὶ τῶν σησαμικῶν ήμᾶς
5 ἐμβεβληκότας ὅτι τὰ ἔξ ἄλλων ἀνενεχθέντα σύμβολα ὑπὸ σου
τὰ τλειστά ἐστιν τῶν τιμᾶς στίτου ὡφειληκότων. γέγραφα οὖν
σοι ὅπως εἰδῆις. τὸν δὲ Ἡρακλειδην νύκτα ήμέραν τοιούμενος
ἀπόστειλον, ἵνα μὴ ἐπιτιμηθῶμεν. ἐρρωσο. Λ λς, Θῶνθ ἔ.

VERSO :

ε[ις Φιλα]- Zήνωνι.
 10 δέλφειαν. Ἀριστανδρος τερι Ήρα-
 κλείδου σιτολόγου.

Line 5. ἐμβεθηκότας: ‘have added a note against the names of the persons in question’.

Line 7. *νύκτα ημέραν τοιοιούμενος*: see *P.S.I.*, 514, 3, note.

Line 9. The illegible letters no doubt gave the date of reception, L λ5, Θ6ωθ 7ε or 8ι9.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48762.

59315. Letter from Pekysis to Zenon. — o m. 135 \times o m. 16 and o m. 135
 \times o m. 155. — Date : 13th November, 250 B. C.

Pekysis writes that Aristandros has ordered him to collect 1500 drachmæ for the *φορολόγιον*. He had already talked to Zenon about a payment of 120 drachmæ 1 obol 1 chalkous on behalf of the cleruchs whose land and was being worked by Onnophris and he now asks him to help to have this sum paid as part of the 1500 drachmæ. He goes on to speak of the sesame, saying that Herakleides' people are unwilling to make the distribution without an order from Herakleides himself. Zenon should therefore tell Herakleides to write to the operators to measure out the sesame according to the apportionment proposed by Onnophris. I take the last sentence to refer to the distribution of sesame seed, but it is not easy to grasp the exact import of these various transactions. *P.S.I.*, 603 is perhaps another letter on the same subject, though the meaning and construction of the first sentence are not quite clear.

Πεκῦσις Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. [ἔγραψεν] ἡμῖν Ἀρίστανδρος ἐκ τόπως συναγάγω τῷ φορολόγῳ τὸ ΑΘ. ἐπίστη[ι δὲ] ὅτι συνελάλησά σοι τερὶ τῶν ρξ—χύπέρο

Line 1. ἐκ τόλεως : probably Krokodilopolis, as Aristandros does not seem to have been in Alexandria at this time.

Lines 2-3. ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν : cf. no. 59297, 26.

τῶν σιρατιωτῶν ὃν γεωργεῖ Όν[υ]φρος τούς κλήρους. ἐὰν οὖν σοι δόξῃ,
καλῶς τοιήσεις
γράψας ἔκ[ε]ιν[ω]ς καὶ συναντ[ι]λαβόμενος ἡμῖν τοῦ διαγράψαι τὰς ρέ-χι
εἰς τὰς
5 Αὐτὸν καθότι επεχώρησας. τε[ρ]ί μὲν οὗτοῦ τοῦ σησάμου οὐ βούλονται δια-
στεῖλαι
οἱ ταρά Ήρακλείδου ἐὰμ μὴ Ήρακ[λείδης] γράψη. σύνταξον οὖν τῷ Ήρα-
κλείδῃ
ὅπως ἐπιστείλητι τοῖς χειρισταῖς μετρῆσαι καθὸ δὲ Ουνυφρος τὴν διαστολὴν
διδῶι.

ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Θῶνθ ρ.

VERSO : Zήνων[ι]

Line 3. Όνυφρος : one of Zenon's farmers (cf. no. 59207).

Line 4. ἔκειναι, if rightly read, probably means Aristandros.

Lines 5-7. Restoring μετρῆσαι in line 7, I take διαστεῖλαι and διαστολὴν to refer to a division of the seed among the cultivators.

Line 6. γράψη : corrected from γράψαι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48763.

59316. Letter from Pekysis to Zenon. — o m. 11 × o m. 125 and o m. 115
× o m. 145. — Date : 13th November, 250 B. C.

A fragmentary and badly preserved letter about a σταθμός, about which Zenon had written in the belief that it was occupied by Philon. Pekysis apparently replies that the peasants who used to live in it and who had gone away have now come back and reoccupied it.

Πεκ[ύτις] Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. [ἔγραψας] μοι τερὶ τοῦ σταθμοῦ οὐ φήσι ἐνοι-
κεῖν]
[Φίλων]α. [ο]ὐ γάρ οἶμαι σε ἀγν[ο]εῖν [ότι ἀπῆλθό]ν τινες τῶν γεωργῶν
καταλιπόντες
τοὺς σταθμούς, νῦν[δέ] εἰλήφαμεν τοὺς τοπ· ους,
[ἀνε]-
ληλύθασι. οὗτοι οὖν ἐ[χουσιν τὴν οἰκίαν· ήν] γάρ αὐτῶν τὸ τρότερον· κ[αὶ]
5 νῦν οὐκ ἐνοικεῖ ὁ Φίλων ἐν τῇ [ο]ἰκίᾳ, [ἀλλὰ ἀπ]απεμένη ἐν ὑπὸ Απολλω-
νίου τῷ[ο]ν ταρά]

Line 3. E. g. ἀκούσαντες δτι ἀνειλήφαμεν. The next words might possibly be τοὺς
τόπους or τοὺς σταθμούς, though it is difficult to read them so.

Line 5. Perhaps miswritten for ἀπητημένη ήν.

Ἀπολλοδότου. γέγραφα οὖν [σοι ἵνα εἰ]δῆται.

ἔρρωσο. Λ λς, Θῶνθ ρ.

VERSO : Zήνων[ι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48764.

59317. Letter to Zenon from Horos. — o m. 175 × o m. 125. — Date : 13th
November, 250 B. C. (pl. III).

Horos states that he has to measure up the works carried out in the last nine months and that he will need four papyrus rolls, three for the housebuilding account and one for the works of the vine-dressers. He also speaks about his salary, which was at the rate of ten drachmæ a month. Four months were due to him, but he had already received ten drachmæ and owed in addition fifteen; he therefore asks Zenon to let him have the balance of fifteen drachmæ. Horos may be the native overseer who wrote no. 59243, though the two letters are not in the same hand; or Zenon may have had more than one employee of that name. See also nos. 59530, 59531.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Δρόσος. ἀπὸ μηνὸς Χοιαχ ἐως
Μεσορὴ μηνῶν θ δεῖ ἐμὲ ἐγμετρῆσαι
τὰ ἔργα καὶ τολλά εἰσιν τὰ ἔργα· ἀνηλώσω δὲ
εἰς ταῦτα χάρτας δ Λ εἰς τὸν οἰκοδομικὸν
5 λόγου γ καὶ εἰς τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀμπελουργῶν
ἄ. καλῶς δὲ οὖν τοιήσαι συντάξας ἐμοὶ¹⁰
δοῦναι, ὅπως ἐγμετρήσω τὰ ἔργα ἐν τάχι.
εὐτύχει.
καὶ τερὶ τοῦ ὄψινον, ἀπὸ μηνὸς Παχῶνος
ἔως Μεσορὴ μηνῶν δ / τ μ. εἰς τοῦτο
ἔχω ταρά Κάλλωνος τι, λο(ιπόν) τι λ Λ ὑπολόγη-
σύν με εἰς δ τροσοφείλω τι ει., λο(ιπόν) τι ει. καλῶς
δὲ τοιήσαις καὶ τοῦτο ἐμοὶ δοῦναι,
ἵνα μᾶλλον τοῖς ἔργοις εὐτακτήσω.

Line 2. Read ἐγμετρῆσαι.

Line 6. Read τοιήσαις.

Line 9. Read δοῦναι.

Line 11. Κάλλωνος : cf. no. 59292, 276.

Lines 11-12. For ὑπολόγησόν μοι.

Line 13. δοῦναι for δούς.

VERSO :

15 Λ λς, Θῶθ ἔ. Δρόσος χαρτῶν,
όψιντον.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48765.

59318. Letter from Onnophris to Zenon. — o m. 26 × o m. 055. — Date :
28th November, 250 B. C.

Zenon had asked how much hay they had bought on the land of Andromachos, and Onnophris (see no. 59315, 3) replies that they had grazed and reaped 12 3/8 arourai. Hay when used for pasture would naturally be sold by the aroura, while dry hay was usually reckoned by the δέσμη of two minæ.

Όννωφρο[ις]
Ζήνωνι [χαλ]-
ρειν. ἔγρ[α]-
ψάς μοι ἐπι-
5 στεῖλαι σοι τό-
σον χόρτον
ἡγοράκαμεν
ταρὰ Ἀνδρομά-
χωι. ἔχομεν
10 οὖν ὃν κατε-
φάγομεν
καὶ ἐκόψα-
μεν (ἀρούρας) ιβ' δ' ἡ.
ἔρρωσο.
15 Λ λς, Φαῶφι ἔ.
Ζ[ήνωνι].

VERSO :

Line 8. Ανδρομάχωι : probably the owner of the ἐποτκιον of no. 59325, 12-13.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48766.

59319. Duplicate account. — o m. 075 × o m. 07. — Date : about 10th January, 249 B. C. (pl. III).

A short account addressed to Pindaros and dated by the Macedonian calendar. It gives a list of various articles belonging to various people, with prices attached. Some of the words are abbreviated and not very easy to read. For want of a better explanation I suggest that the list represents a small consignment of goods sent

by boat to Alexandria to be delivered to certain people, from whom the skipper or supercargo would receive the price. Compare for instance nos. 59015 and 59148.

Ἀπολλωνίου κερ(άμια) σκ· Χαριδήμου
καυνά(και) β πο() μν(αῖ) λ + λξ,
χι(τών) γυ(ναικεῖος) + μ, τωδεί(ων) ζεῦ(γος) α + δ.
Κόνωνος ιμ(άτιον) + κε.

Λ λς, Δίου δ.

Ἀπολλωνίου κερ(άμια) σκ· Χαριδήμου
καυνάκαι β πο() μν(αῖ) λ + λξ,
χι(τών) γυναι(κεῖος) + [[μ]], τωδείων
ζεῦ(γος) α + δ· Κόνωνος ιμάτι(ον) + κε.

10 VERSO : Πινδάρωι.

Line 1. κερ(άμια) σκ : this is a possible reading of the duplicate in line 6, but it is difficult to make anything out of the abbreviation in line 1.

Line 2. πο() : I thought of ὁλ(κη), but Hunt's suggestion of το(ρφυροί) seems preferable palaeographically. As the καυνάκης was a very heavy garment (Aristoph., *Vesp.*, 1147, ἐρλων ταλαντον καταπέπωκε ράδλως), thirty minæ is just conceivable as the weight of two; in that case the 37 1/2 drachmæ would be the price. It is harder to believe that the thirty minæ can be part of the price; surely that would be excessive. Another possible reading, likewise suggested by Hunt, is μο(λύδον) μν(αῖ) λ; this accords less well with the context, but may be right nevertheless.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48767.

59320. Account of corn freight. — o m. 295 × o m. 095. — Date : about 28th January, 249 B. C.

A short account dealing with the transport of corn from the Arsinoite nome to Alexandria (cf. *P. Hib.*, 110). It was no doubt drawn up in the latter place. Written along the fibres and folded horizontally.

Λ λς, Δίου κβ.
ἐλογίσθη Ἰναρῶς Φαμύνιος
ναῦλον τῆς Ἰσιος κιβαίας
τοῦ καταχθέντος σίτου

Line 2. For the cybæa see no. 59002, 3. Ἰσιος was probably the name of the ship, like that in LUCIAN, *Nav.*, ch. 5, ή τράρα τὴν ἐπώνυμον τῆς νέως Θεὸν ἔχουσα τὴν Ἰσιον ἐκατέρωθεν. In *P. Lille I*, 22 we find a boat described as κερκουροσκηφης ἀχαράκτου Βασιλίσσης; but while the editors take Βασιλίσσης to be the name of the boat, Wilcken supposes the queen to have been the owner (*Archiv*, V, p. 226).

5 ἐκ τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου
 Τ πιξε— L υπόλογος
 ἐγδεῖας ἀρτ α Τ ε—
 διάσταθμον ἀρτ q/χ
 Τ νοζε / Τ υπβ—ε
 10 λοιπαι Τ υπδ—cε
 καταλλαγὴ τοῦ ἡμίσεος
 Τ υπγ— Τ λ—
 / Τ φιδ—cε L
 Σατύρωι Τ τιβ;
 15 λοι(παι) Τ σα;—cε

VERSO : a line deleted.

Line 7. Τ ε— : probably the Alexandrian price.

Line 8. διάσταθμον : equivalent to the διάμετρον of *P. Hib.*, 110, 14?

Line 9. Τ νοζε : presumably not a mistake for Τ υπγ— (Τ ε— multiplied by 90 5/8), though it is not clear how the sum has been arrived at.

Line 10. A round bracket at the beginning of the line. Read — instead of —.

Lines 11-12. Cf. *P. Hib.*, 51, 6, ἐπαλλαγῆς τοῦ ἡμίσους τῶν δ Τ — c. The agio is the same in this case, an obol and a half on the tetradrachm, reckoned on half the total sum in line 6.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48768.

59321. Account of oil. — o m. 21 × o m. 10. — Date : 20th February to 8th March, 249 B. C.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. Probably a household account.

L λς, Χρίαχ χθ.
 ἐλαιον χ κο
 ἀνυλώθη ἔως
 Τῦς [ις] ἡμερῶν ιη.

Line 2. Read χ(οες) β, κο(τύλαι) δ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48769.

59322. Letter from Kriton to Moschion. — o m. 15 × o m. 33. — Date : 7th March, 249 B. C.

Demokrates the bearer of the letter had complained of Philokles, who was acting as toparch under Moschion (we are not told in what nome), stating that fifty artabs

of wheat had been exacted from him by the said Philokles, though he owed nothing to the Crown, but had bought the wheat from the harvester. Kriton asks Moschion to help the petitioner to recover his property and not allow his subordinates to take advantage of him, as he is one of Kriton's own men.

Moschion seems to have been either a nomarch or an official of still higher rank. Whether Kriton is to be identified with Zenon's old friend the σιολάρχης is more than doubtful.

Κρίτων Μοσχίωνι χαί[ρει]ν. ἐνέτυχεν ἡμῖν Δημοκράτης
 ὁ ἀποδιδούς σοι τὴν [ἐπιστολήν] φάμενος ἀδικεῖσθαι ὑπὸ⁵
 Φιλοκλέους τοῦ τοπαρχοῦντος ὑπὸ σὲ καὶ ἀφειρῆσθαι αὐτοῦ
 τυρῶν (ἀρτάβας) ν, οὐκ ὁ φείλοντος αὐτοῦ τῶι βασιλεῖ οὐθὲν οὐδὲ
 γεγεωργηκότος ὑφ' αὐτού, ἀλλὰ συνη[ρα]γματων ταρὰ τῶν
 Θεριστῶν. καλῶς δὲ οὖν τοιήσαις φροντίσας τερπὶ αὐτοῦ
 ὅπως δὲ κομισται καὶ μὴ ἀδικηθῇ. [[καὶ]] φοσὶ δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ ἄλλων
 τινῶν ἀδικεῖσθαι τῶν ὑπὸ σέ. σὺ οὖν μὴ ἐπίτρεπε αὐτοῖς.
 ἐστιγ γάρ ταρὸς ἡμῶν.

10

ἔρρωσο. L λς, Τῦς ιε.

VERSO : Μοσχίωνι.

Line 5. Read υπ' αὐτόν. It seems to mean 'under the authority of Philokles'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48770; *P. Edg.*, 50; *Sammelbuch*, 6756.

59323. Copy of a letter from Lysagoras to Diomedes. — o m. 22 × o m. 11. — 250-249 B. C. (pl. IV).

Diomedes had apparently brought an action against Bion for a sum of 468 drachmæ. How far the proceedings had already gone is not clear, but in the present letter Lysagoras formally undertakes to produce Bion in Alexandria in the office or court of Apollonios or, if he fails to do so, to pay to Diomedes the said sum in the month of Audnaios, provided that he be not called away on Government business. Compare the contract *P. Hib.*, 92, in which the guarantor undertakes to produce the defendant before the strategos by a certain date or, failing that, to pay the sum claimed himself.

ἀντίγραφον ἐπιστολῆς τῆς Λυσαγόρου.

Λυσαγόρας Διομήδης χαίρειν. ἐγδέχ[ο]-

μαῖ σοι Β[ι]ω[να] τὸν . [
[.....]θέντα . ν. [.]
ιμεδον[τ]ος δ[.....]-
τρίωις πρὸς τυξ[η]
καταστήσειν [.] [.] [Ἀλε]-
ξανδρε[ι]αι εἰς τὰ Ἀ-
πολλων[ιο]υ. ἀν δὲ μὴ
καταστήσω, ἀποτεί-
σω σοι τὸ ἐπικαλ{αλ}ού-
μενον αὐτῷ τυξ[η]
ἔτους λιγότερον μηνὶ
Αὔδναιώι, ἀν μὴ βασιλε-
κὴ λειτουργία παραν-
γελῆτι. ἔρρωσο.

VERSO : Διομήδη

Lines 5-8. It is difficult to read and restore these lines. The word before *ωρός* might be *δικαστηλίων*; for the preceding words I can only suggest *ἐν τῷ ἑρμένωντος*. But all this is extremely doubtful, and the only thing certain is that some sort of legal action had already been taken.

Line 8. The τ in the margin does not seem to be part of a word such as Δημητρίωι.

Line 10. Probably the case had now been referred to Apollonios.

Line 17. λειτουργία : cf. no. 59042, introduction.

Line 19. As the text on the recto is only a copy of a letter, it is strange that there should be an address on the back.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48771

59324. Fragment of letter from Kallippos to Zenon. — o m. 11×o m. 15. —

Date : June-July, 249 B.C.

In the same hand and spelling as another letter (*P. Mich. Invent.*, 3131) by a certain Kallippos (see Index V), and I have little doubt that this fragment was indited by the same person.

[Κάλλιππος Ζήνωνι χαίρει]ν. γίνωσκέ με ἀναπεπλευκό[τα] διὰ τ[
όμν]ύω σωι τὴν σαυτοῦ σωτηρίαν ἐ μὲν τὴν βυ[ζ]
λα = και βυζλία παλαιὰ τοὺς λιθανοπο. [

Line 2. $\sigma\omega i$: possibly $\sigma o i$, but more like $\sigma\omega i$. Read $\tilde{\eta}$ $u\eta v$.

Line 3. Possibly λιθανοπώλας.

χι[μαίραν ή] ενεγκα τενεικα ενεχυρον Τ ο εν. [
5]εύκαιρησης, γράψω ήμιν ίν[α τ]αραχ[ενωμ
]λόγου τῶν προβάτων καὶ τὸν χρόνον οὖ[
επρωσο. Λ λξ, Παχών[
s

VERSO : [Zη]vwvi.

Line 4. Read ἡνεγκα.

Line 6. o᷑[: or ω[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48775.

59325. Agricultural account. — o m. 31 \times o m. 20. — Date : 249 B.C.

A list of cleruchs in various places, to whom the rest of the rent for year 36 is due to be paid. No doubt Zenon had leased their holdings and had been cultivating them by means of his own farmers. The rent was paid partly in wheat and partly in barley; but sometimes the landlord preferred to have a portion if it commuted into money at the rate of seven artabs of wheat to the tetradrachm and about five artabs of barley to the drachma. The text shows what a large share Zenon took in the exploitation of the cleruchies.

Column I.

οῖς δεῖ ἀποδοῦναι τὸ λοιπὸν
τοῦ ἐκφορίου τοῦ λς Λ
τοῖς ἀπὸ Μέμφεως

Ζ[ω]ιλωι [π̄ η] Λ γ' η'
κριθῶν ἀρ μβ
Ἵγήμονι π̄ κθη'
κριθῶν ἀρ μγ'
Αἰνέαι π̄ λς'
κριθῶν ἀρ νς
| π̄ ἀρ ξηδ'
κριθῶν ἀρ ρληγ'
τοῖς τερπὶ τὸ Αὐδρομάχου
ἐποίκιον

Line 3. τοῖς ἀπὸ Μέμφεως : cf. no. 59297, 22, *τρεσσαύτερων τῶν ἀπὸ Μέμφεως τερπιτῶν καταμεμετρημένων* and *P.S.I.*, 627, a list of the elder soldiers from Memphis, in which, among others, we find the three men mentioned here.

Line 4. The measure employed in these calculations is probably the *δοχικόν* (see no. 59292, introd.).

Διονυσίωι Κεφαλληνί	
15	βι[=] ταυρῶν ἀρ[θλ]δ'η'ι'σ' [ιθ] ε-ε τούτου τιμ[ήν] [=ε] Σ,ε αἰτεῖ π δλ[δη'ι'σ'] εἰς διει /κθ]=ε ζ ἀρ τῶν δι / [τβ],ι=
	αε καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν π ἀρ [ε]
20	Μένωνι π κισλδη'
	κριθῶν ἀρ β τούτου τιμὴν αἰτεῖ π ἀρ κ ὡς [τῶ]ν
25	δι ἀρ ζ / τιβ κριθῶν ἀρ β =ε καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν π ἀρ [ε] Λδη'
<i>Column II.</i>	
	Πεισισθάτωι
	π ἀρ κγλ
30	Διωνι π κγγ' Σωσίππωι π ιζλ
	Φανοθέμει
	ταυρῶν ἀρ κγλ
	τούτου
	τιμὴν π β + α-
35	καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν π ἀρ καλ
	Φιλώται π ιαη'
	κριθῶν ἀρ κε[Λ]δ
	τούτου
	τιμὴν π ἀρ η + διε
40	καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν π ἀρ γη' καὶ κριθῶν ἀρ κελδ'
	Πολέμωνι π ιγλ
	κριθῶν ἀρ ιθε'
	τούτου
45	τιμὴν π αρ αλ,ι=

Line 15, margin. The first column of this note gives the sums received instead of corn and the second column shows the scribe's method of adding them up. The whole note is bracketed.

Line 25. The price given for the wheat is low, as one would expect in the circumstances, but the valuation of the barley is for some reason disproportionately small.

καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν π ιβ κριθῶν ἀρ ιθε'	50
Διονυσίωι Περιν(θιωι)	
ταυρῶν ἀρ ιδλιβ'	
κριθῶν ἀρ κισλγ'	
Μουσαίωι π ἀρ ελγη'	
κριθῶν ἀρ ιηλ	
<i>Column III.</i>	
Παρμενίσκωι	55
κριθῶν ἀρ ε	
εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ	
ταυρ ἀρ σεδ'	
κρ αρ σλδιβ'	
χαλ + κα,ι=ε	
τοῖς ἐμ Βακχιάδι	
Μενεμάχωι	60
κρ ελ	
Μενεσθάτωι	
κρ ελ	
[[π αλ ισ']]	
Εὐφράνορι	65
π ἀρ βλ	
κρ ηλ	
Ἀρισθωι	
π ἀρ ιε	
κρ ιδλγ'	
Ἀπολλωνίωι	70
κρ ιγη'	
ταυρ αλ	
τούτου τιμῆς	
ιαε	
κρ ἀρ ειβ' λοι(πόν) κρ β..	

Lines 55-58. There is a blank space between 54 and 55 and also between 58 and 59.

Line 56. There seems to be a mistake in the arithmetic here, unless the restorations in column 1 are wrong, while in line 57 I cannot account for the 2 chalkoi.

Line 63. Bracketed, but included in the total below.

Line 74. The remainder ought to be $\beta\gamma'\kappa\delta'$, but I am unable to read the fractions so, and the total in line 75 suggests that γ' was omitted.

75 / π ἀριβίσ'
 # αλ
 κρ λσγ'κ'δ'
 [εις τό] αύτό¹
 [π ἀρ σ]ιζδ'ισ'
 [κρ ἀρ σ]ογ'η'
 80 [χαλ + κβ]ι=ε

VERSO :

Διονυσίωι Κεφαλλῆ(νι) β-ε
 Μένωνι + β
 Φιλώται + βι=

κβι=cL / ιζc
 85 ιζc
 λοι(πόν) ει=

Line 76. The figures in the margin refer to line 44.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48773.

59326. Account. — 0 m. 21 × 0 m. 355. — Date : probably 249 B. C. (pl. V).

Written both on recto and verso in a more or less cursive hand. It is a long account of money paid out for various purposes to various persons connected with Zenon. Many of the names are familiar, besides those to which I have given references in the notes, but it is not yet possible to determine the relations of all these people to Zenon and to each other. Some of them are paid farmers, some cleruchs, some slaves and domestic servants; and the entries give a good idea of the varied matters of business with which Zenon's accountants had to deal.

Column I.

[ἐκ τοῦ] Ἀρείχιος λόγου Λ λ[.] Παχών
 [Ἐκα]τωνύμωι εἰς πν ἀρ π + μ
 [Ἀρτ]εμιδώρωι Σωχάρους κρότωνος + ρ
 [κα]ὶ Φιλίππωι Ἐπ. . . . ου συν-
 5 [τάξαντος + ν

Line 1. Ἀρείχιος : mentioned again in no. 59355, 79. Probably one of the farmers employed by Zenon. The date may perhaps be restored as Λ λξ; compare line 140.

Line 2. Compare the prices paid for grain to the cleruchs in no. 59325.

Line 3. For this person see P.S.I., 555, the right date of which is year 37, not 27.

[τοῖς] καταπλέουσι μοσχοτρόφοις
 [τα]ρὰ Ζήνωνος εἰς τὰ γενέθλια
 [τ]οῦ βασιλέως + β
]τῶι πρόχρησιν + η
 10 [διὰ Καλ]λίππου Ἀσκληπιάδει
 [γε]ωργῶι ἀργυ ρκε
 [Θ]εοπόμπωι μδ
 [Δ]ημέαι ὥστε Ἐκαταίωι λ
 [Λα]βῶιτι σις
 καὶ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ γεωργοῖς ε
 ἐκ τοῦ Πύρρου προσαγαγεῖν
 Χάρμωι ὁ ἐλαβε[ν πα]ρὰ Πύρρου
 ἀπὸ τιμῆς ἐρεβιν[θού] ἀργυ κ
 διὰ Καλλίππου Θεοπόμπωι
 ἀργυρίου + ρ
 Ἀσκληπιάδει χ + ρ
 καὶ αὐτῶι εἰς τὸ ὄψώνιον χ κ
 Κελεήσει σησάμου τιμὴν χ μ
 Θεοπόμπωι ἀργυ qβ
 ἄλλας ἀργυρίου σξβι—
 καὶ χαλκοῦ κη
 ἐκ τοῦ Θεοπόμπου λόγου
 Φανίαι παιδοτρίσηι ὁ δεήσει
 ὑπολογῆσαι ἐκ τοῦ ἐκφορίου χ κ

Column II.

30 Ἀρτεμιδώρωι Σωχάρους ἀργυ + η
 διὰ Πύρρου

Lines 6-8. The μοσχοτρόφοι had no doubt been sent in charge of calves to be offered to the king (cf. P.S.I., 514).

Line 9. Interpolated.

Line 10. Καλλίππου : an employee of Zenon, sometimes mentioned in connection with his flocks of sheep and goats (see no. 59324). For Asklepiades cf. P.S.I., 427, where several of the names in the present account recur.

Line 17. Charmos, like Sosos, was a παιδίς employed on all sorts of business, while Pyrrhos was one of Zenon's regular farmers (see no. 59268).

Line 28. The παιδοτρίσης, perhaps employed in the gymnasium of which Demeas mentioned above was superintendent (P.S.I., 391), seems to have owned a κλῆρος which Zenon leased (unless it was to Theopompos that the ἐκφόριον was paid).

Line 30. There is a deleted line at the top of the column in a larger hand.

Σωστράτωι εἰς σῖτον ἀργυροῦ τὸ πεῖ
 Κράτωνι εἰς σιτωνίαν ἀργυροῦ τὸ ξ
 Σωστράτωι ὥστε Ἐπεάρχῳ
 35 ἀποστεῖλαι αργυροῦ τὸ
 Πύρρωι εἰς τιμὴν κρατοῦ τὸ μ.....
 Δημητρίῳ κληρούχῳ
 τρόχηροιν δὲ ταρά
 Γλαύκου κομίσασθαι διὰ τὸ
 40 συντάξαι αργυροῦ τὸ κ
 Κελεήσει εἰς τιμὴν κρατοῦ τὸ ξ
 ἐκ τοῦ ὑπομνήματος
 Τριβοὶ εἰς κρατοῦ τὸ μ
 σαιδὸς
 διὰ Σώσου Πάτιτι εἰς τὸ [ιμὴν]
 45 κριθῆσαι αργυροῦ τὸ
 Π..... φηετοι[
 δε[
 κα[....].νος Ἐπεάρχῳ]
 εἰς τιμὴν σῖτου αργυροῦ σ
 50 δι' Ἰππίου Δημέας τρόχηροιν αργυροῦ κ
 διὰ Πύρρου
 Σώσωι ὥστε Πολεμαῖσι λέσι
 σῖτου τιμὴν τὸ ιβ-σ
 διὰ Πύρρου
 Ιππίαι τρόχηροιν αργυροῦ κβ
 Άνοσιτι τιμὴν κρατοῦ τὸ ιβ-σ
 55 διὰ Κτησίου Ιππίαι αργυροῦ τὸ ιη
 Άγήνοροι τρόχηροιν δὲ ἀποδώσει
 Πύθων αργυροῦ ιβ

Column III.

ἐκ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ὑπομνήματος
 Χάρμωι αργυροῦ τὸ κ
 60 καὶ τροσοφείλει τροφοῦ τὸ λόγον
 Κτησίας αργυροῦ τὸ ι

Line 41. Either the sum has been omitted or ἀρ(ταξῶν) is a mistake for αργυροῦ.

Line 51. Read κληρούχῳ and for the name compare no. 59207, 5.

Line 54. See note on line 2. Άνοσις was the καμογραμματεύς of Philadelphia.

Lines 56, 57. Doubtful whether the strategos and the banker.

καὶ δὲ ἀναφέρει δεδωκὼς Όνυώφρει
 γεωργῶι Όνυώφριος δὲ οὐ
 φησιν ἔλεῖν αργυροῦ τὸ
 65 Δημητρίῳ τρόχηροιν αργυροῦ ξ
 δι' Εύτύχου Επικράτει Αλικαρνασσοῦ
 αργυροῖον τρόχηροιν κ
 διὰ Σώσου
 Επινίκωι τῷ ταρά Αριστωνος
 τρόχηροιν τὸ κ
 70 ε...α Αρμ[]α. γράφει
]φην

About eight lines lower down, the following beginnings :

σι[, κα[, πε[, κα[, δε[, μ[, κα[, σ.[

Column IV.

καὶ αργυροῖον τὸ δ
 καὶ ταρά τὸν ἀπεσταλμένον
 σῖτον εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν ταλεῖω
 75 ἀναφέρεις [[πυ ιβ-δ]] πυ ιβ-δ
 Οαφιῆτ(?) υοφορβῶι εἰς τιμὴν κριθῆσαι
 εἰς τὸ αργυροῖον τὸ λβ
 Νικομάχῳ εἰς μήκωνα αργυροῦ κ
 διὰ Πύρρου σαιδὸς
 Προίτωι ἀπὸ τῶν ρρᾶ τὸν ἐλαῖες
 80 εἰς τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ ιππίου αργυροῦ πρᾶ
 ἔχομεν ιματίου οὐ ήγόραστας {as} τῷ
 Μητροδώρου ἀδελφῶι ..
 καὶ εἰς τὴν ε.....[
 Νεχθῶι κοσκινευτῆι .[
 αργυροῖον [
 85 Διοφάντῳ κληρούχῳ
 Επινίκωι τῷ ταρά Αριστωνος

Line 75. ἀναφέρεις : in these accounts the scribe often uses the second person, as if addressing the person with whom he is reckoning up (cf. no. 59268).

Line 76. My copy has Σαφικῶι, but Οαφιῆτ seems more probable (cf. l. 175).

Verso, column I.

Πάτη[τι] πν κ
 Ἀγάθωνι[[.ν..ει]] πν σ
 Δίσκωι Δρόμωνος γρά-
 ψαντος πν .
 90 Ζήνωνι Πανακέσθορος πν γ
 καὶ εἰς τὴν Φιλαδέλφειαν
 τυροῦ λευκοῦ φα
 Κτησίαι ἀργυροῦ φυ
 95 Σώσωι ἀργυροῦ φυ
 ἄλλας φυ
 Μεσορὴ κτησίαι ἀρ[
 Σώσωι ..
 Ψ...απις α ἀργυροῦ .
 100 Δωρίωνι τὸ λοιπὸν τοῦ
 πρὸς Διό- τέλους τοῦ Καστιωτικοῦ
 τιμον ἀργυρίου φιθ
 ειστο. κ....ιπον
 105 Κάρπωι(?) τῶι ταρ' ίφιμέδον-
 τος συνκαταπλέοντι
 εἰς τὰ δέοντα !
]. . . Κτησίαι π..
]τιμὴν σφυ-
 [ριδων ιξ ἀν(ἀ)- cε / t ε
 110]. ν θ ἀν(ἀ)= / γ
]υ διάφορον γ. χ
]ωνος ..
]ωρων φοθι
]σι Ἡροδότωι
 115] κερ υμε
]ον ειστο...αγο

Line 88. Perhaps the deleted word may be *γναφεῖ* (cf. no. 59146).

Line 91. For this Zenon see vol. II, index V.

Line 96. Interpolated.

Line 100. Δωρίων : the author of *P.S.I.*, 369.

Line 101. For the tax on boats see *P.Edg.*, 111.

Line 103. Perhaps a continuation of the marginal note : πρὸς Διότιμον, or perhaps a separate entry ending in ἀργυροῦ followed by a vanished figure.

ἐκ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ὑπομνή-
 μηση ἀργυροῦ τοῦ ματος
]ώσῃ Σώσωι ἀργυροῦ
] ἀργυροῦ τοῦ
 120 σιος ο Τιμαίου
 κεκόμικεν
]αρ.....

Verso, column II.

καὶ διὰ Λέοντος ἀργυροῦ(?) νις
 διὰ Μηνοδώρου δ
 125 καὶ ἀς προσοφείλεις πρὸς τὸν
 μισθὸν τῶν ἐργατῶν α=ε
 ἐκ τοῦ Κάλλωνος πρὸς Διότιμον
 Αὐτομέδοντι τῶι παρὰ Διο-
 τίμου παιδὶ μανθάνοντι
 130 Σώπολις εἰς χιτῶνος τιμὴν
 ἀργυρίου . η
 Κόνωνι εἰς τὸ ὄψιντον τοῦ Θῶνθ
 ἀργυρίου [
 καὶ εἰς τὸν Ερμ[
 135 λόγον [
 καὶ τῶι κα...ντι τὸ
 μιον τ β
 Εύνόμωι []. αν....τας
 καὶ τὰς εἰς τὸ ἐκφόριον
 140 τοῦ λς Ι πν η χ α
 ίσιδώραι τιμὴν μοσχαρίου
 ἀργυρίου ιδ
 οἴνου τέλος κερ ο ων ἔχει
 Σώσιρατος κερ β ἀργυροῦ η
 145 Ήρακλείδης ὥστε Ποσει-
 δωνίωις ἀργυροῦ λ

Line 123. Very doubtful; what I have read as ἀργυροῦ might be the end of the name, αἰον.

Line 127. Understand λόγον as in lines 1, 16, 27. Diotimos is presumably the hypo-dioiketes.

Line 131. Either τ η or κη?

Line 136. πατάγοντι?

Line 143. οἴνου τέλος : perhaps a toll rather than one of the regular taxes on wine.

Σιύρακι εἰς ἀνήλωμα
Ἐφαρμόσθαι οὐ λόγον ἄρε κ
καὶ χαλκοῦ λ
150 Ήρακλείδης τῶις ταρὰ Ζω-
πυρίωνος ἀς δεήσει ταρὰ
Κολλούθου κομίσασθαι
ἀργυρί τ μ

Verso, column III.

155 Τιμαῖωι ἐν[
ἀργυρίοι]
Ταυρίσκ[ωι
ταιδαρι[
ἀργυρίου [
Δημητρίωι λ[
160 καὶ ἐν Φιλα[δελφείαι
Λυσιμάχωι [
ιερείου τοῦ [
ώστε Μου[σαιώι(?)
Διοτίμου [
Several lines missing

165 σάμου [
ἀργυρίου [
Κρίτωνι ἀς συνέστησεν Ἀρτε-
μίδωρος Σωχάρους ἀργυ ρ
Σιύρακι εἰς ἀνήλωμα Ἐφαρ-
μόσθαι ἀργυρίου ν
170 Ανδρονίκωι τ[ῶι] ταρ' Ἀρετάκους
δάνειον ἀς ἀντομόσατο(?)
Μυρσίνη ἡ ταρ' Ἐλένου τοῦ
Αιθίοπος ἀργυ ν
175 Όαφιῆι τῶι ταρ' Ἀρενδάτου
τοῦ σιτολόγου ἀδελφῶι
κατ' ἐπιστολὴν τρόχρησιν
ἀργυρίου κ

Line 148. Sc. οὐ λόγον δάσει.

Line 175. Or Ἀρεντάτου. He is mentioned again in no. 59292, 18, 33. For Όαφιῆι
cf. the doubtful Όλφιέως of B. G. U., 1437.

Verso, column IV.

Upper half missing
]ι ἄγοντι τὰ[
]εἰς τὰ Ἀρσινόε[ια
χαλκοῦ ις
Μηνοδώρωι ὥστε Σιύρακι
ταρακομίσαι ὑπὲρ
Ιππίου [εἰς] ὃ δεήσει
Ιππίαι ὑπολογῆσαι εἰς
τὸ φόρετρον ἀργυ νβ
Κτησίαι οὐ λόγον δώσει [!]
χαλκοῦ τ ιβ
Διονυσίαι Θυρουρῶι τῶν και-
νῶν τῶν Ἀπολλωνίου ἀς
ἔφη τροκεχρηκέναι Εὔτυ-
χίδει ὃ δεήσει ταρ' αὐτοῦ
κομίσασθαι ἐμ Φιλαδελ-
φείαι τ β

Verso, column V.

Upper half missing
κ[
ἐκ το[
σιτο[
Σεω.[
ὄρνιθων ἀγρίων .
195 Άσκληπιάδει γεωργῶι [
Πάσιτι εἰς τιμὴν ὄρνιθων α.[
Φιλοξένωι γεωργῶι εἰς τὸ [όψω]-
νιον ἀργυρ [
Εὔτυχίδει εἰς συναγορ(ασμὸν)
200 ἐλάας ἀργυ [
Ἐρμογένει εἰς δρέπανα
κομίσασθαι ἀργυ κ

Line 189. τῶν καινῶν : 'the new house'.

Line 201. α.[: either ἀργυρού or ἀγρίων.

Line 205. ἐλάας : 'of olives'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48774.

59326bis. Fragment of preceding account (?). — o m. 06 × o m. 11.

This fragment looks like another piece of no. 59326; and, if so, it must form the end of columns 3 and 4 of the recto and the beginning of columns 4 and 5 of the verso. But as the identification is not certain, I print it separately. Interesting points are the mention of the nomarchy of Timotheos (see no. 59395) and the list of dyes purchased for Imouthes the βαρεύς.

Column I.

5
] ἐκ τῆς Δικαιου
] ρπγ; — c
]. ωι εις ἀνήλω(μα) + ιβ
] η
] . . . φειλ. ν ωρὸς τ[ιμὴν]
] υ στου οῦ λαμβάνεις
ω]αρ' αὐτοῦ

Column II.

10
]. ωι
] ωρὰ Λιμναίου τῆς
Τι[μ]οθέου νομαρχίας σξβ;
κα Τιμαίωι δι' ἐπιστολῆς + ρ
κγ Σωστρατος ὄσιε Πάσιτι
Ιροβάστιος ς ρ
κθ Ποσειδωνίωι δ Ανόσι δια-
15 γράψει ς ρρδ

VERSO :

Column I.
Ἀρτεμιδώ]ρωι ιατρῶι Ηαρμε-
νίσκωι ω]αιδὶ εις τὰς Θηλει-
]ους εισαγωγῆς + δ

Line 10. The figure read as σ might also be ς.

Line 14. Ανόσι is rather doubtful.

Line 15. Between the ends of the two columns a monogram like that for επ(ιστολη) and below it ωραι. Possibly σιτοποιῶι.

Lines 17-18. Perhaps Θηλει[ας ἵππ]ους or ήμιέν]ους.

Line 18. The word looks like εισαγωγεις, but I have ventured to read εισαγωγῆς, which would give a satisfactory meaning, 'for import tax'.

20
] καὶ ίμώθει ἐπι
remains of another line

Column II.

διὰ Σώσου Θῶνθ κε ἀπο[
ἄσιε ίμούθηι βαρεῖ ερ[
θρυδάνου μν λ ἀργυρ[
ιε ἐρεθρυδάνου λ ἀρ[
25 θάψου λ α ἀρ[
σινπιηρίας μν κ ἀργ[
[ι]ς Αη. ηι εις τὰς Κρίτωνο[s
ψιλὰς ἀργυρίου + [
]ου + δ[

Line 19. ίμώθει : quite doubtful.

Line 22. Perhaps ἐρ[ε] —, or perhaps ει[ς τιμὴν ἐρε] —

Line 23. Read μν(αν).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48774.

59327. List of silver vases held as security. — o m. 325 × o m. 37. — Date : 249 B. C. (pl. VI).

The practice of raising a little ready money by pawning silver plate is frequently referred to in the Zenon papyri, but this is the fullest document on the subject. It is a long, confused and much corrected account of money lent on silver plate and of the interest payable on the loans. The vases were deposited in Philadelphia, Memphis and Alexandria, and various agents of Zenon or Apollonios are mentioned as taking part in the transactions, especially Theopompos, Krotos (cf. *P. S. I.*, 608) and Sosos. In column 2 we find Krotos holding the securities, but in column 3 and verso the vases are apparently deposited at a bank, which lends the money. It is not clear what Zenon's connection was with these loans, and indeed there are many obscure points in the account. The interest charged varies from two to four per cent per month. From the second account in column 1 we can infer that a sum of 234 1/2 or 240 drachmæ was lent on a vase weighing 262 drachmæ; the loan described on the verso seems to have been on a less generous scale, but the figures are not quite certain.

Column I.

γραφὴ ωτηρίων [τ]ῶν
κειμένων ἐνέχυρα ἐμ Φιλαδελφεῖαι

Line 2. κειμένων ἐνέχυρα : so also in the title on the verso.

L λε Τῦσι ἵσ
διὰ Θεοπόμπου

5 [ἐπὶ φιάλη ἀργυροῦ τὸν μηνὸν]
καὶ τόκος ἀπὸ μηνὸς]
Τῦσι τοῦ λε L
ἔ[ως] Τῦσι τοῦ λε L
μηνῶν ἰγ[ρ]ίων τῆ[τι]
μνᾶ ἡδ / τ γι — τ[ῆτι]
δὲ ἰγμήνου χαλκοῦ μνᾶ —

On the left margin of lines 5-11, in a smaller hand, apparently Zenon's :

ἀρ
Μενεκράτης + ρυβ —
καὶ ἀλλαγὴν [[τρ]]
τῶν ρχ τοῦ χαλ + ε
Εὐκλῆς ἀργυροῦ ἀργυροῦ
[[εἰσαποδέδωκεν]] χαλ ν μ
Σῶσος βαρέως ἀρ [τ] [[μ]]
/ ἀρ + ρ[.]. —
χαλ + ε
ε[ἰσ] τοῦτο
ἀποδέδωκασι
Μενεκράτης χαλ ρ
Εὐκλῆς χαλ ν
Σῶσος μ

Column 1 continued.

25 L λε Παχῶν ἵσ
ἐπὶ σκύφει ἀργυροῦ τρ
[.. ἐπὶ τῶι] αὐτῶι + λδς θεόδωρος δὲ
θεόδωρος
ἵσ ἐπὶ τῶι αὐτῶι ἀργυροῦ τρ
/ ἀργυροῦ τρ λδς ὡς δὲ θεόδωρος σμ

Line 9. μηνῶν ἰγ : the fifteen days of the first Tybi are counted as a whole month.

Lines 12-13. See lines 42-43.

Line 14. The agio is three obols on the tetradrachm.

Line 16. εἰσαποδέδωκεν : the reading is clear, though it is possible that the scribe meant to write εἰς τοῦτο or εἰς δὲ ἀποδέδωκεν.

Line 17. βαρέως, if rightly read, may mean large silver pieces such as octadrachms.

Θεόδωρος δὲ ἐφη αὐτὸν ἔχειν]
καὶ τόκος
ἴσως ἔως Φαῶφι
χαλ + νβ]
καὶ τόκος ἀπὸ Παχῶν
ἴσως Τῦσι μηνῶν θ
ἡμερῶν ἵσ ὡς τῆι
μνᾶ + δ / [] [[τόκος] δὲ η] / μεγ
[[μήνου κ[α]ὶ ἵση μ[έρο]υ χαλ πγ χ]]
τοῦ λξ
καὶ [[ἀπὸ Τῦσι ἔως]] ἀπὸ Μεχίρ
ἔως Φαῶφι μηνῶν θ ἀν(ὰ) βρ + μεγ
ὁ τῶν τόκος χαλ + [[ν..c]] qα —
καὶ τὸ
[[.....[] ἀρχαιοῖν ἀρ + σλδ;]]
[[θεόδωρος δὲ φέρει σμ]]
[[ελο]]
[[τροσεδέξατο δὲ]]
ἔλογίσατο δὲ ἐξγ[ρ]ίγ + q
εἰς τοῦτο ἔχει τὰς ἐνεγχθείσας ταρά Μενεκράτους
εἰς τὴν τιμὴν τῶν σιρωμάτων ὃν ὥφειλε ἀργυροῦ τρ ρυβ — χαλ + ρ
ταρά Πύρρου η; οἶνου κερα τοῦ ταρά Περίτου χαλ ε

Between columns 1 and 2 :

| ριγ L τόκος q
λοιπὸν ὑπερπειπίει κυ
δ / ἀργυροῦ τα
λοιπαὶ ἀργυροῦ σιθ
[[Τύπερβερεταίου ἴη]]

Line 31. θ : apparently θ written over η; if so, ημερῶν ἵσ ought to have been cancelled, the half of Pachons being reckoned as a whole month. Note too that the interest for this period, μεγ, is the same as for the following nine months, though it is not calculated quite correctly.

Line 35. Clearly the financial year which began in Mecheir.

Line 41. The lender reckoned the interest at ninety drachmæ without troubling about the extra seven obols.

Line 43. Read ὃν ὥφειλε ἀργυροῦ δραχμῶν ρυβ — χαλκοῦ δραχμῶν ρ.

Line 45. Evidently a continuation of column 1. The figure ριγ is the total of the sums mentioned in lines 43, 44, omitting the three obols.

Line 47. Only a round calculation, the agio being about 2 obols per tetradrachm.

Line 48. σιθ : the capital, σμ, minus κα.

50 ἀς ἡριθμήσατο τω-
ρὰ Διονυσοδώρου τρα(πεζίτου)
L κξ Τπερβερεταίου ἥ
ἐπὶ τῶι σκύφει οῦ ὄλκὴ σξβ

Column II.

ἐπὶ φιάληι τῆι τεθείσῃ
55 ταρὰ Κρότωι
L λς Παχ[ώνις ε] [επὶ βατ[ιανίωι]
ἀργυρι Η[
και τόκος ἀ[πὸ μηνὸς]
Παχώνις ε ἔω[s]
Μεσορή]
[[Τῦ]] μηνῶν [[η]] δ
ἡμερῶν ισ ως τῆι
μνᾶι + δ / γι τῆι
δὲ ημήνου [κα]
ισ ημέρου χ κθι = c
60
65 Παῦνι α
ταρὰ τῶι αὐτῶι
ἐπὶ σκύφει ἀργυρι π
ώς δὲ Κρότος + ρρ
και τόκος ἀπὸ μηνὸς
Μεσορή
Παῦνι ἔως [Τῦ] δι
μηνῶν [[η]] γ ως τ]ηι
μνᾶι + [[δ]] / [[+ ζ]] + ιζ
τῆι δὲ ὀκταμήνου χ + ξ
κα[ι ἀπὸ Θῶνθ ἔως] Φαῶρι
τ[οῦ λξ L μη]νῶν ιδ
70
75 δι[ης μνᾶς]τ[οῦ μηνὸς] + . . . / + ρι = [χ]

Lines 50-53. This transaction, the payment of the balance of the sum lent, probably took place in Alexandria (cf. lines 110-111). The date L κξ is a mistake for L λξ.

Line 71. ιζ : the interest for three months on 190 drachmæ at $\gamma\chi$ per cent; it ought strictly to be $\iota\zeta - \chi$.

Line 72. ξ : or eight times ζ.

Line 75. ρι - $\bar{\chi}$ would be the interest, correctly calculated, on 180 at 4 per cent for

[. . . [ηθ[δου qδι]]
]τόκος χαλ + [[σιη = cē]] ροι - cē]]
δι τόκος χαλ + ρηι
και τόκος χαλ + σξ

Below, after some deleted figures :

'Βωυρξ / 'Γ τξ
+ qθαι χ - c χ

Column III.

80 και ἐμ Μέμφει ἐτέ[θη]
ἐνέχυρα ών τήν
διαστολὴν δώσει
Ζήνων ὑπολιποῦ τόπον
/ ως μὲν Θεόπομπος + σξ
δὲ
85 ως Κρότος σο
ἀρ
τούτων ταῖς μὲν π + εἰναι μη ιθ ταῖς δὲ
ρρ + μηνας εἰναι ιη ωστε / τῶν μὲν π +
ο τόκος μη ιθ ως τῆις μν + β λ = c
καὶ ταῖς ρρ + ο τόκος μη ιη + ξη = c
εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ δ τόκος χαλ + qηι =
καὶ τὸ ἀρχαῖον + σο

Below, some figures : ρ , τκ- , θι , = $\bar{c}\chi$

ἐν Αλεξανδρείαι διὰ Σώσου
ταίδος
ἐπὶ τῆι Πυθέου
τραπέζηι
L λς Φαρμοῦθι [. ἐπὶ]
τ[οῖ]ς ωστηρίοις [ων]
[τήν] διαστολὴν
[Σῶσ]ος δώσει

14 months, while $\rho_i - \bar{\chi}$ would be the interest on 190 at $\gamma\chi$ per cent for the whole 17 months. But as the entries are imperfectly corrected, it is difficult to follow the calculations; and there may have been some figures between lines 74 and 75.

Lines 76-79. I do not understand these entries. Perhaps the interest and principal mentioned at the end refer to both loans, that on the βατιάνιον and that on the σκύφος.

Line 83. υπολιποῦ τόπον : 'leave a space'. From here to line 91 is in a smaller hand.

Line 94. Πυθέου : see P.S.I., 373.

Line 96. Perhaps Φαρμοῦθι [κα].

VERSO :

100 Λ λς Φαρμοῦθι κα
έδόθη διὰ Θεογένους ωρά [Πυθέαι]
φιάλη οὗ δλκή σε κο[...].[
ψυκτήρ κονχωτὸς ρια / φ
έφ' οῖς ἐλήφθησαν ἀργυρίου . . .
105 αἱ ἐδόθησαν Σώσωι εἰς ἀρραβῶνα
ωισσης καὶ ἀς ἐξ οἴκου ἐλαβ[εν] ξ
καὶ τόκος ωροσεγένετο τοῦ [λς] Λ
μηνῶν ιβ
καὶ τοῦ λς Λ μηνῶν ξ []ος —
μετετέθη δὲ ωρὸς Δ[ιονυσό]δωρον
Λ λς Τπερβερεται [θ Θῶψθ] [Φαῶ]ρις ις
ωρὸς ἀργυρίου τ [χαλκ] ος
ἀς ἡριθμήσατο Θευγ[ένης]
καὶ ἐξ οἴκου τ [ρ ἀ]ς ἔχει
Θευγένης ὠστε Πυθέαι[ι ἀρ]γυ τ υ
χαλκ [ο]ς

In the middle of verso, some small figures : . η
. ζ
. θ
, ε

Title across right end of verso :

ἀργυρωμάτων
τῶν κειμένων
ἐνέχυρα

Lines 100-116. A continuation of the lower part of column 3.

Line 103. φ : or perhaps φ[.]

Line 108. The reckoning here, as one would expect in an Alexandrian account, is by the regnal year, which began about the 21st of Pharmouthi in year 36.

Line 109. If ος, — was not preceded by another figure, the interest must have been very low.

Line 110. Apparently Dionysodoros took over the security and gave Theogenes the money to pay off Pytheas (cf. lines 50-53).

Line 113. Θευγένης : in line 101 the same scribe uses the form Θεόγένης.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48776; *Annales*, XVII, p. 216; E. MEYER, *Chronologie*, p. 9.

59328. Account of goats. — o m. 26 × o m. 30. — Date : February-March, 248 B.C.

This is an account drawn up by Hermias, a goatherd who is mentioned in several other texts. He leased a large number of goats from Zenon, paying him a yearly rent of four obols and one kid for each goat. The remaining kids became his own property, which he could dispose of as he pleased, and he sold for his own profit the milk and cheese obtained from the goats and perhaps also the hair, which was used for making a coarse cloth (cf. no. 59176, 54-55). In column 1 he states the number of goats in his charge, in columns 2 and 3 he gives a list of kids, milk and cheese, for which he has not yet been paid, and in column 4 he strikes a balance between the money due to him and the amount of the rent which he has to pay to Zenon. The balance in his favour is very small; but it must be remembered that we have not a full account of the produce sold by him, and the balance of ten drachmæ is not to be regarded as the whole of his profit.

In column 2 certain persons are mentioned as purchasers of kids, milk and cheeses, Athenagoras, Theophilus and Eukles. These were probably not retailers, but rich men who bought supplies for their households. Athenagoras appears again in *P.S.I.*, 353, 354 and may perhaps have been a high official in the Memphite nome; Theophilus may be the person mentioned in *P.S.I.*, 513 and no. 59294; and Eukles was one of the notables of Philadelphia (see no. 59366).

Column I.

[...] λόγος ωρά Ερμίου
Λ λς
ἔχομεν Παῦνι ιε
αἴγας Θηβαῖς λβ
ἐρίφους κε Λ
5 Καταικίων ἐρίφους β
καὶ δέρματα
Κάλλιππος α
Λιμναῖος α
Φαῶφι ίάσονι δέρμα γ
10 [δέρμα α]
Φαμενῶθ θ ίάσονι δερ γ
ἄλλα γ

Line 1. Ερμίου : no doubt the author of *P.S.I.*, 380.

Line 2. Λ λς added above the line.

Line 9. Read δέρμα(τα). I leave the abbreviated words as written.

15 / ἔριφοι [β]
 δέρμα κβ
 λ(οιπαὶ) λγ L
 [[του]] ἐπιγονὴ μβ / οε
 τοῦ λς L
 ἄλλας ἔχομεν αἴγας ρο
 τράγους ιβ / ρπβ L
 20 ἔχει Τιμόλαος αἴγας
 ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχούσας ιη
 χιμάρων τράγους β / κ
 έδει λοιπαὶ ρξβ L
 ἐπιγονὴ ρξ L
 25 Ἐπειφ δ συντάξαντος
 Ζήνωνος Κορράγωι ἔριφ α
 Ζήνωνι εἰς δεῖγμα α
 εἰς τὰ Ἀρσινόεια λ
 οὐς ταρέλαβεν ἐν Ἀλα-
 30 βανθίδι Νικ[ία]ς
 Καλλίππωι οὐς [κ]ατή-
 γαγεν εἰς τοὺς Ἄ[ρ]αβας β

Column II.

καὶ δι' Ἀντιπάτρου
 Σ Ἀθηναγόραι ἔρι α
 ζ τυροὶ β γάλα κο δ
 ι Ἀθηναγόραι ἔριφ[
 τυροὶ δ γάλ[
 ιβ Ἀθηναγόραι ἔριφ[
 τυροὶ[
 40 ιδ Θευφίλω[ι
 [
 τῶι γ[]

Lines 13-15. Twenty-two of the herd are accounted for as dead (*δέρματα*).

Line 15. *L* = *τούτων*, which the scribe had begun to write in the next line.

Line 28. *Ἀρσινόεια* : see no. 59312, 26.

Line 29. *Ἀλαβανθίδι* : a village on the lake, in the Ἡρακλείδου (P. Teb., II, p. 366).

Line 35. *κο* : read *κοτύλαι*, which is also to be understood in the following lines where *γάλα*, or *γάλα(κτος)*, is written with a number after it.

45 τῶι α.[
 δι' Ἀντιπάτρ[ου
 τυροὶ δ
 ιΣ Ἀθηναγόραι ἔριφο α
 τυροὶ β
 ιΣ Ἀθηναγόραι ἔριφο α
 τυροὶ δ γάλα κη
 50 ιθ Θευφίλωι τυροὶ β
 λ Θευφίλωι τυροὶ β γάλ αδ
 α Θευφίλωι τυροὶ β γάλ δ
 β Θευφί λι τυροὶ δ γάλ δ
 γ Θευφί τυροὶ β γάλα δ
 δ Θευφ τυροὶ δ γάλ η
 ε Θευφ τυροὶ δ γάλ η
 σ Θευφ τυροὶ δ γάλα η
 η Θευφί τυροὶ δ γάλα η
 θ Θευφί τυροὶ δ γάλα η
 60 ια Θευφί τυροὶ δ
 καὶ Εύκλει διὰ Ἀντι-
 πάτρου ε[ρι]φοι γ
 τυροὶ[ι] β
 ιβ Εύκλει [διὰ Ἀ]ντιπάτρου

Column III.

65 γίνεται ἔριφοι να
 λοιποὶ ρια
 καὶ οὐς ήμεις
 προσεθήκαμεν λ
 εἰς τὸν φόρον
 καὶ ταρ' Ιάσονος τῆς
 70 Μρου ἐπιγονῆς λη
 τοῦ Θαύθ

καὶ τυροῦ .[.].
 Λ α[μν].

Line 69. εἰς τὸν φόρον : see no. 59340.

Lines 71-72. There is a break in the papyrus between these two lines, but perhaps the space was left empty.

Ἀμορταῖαι ε[is] τὰ Ἰσιεῖα μν λβ
 75 Χίλων εἰς τὴν πρόθεσιν μν κγ
 Ἰάσονι τοῦ Μεχείρ διὰ
 Πύρρου τοῦ κυνηγοῦ λ α μν ε
 Φαμενώθ ἱε Ἰάσονι
 ὁ παρέλαβεν Χείλων λ α μν ε
 80 ιζ Ἰάσονι ὁ παρέλαβε Χείλ μν νε
 λ Ἰάσονι ὁ παρέλαβε Χείλ μν λ
 / λ σ
 εἰς τοῦτο ἔχομεν τιμὴν
 λ α τι
 85 ἔχομεν δὲ καὶ χιμαίρας οε
 τράγους ιβ / πζ Λ
 ἔχει Κάλλιππος
 Παῦνι κι ε
 Κορράγωι Ἐπειφ δ α
 90 Αμορταῖαι τοῦ
 Φαμενώθ κα κ
 / λσ λ(οιπαι) να Λ

Column IV.

καὶ τῶν δέρου προσαγο-
 μένων ἀπὸ Θάνθ ἐως
 95 Χολαχ μηνῶν δ προσμεμισθωμένου
 τοῦ μηνὸς τ ε^α δ / τ κ
 καὶ τῶν ἐξ Ἡραιστί-
 ἀδος τοῦ Ἐπειφ καὶ
 Μεσορή τοῦ μηνὸς . [
 100

Line 74. μν : read μνᾶι.

Line 75. πρόθεσιν : an offering displayed before the goddess; see the Rosetta stone, line 48 and Dittenberger's note, also U. P. Z., 149, note on lines 21-25.

Line 77. In no. 59292, 300 we find Πύρρου ἡμιονηγοῦ (the reading is certain).

Line 84. This line gives us the price of cheese, ten drachmæ the talent.

Lines 93-102. Apparently Hermias claims this sum for taking charge of the other herds for a certain period.

Line 95. εὐδ : sc. σώματος.

Line 99. Perhaps [τ ζ / τ ε] and in line 101 [/ τ ε].

[μηνῶ]ν σ τοῦ μην βζ[
 / τ ν
 καὶ τυροῦ λ ε τιμὴ τ ν
 ἐριθων λ τ λ
 / τ ρλ
 δεῖ δέ με τάξασθαι
 αἰγῶν ρέβ φόρον
 ἐκάστης ; — / τ ρη
 καὶ δις ἔχω παρὰ Καλλίππου
 110 ἀργυ ιβ

καὶ, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, ψηφίσας
 ταῦτα, ὅπως δὲν σύμ-
 βολα λάβωμεν, εἰ δὲ μή,
 γράψας Ἰάσονι ὅπως δὲν
 115 τὰ σύμβολα ήμιν

Verso, column I.

τπα
 καὶ τὰς παρὰ Δρου [[ἀπό]]
 ἀπὸ Θῶθ τοῦ λζ Λ
 Θῶθ
 ἐμφόρους ο
 120 φόρου χαλ ; — ἐριφου α
 τράγους ἀθανά θ

Line 103. Λε : he had already received the price of one of the six talents (lines 82-84).

Line 104. The kids being valued at a drachma each.

Lines 106-110. This is what Hermias owes to Zenon in money for the rent of the herd. But probably he had also to pay a certain number of kids (see lines 120, 156-160).

Line 111. ψηφίσας, which is here used in the sense of 'calculate', depends on a καλῶς ποιῆσαι, either omitted or else at the end of the sentence.

Lines 116-120. Not part of the account of Hermias, but a note in two different hands giving various details about Zenon's herds.

Lines 116-128. See lines 93-102. These herds had been taken over by Hermias from Horos and Dionysios.

Line 120. 'The yearly rent being four obols and one kid per head'.

[τα]ρὰ Διονυσίου ἐξ Ἰ-
 [φαιστιάδος] . . . ππ̄ L
 [α]ἴγας ἐμφό[ρους ρχ?] 125
 ἀνὰ ; — ἔριφον α
 τράγοις ἀθάνατοι δ
 ρφβ / αἴγες ρφ
 ρξε τράγοις ιγ
 τξε
 δι' Ἐρμίου
 αἱ τᾶσαι ἐμφόροι τ[[ιβ]]μβ
 Πδι' Ἐρμίου]
 καὶ τράγοις ;
 καὶ ἄνευ φόρου ἀθάνατοι ιγ
 χιμαροις δεῖ ἐμφόρους εἶναι λ
 καὶ ταρὰ Πνεμιεῦτι [ο]
 135 ἐμφόροι τέλειαι ο
 Εύτυχιδης ε
 / ν[[ξε]]ο
 καὶ ἀ νέμουσι ἄνευ φόρου
 ἀπὸ τῶν χιμάρων ἀρσενα κα
 140 ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου ποθ
 τῶν γινομένων
 καὶ Αἰθιοπικαὶ σὺν τῇ
 ἐπιγονῆι τοῦ λς L οε
 Απολλόδωρος ιζ
 / σ[[οε]]ηβ
 145 ἀπὸ τούτων καταγήοχεν
 Πύρρος καὶ Νίκανδρος σ
 . . . ελασ . . . τλα . . .

Verso, column II.

καὶ Πνεμιεῦς ὀφείλει
 ωρὸς τὸν φόρον τοῦ λζ L
 150 ἔριφοις λς
 Ἐρμίας τπβ

Line 129. τμβ : made up of the 190 mentioned above and the 162 mentioned in line 107, minus the ten he-goats (line 131).

Lines 129-160. This part of the text is in the usual hand of Zenon or his secretary.

Line 140. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου : 'belonging to those paid as rent in kind'.

Lines 150-151. On 342 αἴγες + 10 τράγοις + 30 χιμαροις Hermias paid one kid per

[. θων]
 [.] ; ἀπὸ [[Φαῶφι]] Μ[
 χιμαροις] Θήλε ρ
 155 καὶ τράγοις ;
 ὡν φόρος τῆς ωρώτης
 δωδεκαμήνου ἔριφοι ν
 καὶ χαλκοῦ ἀνὰ = / τ λγ =
 μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξ ὅσου
 160 καὶ Ερμίας

Address and docket :

L λζ, ΤΥΣι.

ταρὰ Ερμίου

αιγῶν.

λόγος Ζήνωνι.

head, in addition to the rent in money, whereas Pnemieus paid only about one kid on every two goats (cf. lines 154-160). There is an empty space after line 151.

Lines 152-160. The rent paid by this goatherd, whose name is lost, was for the first year to be exactly half per head of that paid by Hermias, but was afterwards to be doubled.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48772.

59329. Letter from Apollonios and Menippos to Zenon. — o m. 17 × o m. 12.

— Date : 19th April 248 B. C.

Two vine-dressers ask Zenon to speak to Metrodoros about paying them for night-watching. They have been to Bacchias inspecting and report that the new crop of grapes is promising well. They also found that Atpheus had run away, owing to some trouble about the cultivation of certain vegetable plots.

Ἀπολλώνιος Μένιππο[s ἀ]μ-
 αελουργοι
 Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. καλ[ως ἀν]
 ποήσαις Φρ[ο]υτ[ι]σφ[α]σ τ[ε]ροι[η]μ[ων]
 καὶ μην[σθε]ις Μητροδ[ώρωι]

Line 1. ἀμπελουργοι : the vineyards were worked chiefly by Greeks, though we also find Jews and Syrians employed in the same business (nos. 59292, 52 and 59367, column 2).

Line 4. Rostovtzeff supposes Metrodoros to be a State official, which seems to me rather doubtful, seeing that Zenon is the person who is to fix the salaries.

5 ἵνα ἡμῖν ὁψώνιον τάξις[ται]
τῆς νυκτοφυλακίας, [δ] ἀν
σοι φαίνηται ἵκανὸν [εἶναι].
ἐπίστηι γάρ ὡς ἐ.....
μεθα ἐν τῇ ἐργασίᾳ.
10 ἐπορεύθημεν δὲ καὶ εἰς
Βακχιάδα καὶ ἔχωροβατή-
σαμεν. γίνωσκε οὖν τὸν
καρπὸν καλῶς ὑποφαίνοντα.
κατελάθομεν δὲ καὶ τὸν
15 Ἀτρεῦν τεφευγότα, ἐπιβολῆς
αὐτῷ γενομένης φέρι λαχα-
νιῶν τινων.

ἔρρωσο.

Λ λξ, Μεχεὶρ κη.

VERSO :

20 Ἀπολλώνιος Zήνωνι.
Μένιππος.

Line 5. τάξις[ται]: in the first edition, but ταξίται seems more probable.

Line 11. ἔχωροβατήσαμεν : the same word occurs in the LXX, *Joshua*, 18, 8.

Line 14. There is a gap between κ and αι, but no other reading seems possible.

Line 15. ἐπιβολῆς : the meaning is doubtful; perhaps 'a fine or tax having been imposed upon him', or 'an accusation having been made against him'. For the cultivation of vegetable plots among the vineyards see nos. 59269 and 59300.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48777; *P. Edg.*, 51; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 179; *Sammelbuch*, 6757.

59330. Letter from Pemnas to Zenon. — o m. 12 × o m. 27. — Date : 30th June, 248 B. C.

The writer, who was a swineherd (see no. 59292, *passim*), complains to Zenon that Herakleides, arranging privately with Thoteus, has made up the account of the arrears of rent owed by the swineherds, without allowing him to go through the account and check it. He has already protested several times to Iason about their conduct. Herakleides too holds all the contracts made with the swineherds in his own hands.

The φόρος mentioned in line 2 is not a Government tax, but the rent in kind which the native swineherds paid to Zenon or whoever owned the pigs. We possess a contract concerning the hire of a herd of goats (no. 59340; see also no. 59328),

and no doubt those concerning the pigs were of the same nature. Herakleides was the man who had charge of this business at Philadelphia; in *P.S.I.*, 384, he is styled τὴν νικήν πραγματευόμενος; and in *P.S.I.*, 379 and 381 we find him receiving young pigs as rent from the swineherds.

Πεμνᾶς Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. περὶ τῶν ὀφειλομένων ἐν τοῖς
ὑιοφορβοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐπάνω χρόνων σὺν τῷ φόρῳ τοῦ λξ Λ, συνφω-
νήσας Ἡρακλείδης μετὰ Θοτέως αὐτοὶ ἀνευ ἡμῶν διελογί-
σαντο καὶ οὐ δυνάμεθα παραχολουθῆσαι τί πεποιήκασιν ἔως
5 τοῦ νῦν, οὐδὲ αἰτούμενοι τὸν λόγον ἐτολμησαν ἡμῖν δοῦναι.
καὶ περὶ τούτων οὖν πλεονάκις ἐπεμαρτυρόμην Ιάσονι ὅτι οὐκ ὄρθως
ποιοῦσιν συμπεφωνηκότες. ἔχει δὲ καὶ τὰς συνγραφὰς τὰς πρὸς τοὺς
ὑιοφορβοὺς πάσας Ἡρακλείδης. γέγραφα οὖν σοι περὶ τούτων ἵνα εἰδῆσι.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λη, Παχῶν ί.

VERSO :

10 β

Ζήνωνι.

Line 10. β : apparently the number given to the letter on reception (cf. no. 59331, 16), Pemnas having written several letters on the same date. My note on no. 59002, 8 must be modified accordingly.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48778.

59331. Letter from Pemnas to Zenon. — o m. 175 × o m. 13 and o m. 175
× o m. 095. — Date : 30th June, 248 B. C.

Another letter from Pemnas on the same subject as the last. He is uneasy because he has not been allowed to see the accounts and suspects that Herakleides has entered to his debit a larger quantity than he really owes. He also asks Zenon to send for the young pigs due to him as rent.

<p>Πεμνᾶς Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ὅλιωρίαν, ὅτι οὐκ ἐ[ἔγραφεν. καλῶς δὲν οὖν ποιήσαις γράψας]μοι καὶ ἀποστείλας [[μοι]] τὸν λόγον τῶν ἀπ[5 καὶ τῶν ἐμφόρων .[ῶν γέγραφας Εὔκλε[μή τι πλέον ἀναφέρ[όμενον</p>	<p>]εις τὴν Ἡρακλείδου]του τοῖς λόγοις οἷς ἐκεῖνος]είς τὸ λογισθήριον δ]οῦναι, ἵνα εἰδῆσω]έαν τι κείμενόν μοι</p>
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Line 1. E. g., οὐκ ἀγνο[εῖς].

Line 4. Perhaps ἀπ[οδεδομένων δελφάκων δέ]ως.

ταλῆθος.....φ[ε]ρ[
οὐ γάρ ἀγνοεῖς τοὺς]
δοκιμάζης, ἀνακ[αλεσάμενος τοὺς χοιρεμ]πόρους σύνταξαι πρὸς
αὐτοὺς περὶ τιμῆς...[
δέλφακας διὰ τὸ ήδη ἐκ[
καὶ ἀπόστειλον πε..[
καὶ ἡ λ καὶ ἡ μῆ δέλφακες, ἵν[α μὴ ὁ φόρος] σοι διαπίπη.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λῆ, Παχῶν ἰ.
15

VERSO :

δ Λ λη, Παχ.

Ζή[νωνι].

Line 13. E.g., ἐπὶ τὴν κομιδὴν αὐτὸν.

Line 14. 'Both one year old and eight months old'.

Line 16. δ : see note on no. 59330, 10. Either Παχών[s] or Παχι..

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48779.

59332. Letter from Korragos to Proxenos. — o m. 15 × o m. 345. — Date :
summer of 248 B. C.

Korragos complains that in spite of an order given on the king's birthday he and his men have not yet received all the pay due to them. He blames Leukippos the γραμματεύς for this and asks Proxenos not to permit such conduct on the part of his subordinates.

If the words in line 2 mean 'the salary which is given to those of us who go to Kanopos', we may infer that a party was sent every year to assist at the celebration of the king's birthday and the anniversary of his accession (cf. WILCKEN, *Archiv*, VI, p. 395). The present text is one of those which show that the birthday fell in Dystros.

Korragos appears again in some other papyri, in one of which we find him buying house property at Theadelphia and Pharaithos for his sons Andromenes and Attalos. If he is identical with the Korragos, δ παρὰ Ἐρμολέου, of P. S. I., 358, he must have been a Government employee in the Memphite or Aphroditopolite nome; but the identification is not certain and the other texts yield no definite information about him. Nor does the reference to Proxenos in no. 59297, 22 enlighten us as to his position.

Κόρραγος Προξένῳ χαίρειν. εἰς μὲν τὸ ἔδομον καὶ τριακοσίον ἔτος Δύσιρου
. τοῖς]

Line 1. If this means 'for the whole of year 37', the explanation suggested above cannot be right. But as the new year began about the end of Dystros, the writer

γενεθλίοις ὁ δίδοται ἡμῖν ὄψινον τοῖς εἰς Κάνωπον ἀποδημοῦσι μετὰ τοῦ
[.]
συνετάγη δοῦ[[ται]]ναι, τοῖς δὲ παρ' ἐμοῦ τότε οὐθεὶς ἔδωκε· μετὰ ὅλιγα[
δὲ ἡμέ]-
ρας τὸν διασυνεστημένον ταῖδα Θράσωνα Λευκίππωι τῷ γραμματε[*ἴ* ὥστε]
5 ἐκκομίζεσθαι τὰ ὄψινα καὶ τὰς ἀγορὰς δεδεμένον μετεπεμψάμην [.]
αὐτίας. περὶ μὲν οὖν τούτων ὁ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν σοι ἀποδιδοὺς Διογένης ἔντε-
λ[ῶς ἔρει],
ῶν οἰκεῖο{υ}s μου, ἐντεύξεται δέ σοι καὶ Ζήνων. εἰς δὲ τὸ ὕγδοον καὶ τρια-
κοσίον ἔτ[ος καὶ μῆ]-
να Ξανδικὸν ὁ νός μου Ἄτταλος καὶ Διογένης ἐλαβον τὸ γινόμενον ὄψινον,
με[τὰ ταῦ]-
τα δὲ οὐθεὶς ἡμῖν οὐθὲν δέδωκεν. καλῶς ἀν οὖν τοιήσαις ἐνθυμηθεὶς ἵνα μη-
θεὶς ἢ[μᾶς τῶν]
10 ὑπὸ σὲ γραμματέων ἀδικῆ. τὰ δὲ ἄλλα ὁ φέρων σοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἔρει.
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Προξένῳ.

may be referring to a short period of service, part of which fell in year 37 and part in year 38. Δύσιρου was probably followed by a date, *τοῖς γενεθλίοις* being in apposition (cf. no. 59312, 26).

Lines 2-3. This might also mean 'orders were given to pay those who were going to Kanopos, whereas my men etc.', but the other explanation seems preferable.

Line 4. 'Who had been sent with a letter of introduction to Leukippos in order to receive from him the pay and the supplies'.

Line 5. There is an empty space between δεδεμένον and μετεπεμψάμην, as if the writer had meant to insert some such word as ἀκούσας.

Line 7. Compare P. Hib., 96, ἔως ἔτους ἔκτου καὶ εἰκοσίον καὶ μηνὸς Δύσιρου. The meaning in the one case is 'for that part of Dystros which falls in year 38 and for the month of Xandikos' and in the other case 'up to the end of year 26, including the whole of Dystros'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48780; P. S. I., 436; *Annales*, XVII, p. 216; WILCKEN, *Archiv*, VI, p. 395; MEYER, *Chronologie der ersten Ptolemäer*, p. 9.

59333. Account of wheat. — 1 m. 02 × 0 m. 17. — Date : May-July, 248 B. C.

Written on a long strip of papyrus, along the fibres, on the side which is really the verso of the roll. It is an account of the wheat given out as food allowances to various members of Zenon's circle in the months of Pharmouthi and Pachons of year 38. This is without doubt the financial year, which is usually the one employed in such documents, and not the regnal year, which at this period did not

begin before the end of Pharmouthi. The quantities, as one would expect in the case of household expenditure, are measured by the ἀνηλωτικὸν, in which the artab contained forty choinikes (see no. 59292, introduction). Daily allowances vary from one to two and a half choinikes per head. Zenon himself was content with one choinix, and when χρυδρός was procurable, he did not draw his bread allowance at all. About two dozen persons are on the list, friends and relations, slaves male and female, and various retainers, many of the names being well-known to us. For other accounts of the same sort see P.S.I., 398, 580 and 861.

σιτικός, Λλη, Φαρμοῦθι. ἔχω τὸ ἐγ λέγου
τοῦ Φαμενῶθ ἔως ἡ π λευκοῦ ἀρχ δχ
ἡ Ἐφαρμόσιον ἀρ δ[/ ἀρ κη] δχ
τούτου ἀν[ήλωμα]

5 [Φαρμοῦθ]ι α
[Σπίνθ]ηρι, Δοξαίωι, Φιλοξένωι, Όφελ[ιων],
Πύρωνι, Χαρμίδηι, Σιάχνι, ἄλλωι Σιά[χνι],
Σύραι, Νουμηνίωι, Ἐπικράτει / οὐ[τοις ια χ]
Καλλιόπηι β/
10 Έλαφίωι, Δώρωι, Κάρπωι, Σκίρ[τωι, Ζωπύρωι χ]
Φιλίνωι α, Ζήνωνι α, Ἐφαρμόσιωι α/, Σιύραι α/,
Καλλικῶντι αδ' / χ δ' / η ταῖσα ταγὴ ἀρ δχ
Γλαύκωι Θυρουρῶι εἰς Φαρμοῦθι ἀρ α η' / ἀρ α δχ
β ταγὴ δχ δ' γ προσγενομένου Θεοδώρου
15 χ δχ αδ' δ ἀφαιρουμένου Σιάχνος α/ δχ
ε ἀφαιρουμένου Θεοδώρου χ ἀρ δχ
προσῆθεμένων δὲ [.] Μονίμου, Σιάχνος χ / δχ
ε ἀφαιρουμένων Μονίμου, Σιάχνος χ / ἀρ δχ
ζ ταγὴ δχ η ταγὴ δχ
20 θ ταγὴ δχ ι ταγὴ δχ ια δχ
ιβ δχ ιγ δχ ιδ δχ ιε δχ
ις προσῆθεμένου Πύρρου α/ δχ

Line 1. σιτικός : sc. λέγος. Note τὸ ἐγ λέγου, not τὸν ἐγλογον, a form for which there is no evidence at this period.

Line 4. Traces of a deletion between lines 3 and 4.

Line 8. Νουμηνίωι : a groom (P.S.I., 371, 13).

Line 9. Kalliope's allowance is much larger than the others' and was probably for herself and children.

Line 12. The total ought to be 30 1/4, δχ.

[ι]χ δχ δχ ιθ δχ δχ δχ δχ
[χ]α δχ δχ ιβ προσῆθεμένου Χείλωνος
25 α/ δχ δχ ιε Πύρωνι δι' Ἐρμωνος ἀρ α,
Σιύραιι ἀρ α, τοῖς ταρὰ Θεοδώρου ταῖσι ἀρ α
ηγ ταγὴ ἀρ δχ δχ ιδ δχ δχ ιε δχ
ις δχ δχ ιη δχ δχ ιη δχ δχ ιη δχ
λ προσῆθεμένου Πάιτος α/ δχ γδχ
30 τὸ τῶν τοῦ Φαρμοῦθι ἀρ κζ δχ
καὶ τὸ γινόμενον διάμετρον τῶν ἐν τῷ
Φαμενῶθ ληφθεισῶν ἀρ ιδ δχ καὶ τῶν
ἐν τῷ Φαρμοῦθι ἀρ δχ τῶν δὲ τασῶν ἀρ ιθ
ώς τῆς ἀρ χ / ἀρ β χ
35 εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦ Φαρμοῦθι ἀρ κθδ χ
ὑπερανηλίσκεται ἀρ δχ

Παχῶν α ταρὰ Νουμηνίου, Ἐφαρμόσιον ἀρ δχ
ζ ηγοράσθη ἀρ δχ η ταρὰ Νουμηνίου ἀρ α
θ ταρὰ Νουμηνίου ἀρ θ ιβ έξ ἀγορᾶς ἀρ δχ
40 ηγ ταρὰ Νουμηνίου ἀρ ι / ἀρ κε η'
τούτου ἀνήλωμα
Παχῶν α τὸ ὑπερανηλισκόμενον τοῦ Φαρμοῦθι ἀρ δχ
καὶ ταγὴ^η
Σπίνθηρι, Δοξαίωι, Φιλοξένωι, Όφελίωνι,
45 Πύρωνι, Χαρμίδηι, Σιάχνι, Σύραι,
Νουμηνίωι, Πύρρωι, Χείλωνι, Πάιτι,
Ἐπικράτει / ιγ χ
Καλλιόπηι β/
Ελαφίωι, Δώρωι, Κάρπωι, Σκίρτωι, Ζωπύρωι χ,
50 Φιλίνωι χ, Ζήνωνι α [.] Εφαρμόσιωι α/,
Σιύραιι α/, Καλλικῶντι αδ' / χ δχ

Line 30. Rightly κζ δχ

Line 31. διάμετρον : cf. P. Hib., 110, 14. The meaning of the word is still uncertain, but in the present case it cannot refer to a difference between two standards of measure, because both the quantities received and those given out are measured by the ἀνηλωτικὸν. Westermann and Kraemer, P. Cornell, 3, 25, explain it as payment for police protection during transport.

Line 34. Something deleted at the end of the line.

| ἀρ $\angle \delta'$ χ $\gamma \angle \delta'$
 β $\angle \delta'$ χ $\bar{\gamma}$ $\angle \delta'$ χ $\bar{\delta}$ $\angle \delta'$ χ $\bar{\epsilon}$ $\angle \delta'$ χ $\bar{\gamma} \angle \delta'$
 Σ $\angle \delta'$ χ $\bar{\zeta}$ ἀφαιρουμένων
 55 Μονίμου, Φιλοξένου, Πύρρου, Πάιτος,
 Ἐλαφίου χ λοι(παὶ) ἀρ $\angle \zeta \angle \delta'$
 η $\angle \chi$ θ $\angle \zeta \angle \delta'$ ι $\angle \chi$
 ια ἀφαιρουμένου Εφαρμόσιου, Σιύρακος,
 Ζήνωνος διὰ τὸ χόνδρον πέσσεσθαι χ λοι(πὸν) $\angle \chi$
 60 ιβ προσθιθεμένων Εφαρμόσιου, Σιύρακος $\angle \varepsilon \angle \delta'$
 ιγ ἀφαιρουμένων τῶν αὐτῶν διὰ τὸ χόνδρον $\angle \chi$
 ιδ [ἀφαιρουμένων]
 προσθιθεμένων Πύρρου $\bar{\alpha}$ / $\angle \delta'$
 ιε προσθιθεμένων Εφαρμόσιου, Σιύρακος $\bar{\gamma}$ / $\angle \zeta$
 65 ισ προσθιθεμένου Ερμίου $\bar{\alpha}$ / ἀρ $\angle \eta \angle \delta'$
 καὶ ἀπὸ ιζ ἐως ί τοῖς αὐτοῖς ήμερῶν δ ἀρ β $\angle \delta'$ χ
 κα ἀφαιρουμένων Εφαρμόσιου, Σιύρακος διὰ τὸ
 χόνδρον / $\bar{\gamma}$ λοι(πὸν) $\angle \chi$
 ιβ ἀφαιρουμένων Σιύρακος, Εφαρμόσιου $\bar{\gamma}$ / ἀρ $\angle \chi$
 καὶ Ζήνωνος $\bar{\chi}$
 70 κγ προσθιθεμένων τῶν αὐτῶν / ἀρ $\angle \zeta \angle \delta'$
 καὶ ἀπὸ ίδ ἐως ί τοῖς αὐτοῖς
 ήμερῶν $\bar{\zeta}$ ἀρ δ $\angle \chi$
 / ἀπὸ ί ἐως ί ἀρ κα β
 Γλαύκωι Θυρουρῶι ἀρ αη'
 75 καὶ διάμετρον ἀρ ίδλ ὡς τῆς ἀρ $\bar{\alpha}$ / $\angle \delta' \angle \zeta \angle \delta'$
 Παχών
 τὸ τῶν τοῦ σὺν τῷ προανηλώματι
 ἀρ ίδ β
 λοιπὸν εἰς Παῦνι ἀρ α δ'

Line 52. The correct total is 33 1/4, which makes a difference of 15 choinikes on the month.

Line 61. Understand πέσσεσθαι.

Line 65. Read Ερμίου.

Line 72. The correct total, if Zenon's ration is included, is 4 artabs, 27 1/4.

Line 73. The total ought to be 20 artabs, 32 1/4.

Line 75. ίδλ : this is exclusive of the bought corn (lines 38, 39).

VERSO :

L λη. σιτικὴ
80 Φαρμοῦθι, Παχών.

Line 79. σιτικὴ : I do not know what substantive is to be understood here; perhaps ἔργαστα.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48781; *Annales*, XVII, p. 218; E. MEYER, *Chronologie*, p. 13.

59334. Account of sows. — o m. 085 × o m. 195. — Date : 5th August, 248 B. C.

An account from Herakleides (see no. 59330) of the sows owned by Zenon and leased to various persons. On the verso is a list giving the number of sows which each of the swineherds actually has and the number of those which are missing. The text is written along the fibres (on the recto) and only the top of it is preserved. It is dated 'Payni 16, in Alexandria', which probably means that Zenon received it on that date and that he was staying in town at that time.

Column I.

L λη, Παῦνι ις, [ἐν] Ἀλεξανδρεῖα[ι].
 λόγος παρὰ Ἡρακλείδου.
 εἰσὶν αἱ ὑπάρχουσαι σοι ὡς
 τοκάδες εἰς τὸ λη L
 5 ἐμ μισθώσει ἀρχαῖαι
 . Ἀριστοχράτηι ο
 γ Φυεφορῶι ιγ
 α Πετοσ[ιρ]ιοι β
]Πετοσίριος γ
]υστιας β
]βέοντς σ
].. ε

Lines 1-2. These two lines were probably added as a title when the account was received. The first line of column 2 begins opposite the third of column 1.

Line 5. ἐμ μισθώσει ἀρχαῖαι : as opposed to those which were leased from the beginning of year 38 (lines 15-16).

Lines 6-8. The figures in the margin refer to the missing animals (see verso).

Column II.

γ	Τοθοῖς	ε
	/ οδ	
15	καὶ ἐν τῷ λῃ Λ ἀπὸ Μεχείρ διὰ Πεμενᾶτος	
	Κολελῆτι τοκάδες	ι
	Ιναρῶτι τοκά	ε
	Πανθήρωι	β
20	Πασῶτι	γ
	· []αχ[]	γ

VERSO :

	[[Ἀριστό]]
	εἰσὶν αῖς ἐλάττω
	τοκάσιν
	ἔχουσιν οἱ μισθωσά-
25	μενοὶ ὑφορβοὶ [[τοκάσιν]]
	ἀπολείπει
	Ἀριστοκράτης τὰς κ
	Πυεφορῶς ἔχει τ λοι(παι) γ
	Πετοστῖρις α λοι(πὴ) α
	Τεῶς δ λοι(παι) β
30	Ωρος Παοῦτος δ λοι(πὴ) α
	Σενθεὺς Ἀθεμμέ(ως) β λοι(παι) β
	Σενθεὺς Ἀσφέως δ λοι(πὴ) α
	Φίλιννα γ λοι(παι) ζ [[δ[ελφ]άκων]]
	Ἐρια...πις Ἰμούθ(ου) [.] λοι(παι) ι

Title along right end of verso :

35	[..... υικῶν τοκ]άδων
----	--------------------------

Line 15. Evidently the financial year is meant, for in regnal year 38 Payni preceded Mecheir.

Line 16. Πεμενᾶτος : the author of nos. 59330, 59331.

Line 33. This line has been added.

Line 34. Perhaps Εριανοῦπις.

Line 35. υικῶν perhaps added.

BIBL. : Journal d'entrée du Musée, no. 51527.

59335. Letter to []οδορος. — o m. 155 × o m. 21. — Date : July-August, 248 B. C.

About a woman, probably a *ταιδίσκη*, who had run away with her child. The writer desires his correspondent to see that, when arrested, she is not maltreated. Written in a clear, careful hand.

[]. οδώρωι χαίρειν. ταρὶ Εύτυχ.
illegible vestiges of line 2
]ην ἀγαπεχωρηκέναι, ηι ὄνομα εἰναι Νι. [.]σο[
]ένην, διατρίβειν δὲ αὐτὴν ἐν[
5 ε]πιλαμβάνηται αὐτῆς καὶ τοῦ ταιδίου, καλῶς τοιή[σεις]
[ἐπιμελόμεν]ος ὅπως ὑπὸ μηθενὸς ἀποβιασθῇ.
ἔρρωσο. Λ λῃ, Παῦνι[

VERSO : Ιοδώρωι.

Line 3. Perhaps *ταιδίσκη*ην. The name may have been Νικαστοῦν (cf. P. Hamb., I, 105).

BIBL. : Journal d'entrée du Musée, no. 48782.

59336. Letter from Dionysios to Zenon. — o m. 105 × o m. 10 and o m. 105 × o m. 10. — Date : 21st September, 248 B. C.

Dionysios ὁ γεωργός (P.S.I., 432) may perhaps be the author of this fragmentary letter.

Διονύσιος Ζ[ήνωνι χαίρειν. καλῶς δ]ν τοιήσαις σύμ-
βολόν λαβὼν[
μοι]
καὶ ταρὶ τῶν α..[
καὶ ταλαιάν εξ[
ἔρρωσο. Λ λῃ, Μεσορὴ γ.

VERSO :

5 Διονύσιος .δαμο. Ζ[ήνωνι].
σύμβολον.

Line 2. Or καὶ ταλαιάν.

Line 5. Ιδαῖον is a possible reading, but on the other hand the word may designate the object of the σύμβολον.

BIBL. : Journal d'entrée du Musée, nos. 48783 and 48952.

59337. Letter from Iason to Zenon. — o m. 13×o m. 16 and o m. 12×o m.

16. — Date : 2nd October, 248 B. C.

Iason writes that he has gone to Moithymis to see Leon about the *επαρούριον*, of which five years' payment at the rate of three drachmæ per aroura was being exacted for the vineyard and orchard. He had asked Leon to wait and not sell the wine until Iason had written to Zenon. So Leon had given him three days in which to settle. Metrodorus also had written to Hermolaos to stop the sale until Zenon had been written to.

Leon, who was threatening to sell the wine in order to recover the arrears of the ground tax, was a subordinate of Hermolaos the *œconomus* (*P.S.I.*, 372). Rostovtzeff may be right in regarding Hermolaos as the Memphite *œconomus*, for he is often mentioned in connection with localities in the south of the Memphite province. In no. 59236 he appears to be acting as Aphroditopolite *œconomus*, but it is possible, as Rostovtzeff maintains, that this was a temporary charge. The vineyard was one of the properties near Meidoum in which Zenon had a direct or indirect interest.

The fragment containing lines 8-13 is in Florence and has been published in *P.S.I.*, 650. The original height of the letter was 33 centimetres.

Ιάσων Ζήνωνι
χαιρειν. διηλθον
εἰς Μοιθῦμιν ἀρὸς
Λέοντα ἀερὶ τοῦ
5 επαρ(ουρ)ίου οὖς ἀράσσε-
ται ἐτῶν ε τοῦ
τε ἀμπελῶνος
καὶ ταραδεῖσου
ἐκάστης (ἀρούρας) τ γ.
10 ήξιώσαμεν οὖν
αὐτὸν ἐπισχεῖν
καὶ τὸν οἶνον μὴ
ἀποδόσθαι ἕως τοῦ σοι
γράψαι. δέδωκεν οὖν
15 ήμεν ἡμέρας γ
ἐν αἷς οἰκονομίαν
λήψεται. ἔγραψεν δὲ

Lines 5-9. As Leon was acting as a Government official, not as a private claimant, *ἀράσσεται* is probably passive, but the construction is not quite clear.

Lines 17-19. The last sentence has been added as a postscript.

καὶ Μητρόδωρος Ἐρμολάωι ἐπισ-
τῆσαι ἕως τοῦ σοι γραφῆναι.
20 ἔρρωσο. Λ λη,
Μεσορὴ ιθ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48784; *P. Edg.*, 52; *Rostovtzeff, Large Estate*, pp. 151, 179, 181; *Sammelbuch*, 6758.

59338. Fragment of letter. — o m. 08×o m. 13. — Date : 19th October, 248 B. C.

.....[ίνα μὴ συμβαι]-
νη[ι] τῶν αἰγῶν τεικτόν-
των τοὺς αἰπόλοις ἀνα-
σοεῖσθαι καὶ τὸν φόρον ήμιν
5 δι[α]πεσεῖν.

ἔρρωσο. Λ λη,
ἐπαγομένων α.

Line 2. Or νη without iota adscript.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48785.

59339. Fragment of letter from Seos. — o m. 07×o m. 09. — Date : 27th March, 247 B. C.

Written along the fibres, no doubt in short lines.

ἔρρωσο. Λ λη,
Μεχείρ ε.

VERSO : at the edge, in a small hand, Σεῶτος.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48786.

59340. Duplicate contract. — o m. 23×o m. 14. — Date : July-August, 247 B. C. (pl. VII).

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. The inner text is much corrected and imperfect, while of the outer we have only a fragment.

After the usual protocol the contract states that Iason has leased out for two years to Demetrios and Limnaios 144 goats at an annual rent of 216 six-months-old kids. The rent is to be paid half-yearly. If they deliver less than the specified number of kids, they must pay at once a penalty price of ten drachmæ per head; and at the end of the lease, if they fail to return the goats as they received them, they have to pay a certain sum for each one not accounted for. On the other hand, if Iason takes the herd from them before the agreed time, he must pay them a fine of a hundred drachmæ. After the usual penalty clause authorising Iason to make exaction in case of default come the names of two sureties and six witnesses.

[βασιλεύοντος Πολεμαίου τοῦ Πολεμαίου Σωτῆρος, ἔτους ἑνάτου καὶ τριακοστοῦ, [ἔφθ] ιερέως Τληπολέμου τοῦ Ἀρταπάτου Ἀλε-

[ξάνδρου καὶ Θεῶν Ἀδελφῶν, κανηφόρου Ἀρσιωνός Φιλαδέλφου τῆς δεῖνα τῆς]

Μενεμάχου, μηνὸς Ἀρ[τε]μισίου, Αἰγυπτίων δὲ Παῦνι,
[έμι Φιλαδελφείας τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου νομοῦ. ἐμίσθωσεν Ἰάσων Κερκίωνος Κ]α-
λύνδεψ τ[ῶ]ν τερὶ Ζήνων]α Δημητρίῳ καὶ Λιμναίῳ

[about 50 letters] *alj̄as ékatañv*
τε[σ]σαράκοντ[α] τέσσαρας εἰς ἔτη δύο

5 [about 50 letters] Θόρον ἐρ[ι]θων
ἔξαμηνείων διακοσίων δεκάεξ.

[about 50 letters] τ]οῦ φόρου τὸ ἐπι-
σάλλον καθ' ἔξαμηνον ἐριθους ἑκατὸν

[όκτω. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶσι τὸν φόρον καθότι ὡμολόγη]σαν, [. . .] [] ^{τ]}ωσαν
 ἐκάστου ἐρίφου ὅν τιμὴν δραχμὰς δέκα
 ἔνιοφείλωσι [την] ταραχρῆμα καὶ ἐξέστια ίάσονται

[about 45 letters] ᾠσαι δ ὁ[ἀν ἀ]θεύρωσι

[Δημητρίῳ καὶ Λιμν]αῖος τ[ὰ]ς αἴγας καὶ
τὰ ἔκχοντα ε[ἰ]ς τὸν γευραμμένον χρόνον ἐὰμ

Line 1. Tlepolemos (see *P.S.I.*, 513) appears again as priest in year 2 (regnal or financial?) of Euergetes, but along with a different priestess.

Line 4. In *P. Mich. Invent.*, 3125 Demetrios is called Ἀσπένδιος τῆς ἐπιγονῆς and Limpaios was his brother.

Line 4. ἐκατὸν : e corrected from τ.
Line 5. ἑρμηνεῖα : corrected from ἑρμηνεία

Line 7. The space seems insufficient for [ἀποτεισάτ]ωσαν; perhaps simply [δέτ]ωσαν.
Contract the penalty price with that of no. 5a²-8, i.e. ⁴/₄.

Line 8. E. g., [ταῦτα ἀφελέσθαι αὐτῶν τὰς αἴγας καὶ ἄλλων μεταμισθ]ῶσαι.

Line 9. $\acute{e}\acute{\mu}$: μ corrected from ν , so apparently not followed by $\delta\acute{e}$; perhaps, as Grenfell suggested, $\acute{e}\ddot{a}u$.

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| [| about 40 letters
δραχμὰς ἑκατὸν καταβλη- | ἀποτεισ]άτω αὐτοῖς ἐπίτιμου ἀργυρίου |
| [| 30-40 letters
τῶν αἰγῶν τ[ού]των εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν τάσσεσθαι
Λιμναῖος
τριος καὶ Δημήτριος τό τε βασιλικὸν]] |]..α[...] υπέρ
]][..... πραχθῶσιν Δημή- |
| [| 30-40 letters
...ωτα... τα υπέρ ἔαυτῶν ίάσων τὸ γινο]]
....ν..... τουμενα παραχρῆμα μισ]] |]..... τὸν φόρον |
| [| 30-40 letters
λόγον οὐ δὲ χρόνου συνσχεθῶσιν αἱ αἴγες]] |]..... ν κατὰ |
| [| about 40 letters
[Δημήτριος καὶ Λιμναῖος
Ιάσονι |].αρα[].[]τωσαν |
| | τὰς αἴγας οἵας καὶ παρέλαβον ή τιμὴν ἐκάστης] | |
| 15 | [αἴγος about 30 letters
καὶ ἄλλωι τῷ πράσσοντι περὶ αὐτοῦ ἔκ τε | ἡ δὲ π[ρᾶ]ξ[ι]ς ἐσ[η]τω ίάσον[ι] |
| | [αὐτῶν καὶ τῶν ἐγγύων καὶ ἐκ τῶν υπαρχόντων] αὐ[τ]οὶ[ι]ς πάντων κατὰ | |
| | τὸ διά[γ]ραμμα. ἐγγυοι τῶν κατὰ | |
| | [τὴν συγγραφὴν εἰς ἕκτισιν about 25 letters
Δημητρίου Ἀράψ ποιημὴν καὶ Ἐρμίας | Ἀπολ]λώνιος |
| [| about 30 letters
δὲ συγγραφὴ ηδε κυρ[ι]α ἐστιν οὐ | |
| | ἐπιφέρηται. μάρτυρες Νέων Κορίν- | |
| [θιος | |] τῶν οὔπω |
| | ὑπὸ ιππάρχην, Λυσανίας Ταραν- | |
| 20 | [τῖνος
[έκα]ποντάρουροι τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου |]..[π]άντες |
| | [νομοῦ |] |
| | [βασιλεύοντος Πολεμαίου τοῦ Πολεμαίου] Σωτῆρος ἐτούς ἐνάτου καὶ τ[ρια-
κο]στοῦ, ἐφ' ιερέως | |

Lines 11-13. This passage, deleted, rewritten and partly deleted again, may have contained some provision about the payment of Government taxes, but I have failed to decipher it completely.

Line 12. ὑπὲρ ἐκατῶν : αὐτῶν in first edition; very doubtful.

Line 14. E.g., [ΜΕΤΑ Δὲ τὸν προγεγραμμένον χρόνο]ν πάρα[στη]ν σαδίτωσαν.

Line 16. There is room for about ten more letters in the lacuna; perhaps $\tau\delta\nu$ μεμισθω-
νεμων as Grenfell suggested, instead of $\alpha\mu\tau\delta\nu$: or $\tau\alpha\mu\tau\delta\nu$ $\alpha\mu\tau\delta\nu$.

Line 17. After ἔκτιστη perhaps of τιναχεγραμένοι ἀλλήλων καθ.

Line 17. After *exticv* perhaps or *oyyeypapavc*, and, *kar kar*.

Line 19. *ΣΙαραν-* in the first edition, but the first letter may be T with an exaggerated curve.

[Τληπολέμου τοῦ Ἀρταπάτου Ἀλεξάνδρου] καὶ θεῶν ἀδελφῶν, καυηφόρο[ν
Ἀρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου
τῆς δεῖνα τῆς Μενεμάχου, μηνὸς Ἀρτεμισίου, Αἰγυπτίων δὲ Παῦνι, ἐμ
Φιλαδελφείας τοῦ Ἀρσινοὶ-
25 [τοῦ νομοῦ. ἐμίσθωσεν Ἰάσων Κερκίωνος Καλυνδεὺς τῶν τερὶ Ζήνωνα
Δημητρίων καὶ Διμηναῖων
[τὸν τεσσαράκοντα τέσ-
[σαρας εἰς ἔτη δύο, ἐφ' ᾧ ἀποδώσουσιν αὐτῷ φόρον κα]θ' ἐκαστον ἐτος
ἐριφων ἐξαμηνει-
[ων διακοσίων δεκάεξ. ἀποδότωσαν δὲ Δημήτριος καὶ Διμηναῖος Ἰάσονι
τούτου τοῦ φόρου
[τὸ ἐπιβάλλον καθ' ἐξάμηνον ἐριφους ἐκατόν] ὀκτ[ώ. ἐὰ]ν δὲ μὴ ἀποδ[ῶ]σι
τὸν φόρον καθότι
30 [ἀμολόγησαν, τωσαν ἐκάστον ἐριφο]ν ὃν ὅν διν ἐνοφειλήσω[σι ταραχρῆμα
τιμὴν δραχμᾶς
[δέκα καὶ ἑξέστιον Ἰάσονι τάλιν(?) ἀφελέσθαι αὐτῶν τὰς αἴγα[ς
ἀφεύρ]ωσι τ[ο]ῦ τρογε[γραμμένου
Λιμν]αῖω[ι τ]ὰ[ς] αἴγα[ς]

VERSO :

	] Σωγίκου	Λυσανίου
35	] Ἀγάθωνος	Ἐρμίου
	] Νικίου	

Line 27. Perhaps ἐφ' ᾧ ἀποδώσουσιν αὐτῷ φόρον. The phrase in the inner text seems to have been longer, but may have contained corrections.

Line 34. Σωγίκου : wrongly printed as Σωσίκου in the first edition.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48787 : P. Edg., 53; ROSTOVZEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 179, 180; E. MEYER, *Chronologie*, p. 32; *Sammelbuch*, 6759.

59341. (a) Petition to Apollonios from Theopropos; (b) letter from Neon to Damonikos; (c) and (d) drafts. — o m. 325 × o m. 26. — Date : 247 B. C. (pls. VIII, IX).

(a) is written on the recto of the papyrus, but is evidently a draft; the other three pieces are on the verso. (b) is either the original letter or a good copy; its position on the verso, the breadth of the papyrus and the absence of an address make the latter alternative the more probable. (c) and (d) are ordinary drafts in the hand of Zenon or his usual scribe.

(a)

Theopropos, who calls himself a Θεωρός from Kalynda in Caria, states that his farmer Theron had obtained from that city a contract for supplying the wine used at the annual festival in Kypranda. Actually the wine was supplied on behalf of Theron by Theopropos himself, who had to borrow money to purchase it, and the sum due from the city for the supply of wine came to 850 drachmæ. The city treasurers, Diophantos and Akrisos, had repaid 600 drachmæ of this amount, but declined to pay the remaining 250, because the subscriptions had not all been paid up. On being summoned by Theopropos to appear before Motes the στρατηγός and Diodotos the οἰκονόμος, they pleaded that they could not pay without being authorized by a resolution of the assembly. The prytaneis and the grammateus procrastinated and had not yet proposed the resolution when Theopropos came to Egypt along with the treasurer Diophantos, the two having been elected by the city to act as Θεωροί. He therefore asks Apollonios to write to the city and to the strategos and the οἰκονόμος to see that the 250 drachmæ are repaid.

The strategos and the οἰκονόμος mentioned here were no doubt royal officers who exercised a general control over the self-governing city or perhaps over a group of such cities. It is to be noted that in the present case, in which the king's interests were not involved, they were content to let the matter follow its normal course. On the other hand Theopropos appeals to them as the superior authority, and it is clear that a message from Apollonios was regarded as the surest way of getting the assembly to pass the required resolution.

Theopropos came to Egypt as Θεωρός in year 39. As the Pentaeteris was due to be celebrated in the course of the autumn, his mission was probably to pay homage to the king on this particular occasion. Note the phrase τρόπος τὸν βασιλέα as in P. Freib., 7. The fact that the draft of his petition was found in Zenon's files suggests that he had drawn it up in consultation with Zenon, who had a family connection with Kalynda, and that Zenon himself had come down to Alexandria for the festival.

(b)

In this letter Neon, another citizen of Kalynda, asks Damonikos to speak to Zenon on his behalf. Neon's father Therarchos, by an order from Alexandria (no doubt emanating from Apollonios the dioiketes), had been released from the obligation of providing quarters for soldiers or other employees of the State, as well as hay and pasture for the cavalry. When Therarchos died, the burden was reimposed upon Neon, who now asks for a new exemption to be written under his own name. He hopes to come to Egypt himself, but in the meantime urges his correspondent to plead his cause with Zenon and to engage the help of some of their friends.

(c)

A draft of a memorandum on the same subject from Zenon (no doubt to Apollonios), in which he mentions that Therarchos had married an aunt of his. He asks Apollonios

to write again to Diodotos the œconom, the boule and the popular assembly, in order that Neon may enjoy the same privilege as his father.

(d)

A note about a letter to be written to a certain person, asking him to return a mare which he had borrowed, along with the little mule which she had foaled in the meantime.

(a)

[]..[]
ρασχεῖν οἶνον τῇ γινομένη ταυγῇ ύρει
[κατ'] ἐνιαυ[τὸν]
ἐγ Κυπ[ράνδοις με]τρητὰς [π]δ
τ ε τὸμ μετρητὴν, δ γίνο[ντα]; τ αν,
ἔμε καταστῆσας ἔγγυον το [].
5 καὶ [εἰς τοῦτο] ἐμοῦ ταρασχόν[τος] τὸν
οἶνον

Ἀπολλωνίῳ διοικητῇ χαίρειν Θεόπροπος
Θεωρὸς ἀπὸ Καλύνδων. τοῦ η καὶ λ Λ
δ γεωργός μου Θήρων ἐπρίατο ταρὰ
10 τῆς τόλεως ταρασχεῖν οἶνον τῇ γινομένη
ταυγῇ ύρει ἐγ Κυπράνδοις κατ' ἐνιαυτόν,
νπέρο οὐ ἔγώ ταρέσχον τὸν οἶνον μετρη-
τὰς πδ τὸμ μετρητὴν ἀνὰ τ ε,
δ γίνονται τ αν, [δανεισά-
15 μενος τόκων ἐννόμων διὰ τὸ τὸν Θήρωνα
μὴ ἔχειν ἀνηλῶσαι, δ' ἐμοῦ δὲ ἡγορακότα].
ἀποδεδωκτῶν μοι
καὶ εἰς τοῦτο τῶν ταμιῶν Διοφάντου καὶ Ἀκρισίου
[ἀποδεδωκότων μοι] τ χ, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν [τ σν]

(a) Lines 1-6. Crossed out. In (a) and (c) the shorter of the cancelled phrases have a line drawn through them, while the longer ones are merely bracketed.

Line 5. *ἔγγυον*: in the corrected draft Theopropos does not speak of himself as a surety, but simply as the financier of the enterprise. *ἔμε* has been corrected from *ἔμοῦ*.

Line 14. The total ought to be *τ ωμ*.

Line 16. *ἡγορακότα*: it is not clear whether this refers to the purchase of the wine or the obtaining of the contract.

τ σν διὰ τὸ μὴ πεσεῖν τὰς συμβολάς,
οὐκ ἀποδιδόντων κατέστησα τοὺς ταμίας [Διο] 20
ἐπὶ τε τὸν σιρατηγὸν Μότην καὶ τὸν οἰκονόμον
Διόδοτον ἀπαιτῶν τὰς σν τ [καὶ τὸν τόκον].
οἱ δὲ ταμίαι Διόφαντος καὶ Ἀκρίσιος ἤξιουν

φάμενοι οὐ [μὴ κύριοι] εἰναι ἀνευ ψηφίσ-
ψηφ[η]σμα αὐτοῖς γραφῆναι, οἱ δὲ ταρτάνεις ματο[s] ἀποδιδόν[ται] 25
καὶ δ γραμματεὺς ταρήλκυσαν καὶ οὐκ ἔγραψαι
ὑπὸ τῆς τόλεως

τὸ ψηφίσμα ἔως ὅτου ταρχειρισθεὶς Θεωρὸς
μετὰ Διοφάντου ἐνὸς τῶν ταμιῶν ταρεγενή-
θην ἐνταῦθα ταρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. εἰ οὖν σοι
δοκεῖ, καλῶς τούσεις γράψας ταρὸς τε τὴν τόλιν
ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν σιρατηγὸν [Μο] καὶ τὸν οἰκονόμον
30 ἀποδοθῆναι μοι τὰς σν τ [καὶ τὸν τόκον]
ὅσος δὲ γένηται ἀφ' οὐ εἰσανήλωκα εἰς τὸν οἶνον
τῇ τόλει αὐτὸς ταρ' ἐτέρων δανεισάμενος

[[επειδὴ] καὶ ταρτερον ἐτερο[.....]σιν
καὶ τόκους φέρων ἔτι καὶ υῦν [ἴνα] μὴ ἀδικηθῶ,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔγώ δ [.] τῆς ταρὰ σοῦ φιλαινθρωπίας
35 τετευχώς.
εὔτύχει.

VERSO :

(b)

Νέων Δαμονίκῳ χαίρει[ν. ε]ὶ ἔρρωσαι καὶ τὰ λοιπά σοι
κατὰ γνώμην ἐστιν, εῦ δὲ ἔχοι· καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ ὑγίαινον
κ[αὶ] ο[ι] λοιποὶ τάντες. καλῶς δὲ τοιήσαις
μνησ[θείς] Ζήνωνι τερὶ το[ῦ] σταθμοῦ καὶ τοῦ
5 χ[όρ]τ[ου] καὶ τῆς γράστεως τῶν (ἔξηκονθ)ημερισίων

Line 21. τὸν τόκον : on second thoughts Theopropos had decided not to push his claim for repayment of interest and not to mention the loan at all (cf. lines 14-16, 30-33).

Line 31. ἀφ' οὐ : sc. χρόνου.

Line 33. ἐτέρο[ις ἀπαιτ]οῦσιν δ[ψηφίζ]ετο would give what seems to me the sense of this passage, the argument being that in such cases, when the subscriptions were insufficient, it was customary for the assembly to vote the repayment.

(b) Line 5. (ἔξηκονθ)ημερισίων : Rostovtzeff explains this (by letter) as an obligation to furnish quarters, hay and pasture for a period of sixty days, and this seems to be the most probable meaning of the words.

ὅπως γραφῆι εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα· μυνὶ μὲν γάρ
ἔχομεν καὶ ἐπιστάθμους καὶ {καὶ} τὸν χόρτον
καὶ τὴν γράσιν τελοῦμεν τῷ ιππεῖ, οὐ
τροσεχόντων αὐτῶν τῇ πρώτῃ ἐπιστολῇ·
10 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς γράψει γραψάτω τῇ βουλῇ καὶ
τῷ δήμῳ. ἐγχειρῶ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς παραγενέσθαι
πάντως. σὺ οὖν ἔως ἀν παραγένωμαι μνήσθητι
αὐτῶι, παραλαβὼν καὶ Ἀρ[ι]στωνα καὶ Ἐφάρμοστον
καὶ Ἀπολλώνιον.^{γέ} γραφα δὲ καὶ Ἀπολλωνίωι καὶ Ἐφαρ-
15 μόστωι ὅπως καὶ ὑπὲρ σου μνησθῶσιν τῷ
Ζήνωνι.

ἔρρωσο.

(c)

παρὰ Ζήνωνος. [γράψα] . . . ντός σου πρότερον]
ὑπὲρ Θηράρχου τοῦ ἔχοντος τὴν ἀδελφὴν τοῦ
ἢ πατοπεῖ ἐν Καλύνδοις
πατρός, ἔγραψα [ντός σου] ἀνεπίσταθμο[ς η]ν εἶναι
οὐ διδομένου τῆς
[καὶ] τῇ[ην] χόρτον καὶ [τῆς] γράσιες παραλύσαι·
5 [τε] λευτήσαντος δὲ τοῦ Θηράρχου ἐπισταθμεύονται
[εἰς]
[καὶ] τὸν χόρτον καὶ τὴν γράσιν πράττονται.
τῷ οἰκονόμῳ
[καλ]ῶς οὖν ποιήσεις γράψας Διοδότῳ τε καὶ τῇ βουλῇ

Line 6. *eis* τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα : 'that a new order be written for me personally'.

Line 8. *τῷ* *ιππεῖ* : MAYSER, Gramm., II, p. 44, regards this as a collective singular, but it is doubtful whether Neon had to provide for more than one *ιππεύς* at a time.

Line 9. *αὐτῶν* : the authorities in general. The *πρώτῃ* ἐπιστολῇ may have been the order concerning Therarchos; or, as is perhaps more likely, Zenon may have written to one of the royal officials on behalf of Neon.

Line 10. *ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς γράψει* : perhaps *ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ ἐπιστολῇ* is to be understood; but the meaning is not quite clear nor is the reading certain. The subject of *γράψατω* is Zenon, but such an order could only come from Apollonios, as we see from (c).

Lines 13-14. Epharmostos was a brother of Zenon, and the other two were either relatives or at least belonged to the same Carian circle.

(c) Line 5. *ἐπισταθμεύονται* : sc. the family of Therarchos.

Νέων[ι] {νι} τῷ νιῶ [τῆς ἀδελ.]
[καὶ] τῷ δήμῳ ὅπως [Νέων καὶ] [ἀνεπισταθμός τε ἦ]
[[. . .]] ταῦτα γίνητ[α].

(d)

[] κλεῖ γράψαι τὴν [ἴππον] ἦν [τὴν] Σατύρου τοῦ παρ' ἐμοῦ
ἡν ἔλασεν ἐπιφορον ο[ν]σταν
ι[ππο]ν [καὶ τὰ ἥνεα ἢ λαβὼν οὐκ] ἀποδ[έδωκεν καὶ τὴν]
κ[αὶ] τῇ[ην] ἡμίδινον τὸ γενόμενον ἐξ αὐτῆς.

Line 8. Originally Νέων ὁ νιός, the *τ* of *τῷ* being written over *ος*.

Line 9. *ταῦτα* : or *ταῦτα*.

(d) Line 1. *παρ' ἐμοῦ* : *ε* over *η*, as if Zenon had begun to write *ἥμᾶν*.

Line 2. *ἥνεα* : for *ἥνια*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48788, P. Edg., 54; ROSTOVZEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 172;
WILCKEN, *Archiv VII*, p. 75; *Sammelbuch*, 6760.

59342. Letter from Sisouchos to Zenon. — o m. 12 × o m. 145 and o m.
115 × o m. 165. — Date : 31st January, 246 B. C.

A repetition of a request to Zenon to write to the officials in Krokodilopolis asking them to give a clerkship to Ptolemaios, probably the author's son. Sisouchos has sent the youth in person to see Zenon and begs him to write at once and get him appointed to a post with a fair salary.

The letter is dated year 39, Choiak 10, though it is probable that Ptolemy III had been king of Egypt for the last day or two and that it was now year 1. But it would naturally take some little time for the news to reach the villages in the Fayoum. For Sisouchos see no. 59264.

Σισοῦχος Ζήνωνι καὶ[ρειν. . .] . . . καὶ πρότερον γεγραφηκὼς
περὶ Πιλεμαίου τοῦ [νιοῦ ὅπ]ως ἀν ἐπιστείλησι τοῖς περὶ Ἐρμάφιλον
καὶ Πύθωνα τὸν τρα[πεζίτην] καλατάξαι αὐτὸν πρὸς γράμμασιν,
αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν Πιλεμ[αῖον ἀπέσ]ταλκα πρὸς σέ. ἐὰν οὖν σοι φαίνηται,

Line 1. A phrase like *οἶδα μὲν σοι* seems required.

Line 2. *νιοῦ* is a conjecture, but is of the right length for the lacuna. The mention of Hermaphilos indicates that he had succeeded Aristandros as *oconomus* of the Arsinoite province in the last year of Philadelphos (cf. *P. S. I.*, 383, introduction).

Line 3. *πρὸς γράμμασιν* : compare the phrase of Polybius, ὁ πρὸς τοῖς γράμμασι πεταγμένος.

5 καλῶς τοιήσεις γράψα[s.....]οῖς ἀν σὺ δοκιμάζης, ἵνα κατα-
ταγῆι τῷρος γράμμασιν [.....]δὲ μηθενὶ μέρει τῷροσαχθῆι, ὁψώνιον
δὲ τὸ καλῶς ἔχον λαμβ[άνη]. ἔρρωσο. Λ λθ, Χοίαχ ἵ.

VERSO :

Ζήνω[ν].

Line 5. Perhaps ἐκείνοις ή]

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, nos. 48789, 49038.

59343. Letter from Spinther to Zenon. — o m. 13×o m. 205. — Date :
247 or 246 B. C.

The writer's language is ungrammatical and it is not easy to follow his meaning. Some Government agents had made a descent on the boat on which he was employed, demanding payment of the tax for year 39. Zenon is therefore requested to write and say what arrangement Petosiris is to make. Spinther adds that they have not yet received the pitch and that Rodippos was insisting that some one must render an account of this(?)�.

Σπίνθηρ Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. γίνωσκε ἡμᾶς οἰκονομηκότας
τὰ τερπὶ [[σ]] τὰ σκέα τοῦ ταλοίου, ἐπιστόλια εἰληφότες εἰς Μέμφι
καὶ εἰς Ἐρμοῦ τόλιν. [[κ]] ὡς δὴ τεριορισται ἡμέλλομεν, ἀντελάβον-
το ἡμῶν οἱ ταρά τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου λέγοντες ὅτι ἀποτεῖσαι
5 δεῖται τέλος τοῦ Λ λθ χιλιαγωγοῦ. σὺ οὖν γράψου ἡμῖν
τίνα οἰκονομίαν τοιήσηται ὁ Πετο[[ρι]]σίρις. γίνωσκε δὲ
καὶ τὴν τισσαν οὕπω εἰληφότες ἡμᾶς· δι' ἦν αἰτιαν οὐκ ἐ-
κάθητο, ἀλλὰ ἔφατο Ρόδιππος λόγους ἀποδιδόναις ἀντόν.
ἔρρωσο.

10 VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 2. σκέα : read σκείη. — εἰληφότες : read εἰληφότας.

Line 3. δή : read δέ.

Line 4. Ἀλεξάνδρου : possibly the ἀρχιφυλακίτης (see no. 49140, introd.) or perhaps a tax-collector.

Line 5. δεῖται : probably a mistake for δεῖ τὸ τέλος. For the Government tax see *P. Edg.*, 111. (The conjecture that Petosiris is the author of that document has not been borne out by recently found texts).

Line 7. εἰληφότες : read εἰληφότας.

Line 8. ἐκάθητο : perhaps 'did not sit still, but said that he (Petosiris?) must render an account', ἀποδιδόναι being an indirect imperative.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48790; *P. S. I.*, 437.

59344. Letter. — o m. 09×o m. 095 and o m. 14×o m. 205. — Date :
2nd April, 246 B. C.

The author, whose name is lost, asks his correspondent, probably Zenon, to write to Iason to let him have the lodging of Theopompos to live in. His present quarters, he says, belong to Phileas the former secretary for the Arsinoite nome, who has now recovered his property from the dioiketes and is ordering him to evacuate. If the dwelling of Theopompos is not available, he asks for a letter from Sostratos telling his people to hand over his house.

[]χαίρειν. καλῶς τοιήσεις γράψα ίάσονι τῷρο-
[εθῆναι ἡμῖν τὸν Θεο]πόμπου σταθμὸν ὅπως ἔχωμεν ἐνοικεῖν.
ἔν γάρ ὡς ἐνοικοῦμ[εν ἦ]ν Φιλέου τοῦ τῷροτερον γράμματεύσαντος
τὸν Ἄρσινοίτην· κε[κόμ]ισται γάρ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ταρά τοῦ διοικητοῦ
5 καὶ κελεύσαντι ἡμ[ᾶς οἱ] ταρά αὐτοῦ ἐκχωρεῖν. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐν δυνατῶι
ἐστιν τοῦτον λαβ[εῖν, λ]αβεῖ ταρά Σωστράτου ἐπιστολὴν τῷρος τοὺς
ταρά αὐτοῦ ὅπως [ταρ]αδειχθῆι ἡμῖν ἡ οἰκησις αὐτοῦ.
ἔρρωσο. Λ α, Μεχείρ ια.

Lines 1-2. or τῷρο[έσθαι].

Line 3. The first edition had ξηγάρῳ ἐνοικοῦμ[εν], but the first letter cannot be η and more than one letter is required for the lacuna. For Φιλέας see no. 59235, introduction; he was probably not the βασιλικὸς γράμματεύς, but a military secretary.

Line 4. κε[κόμ]ισται or κε[.]ηται : Rostovtzeff takes this to mean that the property of Apollonios the dioiketes had been confiscated by the new king, but I do not think his interpretation is possible; κεκόμισται in these texts is almost always in the middle, not the passive voice. It is more likely that Phileas himself had been in disgrace for a time.

Line 5. ἡμ[ᾶς οἱ] is much more probable than ἡμ[ᾶς] of the first edition, and with this new reading the interpretation of Rostovtzeff becomes inadmissible.

Line 8. The date must refer to the regnal year.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48791; *P. Edg.*, 55; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 170;
Sammelbuch, 6761.

59345. Receipt in form of letter to Hermaphilos. — o m. 14×o m. 075. —
Date : 11th March, 245 B. C.

Hermaphilos to whom the letter is addressed was the œconome and Agenor mentioned in line 4 the well-known strategos. Cf. *P. S. I.*, 659.

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

Ἐρμαφίλωι χαιρεῖν.
ἔχω ταρὰ Σήνωνος
eis τὰς Ἀ + ἀς
ηριθμησας Ἀγήνορι
5 ἀργυρίου + φπ.
ἔρρωσο. L β, Tūnī x.

Line 5. φπ : or φμ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48796.

59346. Letter from Horos to Zenon. — o m. 23 × o m. 13. — Date : End of 245 B. C.

An account in the form of a letter giving a list of young pigs received from various persons. It is noticeable that Zenon's brother Epharmostos takes a prominent part in the business.

Ὀρος [Ζήν]ωνι χαιρεῖν.
λ[.] τοῦ Φαώφιος μηνὸς κύ
Ιναρ[ρω]ψ ἐκ Κερκεσούχων δ
Ιναρ[ώ]ς ἐκ Κερκεσούχων δ
5 Ψειρεμιεὺς ὁ νεώτερος ὀφείλημα
τερυσινὸν α καὶ σᾶτες γ
καὶ τὰς δ τοκάδες ἀς εἰχεν ἀπη-
γάγομεν eis Φιλάδελφον καὶ ἔχα-
ραξε αὐτὰς Ἐφάρμοστος
10 Χαιώφις Χαιώφιος ἐκ Κερκεσούχων γ
Τεῶ[s . .]. ἥτος ἐγ Βουβάστου ζ
Σεμφθεὺς ἥξ . . . ου γ
Πετοσῆρις [. .] ἐκ Ψύχα[s] α Λυστι. [
Ἀρμ[. ἥ]χ Φαρβαΐθου α το . . . ια[
15 λιβ[. . .] ἐγ λόγου ὡν ἀπέδοτο

Line 2. Perhaps λ[όγος ἀπόδοτος].

Line 5. ὀφείλημα : no doubt arrears of the rent in kind, while the τοκάδες mentioned in line 7 are the sows which were leased out (cf. no. 59334).

Line 6. σᾶτες : Doric form of σῆτες, 'of the present year'.

Line 8. Φιλάδελφον : for Φιλαδέλφειαν.

Lines 8-9. ἔχαραξε might mean 'inscribed', but the reading is doubtful.

Lines 13-15. The reading of these lines is extremely uncertain.

ἀρός τὸ φυλακιτικόν ἀπὸ τούτ[ου]
ἴγοράθη τοῖς χοιρίδιοις ἐμ Φαρβαΐθωι
κριθαὶ — c τὸ δὲ λοιπόν [ε.]
[ἔχει] Ἀπολλόδωρος ; — c
20 [. . . . os ἔξ Αρσιν[οί]δος σ / τὰ χοιρίδια λθ
[. . . . ἀπέ]θανε α καὶ ἀπήνεγκα
eis Φ]ιλάδελφον ἔδωκα
[δὲ Ἐφα]ρμό[στωι]
[Ἀθ]ύρ ζ ἔχει Ἐφάρμοστος δέλφακας β
25 [ούσ] Ιναρῶς ἀπήγαγεν αὐτῶι εις Φιλάδελφον
[καὶ τούτων α ἀπὸ τῆς τρώτη[σ] λογεία[σ]
[καὶ] ἄλλος τῆ[σ] ἐσχάτης
[]δέλφακες β
[ούσ ἀπή]νεγκ[α]ς ταρ' Ι]μούθου εις Φιλάδελφον
30 [καὶ ἔδω]κε Ἐφαρμόστωι. ᔾρρωσο. L β.

Lines 15-19. Apparently the swineherd sold some young pigs in order to pay the φυλακιτικόν; one drachma was left over, and out of this he had spent an obol and a half on barley.

Line 24. Perhaps [τοῦ Ἀθ]ύρ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48795.

59347. Deposition of a witness. — o m. 085 × o m. 225. — Date : about the end of 245 B. C.

A more complete deposition on the same subject, though not in our collection, is published in *P. Edg.*, 56. In it Euphranios, a citizen of Alexandria, states that, while he and Nikon and some others were in a barber's shop, Antipatros and Simon came and asked Nikon to give them back their son Theodosios, whereupon Nikon denied that he had ever taken the boy. The deposition of the present witness is to the same effect, though it apparently refers to a different occasion. Another written deposition of the same type, supposed to come from Zenon's archives, has been published by P. Meyer in *P. Hamb.*, 105.

[ώς L]λε, μελάγχρους, ἀναφάλαντος
[μαρτυρεῖ ἀντιπάτρωι] Εύδημ]ος Εὐθυγένους, Νειλεύς, τοῦ ἀρχ[α]ίου ἀγή-
ματος ἵππαρχης.

Line 1. Εύδημος : or possibly Εύθύδημος, which is the name of one of the principals in *P. Hamb.*, 105 (not that there is any connection between the two cases). — Νειλεύς : name of an Alexandrian deme. — ἵππαρχης : this shows, contrary to the

[Μέ]μφιν. τοῦ δὲ δευτέρου ἑτούς μηνὸς Λαίου Ἀντι-
πάτρου ὡς μαρτυρῶ
[Νίκωνι καὶ φαμένου τὸν νιὸν αὐτοῦ [Θεοδόσιον
εἰ]ργμένον ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συνέχεσθαι
[]νι ὠρίζετο Νίκων λέγων μήτε εἰληφέναι ταρὰ
μηδενὸς τὸ ταιδάριον
5 [μήτε εἴρξαι μήτε ἔχειν τὸ ταῖ[ριον] τῷ[αρ]ευρέ-
σει μηδεμίαι.

VERSO :

Ἀν]τιπάτρωι τῷρὸς Νι-
Ε]ύδημου (in larger hand)
L β] Τπερβερε πέ.

opinion of LESQUIER, *Inst. mil.*, pp. 21-25, that there was an ἀγῆμα of cavalry as well as of infantry.

Line 2. E. g., [οικῶ ἐμ Βουσίρει τῇι ὑπὲρ Μέ]μφιν.

Line 3. E. g., [συντυχόντος ἐνώπιον μου Νίκωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48793; P. Edg., 57; P. MEYER, *Zeitschr. für vergl. Rechtswissenschaft*, XL, p. 214; *Sammelbuch*, 6763.

59348. Letter from Kallikrates to Zenon. — o m. 27×o m. 10. — Date : 14th January, 244 B. C.

Kallikrates writes that he has received the letter from Zenon and also those addressed to Apatourios. As the fact that Apatourios had been written to prevented him from settling the business himself, he had given the letters, sealed up as received, to Zenon's messenger and ordered him to take them to Apatourios. We have no clue as to what the correspondence was about.

Καλλικράτης
Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
ἐκομισάμην τὴν
ταρὰ σου ἐπιστολὴν
5 καὶ τὰς τῷρὸς Ἀπατού-
ριον γεγραμμένας.
αὐτὸς μὲν οὖν οὐκ ἡ-
δυνάσθ[η]ν οἰκονομῆ-
σαι ταρὰ τὸ ἐκεῖνως
10 γεγράφθαι, τῶι δέ

ταρὰ σου κομίζ[ο]ντι
ὡς ἔχει ἀποδεδώκα-
μεν ἐσφραγισμένας
καὶ συντετάχα-
15 μεν αὐτῶι ἀπο-
κομίσαι τῷρὸς Ἀπα-
τούριον. οὐν εἰδῆς
γέγραφά σοι.
ἔρρωσο. L β
20 Αθύρ κδ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48794.

59349. Letter from Hierokles to Zenon. — o m. 26×o m. 125. — Date : 24th September, 244 B. C.

Hierokles (not the Alexandrian correspondent of the earlier period) asks Zenon to give to his brother Antipatros four jars of wine for present consumption and one jar of sour wine if there is any of the old sort, if not, a jar of the new, if this is now fit for use.

Ιεροκλῆς Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
καλῶς τοιήσεις δοὺς Ἀντιπάτρῳ;
τὰδελφῶι κεράμια οἴνου δ
ῶστε εἰς χρῆσιν καὶ, εἰ ὑπάρ-
5 χει τοῦ ταλαιοῦ, ὅξους α,
εἰ δὴ μή ὑπάρχει τοῦ ταλαιοῦ,
τοῦ νέου, εἰ ἔστιν ἡδη χρηστόν.
ἔρρωσο. L γ,
Μεσορὴ ζ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 6. δῆ : read δέ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48797.

59350. Letter from Philonichos to Eukles. — o m. 09×o m. 345. — Date : 26th November, 244 B. C.

Eukles was a prominent person in Philadelphia in the early years of Euergetes, and I

assume that the letter comes from Zenon's archives, though it does not bear his name. A certain Ariston had been accused by a swineherd of having stolen a pig at the time of the festival of Demeter. Philonichos summoned Neon, ἐπιστάτης of the cavalrymen at Bacchias, together with Ariston and some of the cleruchs, and held an inquiry. Ariston maintained that the pig which he had sacrificed was his own. The swineherd, he said, had come to his house during the festival and asked to have it searched, but on being told to wait until the women were removed he went off without doing anything more. Such was the result of the inquiry.

Φιλάντιχο[ς] Εὐκλεῖ χαίρειν. κομισάμενος τ[ὴν ταρὰ] σοῦ ἐπισή[ο]λὴν μετεπεμψάμνυ
Νέωνα τὸν ἐπιστάτην τῶν ἐν Βακχιάδ[ι] ἵππο[έ]ων καὶ τινας τῶν ἴππων καὶ
Ἀρίστωνα
τερὶ οὖ ἔγραψάς μοι ἐπισκέψασ[θ]αι τερὶ τοῦ ιερ[εί]ου {ρετ}, καὶ ἐπηρωτηθεὶς
ταρόντων τῶν τρο-
γεγραμμένων ἔφατο μὴ ὑφειρῆσθαι τὸ ιερεῖον, τεθυκέναι δὲ ἵδιον σιτευτόν,
καὶ τὰ κρέα
5 ἐνδείκνυεν τὸν δὲ ὑφορβὸν ἔφατο ταραγενέσθα[ι] τῇ νηστείᾳ τῆς Δήμη-
τρος καὶ αἰτεῖν αὐτὸν
ἔρευναν τῆς οἰκίας, τὸν δὲ εἰπεῖν ἐπισχεῖν ἕως τοῦ τὰ γύναια μετασῆσαι,
ἀκούσαντα δὲ ταρὰ
τοῦ Ἀρίστωνος τὸν ὑφορβὸν ἀπελθεῖν καταλιπόντα. γέγραφα οὖν σοι ἵνα
εἰδῆς.
ἔρρωσο. Λ γ, Φαῶφι ἔ.

Line 2. Ἀρίστωνα : it is not clear whether this was Zenon's colleague (see no. 59371) or merely one of the cleruchs at Bacchias.

Line 3. The letters read as {ρετ} may be a separate word, but I can make nothing else out of them.

Line 5. νηστείᾳ : this was the name of the second day of the Thesmophoria in Athens, and the date of the letter corresponds with the time of year at which the Thesmophoria were held. The Ptolemaic festival was probably modelled on the Athenian. For another allusion to the Δημήτρια see no. 59028. See too the fragment of Philikos published by Medea Norsa in *Stud. Ital. di Phil. clas.*, N. S., V, p. 90. Mr. Bell informs me that *Br. Mus. Invent.* 2654 contains a memorandum of work to be done on the temple of Demeter at Philadelphia.

Line 6. ἔρευναν : equivalent to ἔρευναν τοιηθῆναι. — τὰ γύναια μετασῆσαι : a similar embarrassment is caused by the *harem* at the present day, when a house is being searched for stolen goods. But Ariston's womenfolk may have been engaged in some secret rites in connection with the festival.

Line 8. The date of the letter is probably a good many days later than the date of the festival.

VERSO : Eleven badly preserved lines, which I can only partly decipher, perhaps a draft of a letter to Apelles, and below these some fragmentary writing in a small cursive.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48798.

59351. Petition from Zenon to the king. — o m. 07×o m. 35. — Date : about 243 B. C. (pl. X).

A formal petition of the sort which, though addressed to the king, was often, perhaps usually, presented to the strategos of the nome. For the latest discussion of this question see COLLOMP, *Recherches sur la chancellerie et la diplomatique des Lagides*. The present document, however, whether it be the original petition or a copy, has evidently not been used.

Zenon complains about a certain Herakleides to whom he had given 400 drachmæ in gold to pay to the Treasury on his behalf 400 drachmæ in copper, on condition that when Herakleides received the copper he would repay the gold. But though Zenon had been offering him the copper and demanding repayment of the gold, Herakleides had put him off up to the present. Zenon therefore asks the king to order Agenor the strategos to summon Herakleides and compel him to fulfil his bargain.

From no. 59022 we learn that a hundred drachmæ in gold had an exchange value of at least a hundred and four drachmæ in silver. And as 104 drachmæ in silver at the ordinary rate of exchange were worth nearly 115 drachmæ in copper, Zenon's 400 drachmæ in gold were probably worth about 460 in copper.

Βασιλεῖ Πτολεμαίῳ χαίρειν Ζήνων. ἀδικοῦμαι ὑπὸ Ἡρακλείδου δόντος γάρ
μου αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ γ. Λ

διὰ Δημέου χρυσίου τ. υ, ὅπως διαγράψῃ ὑπέρ μου εἰς τὸ βασιλ[ικόν] χαλκοῦ
τ. υ, ἐρ' ὃς κομισάμενος ταρά μου ἀποδώσει μοι,
καὶ ἐμοῦ ἀποδιδόντος αὐτῷ καὶ ἀπαιτοῦντος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀποδέδωκεν, ἀλλὰ
ταρήλκυκέμ με ἕως τοῦ ηὗν. δέομαι
οὖν σου, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, τροστάξαι Ἀγήνορι τῷ στρατηγῷ ἀνακαλέσαι αὐτὸν
καὶ, ἐὰν ἦι ἀληθῆ, ἐπαναγκάσαι αὐτὸν
5 κομισάμενον τὰς υ τοῦ χαλκοῦ ἀποδοῦναι μοι τὰς υ τοῦ χρυσίου, καὶ ὡς
διὰ σὲ τοῦ δικαίου τετευχώς.

εὐτύχει.

Line 1. There is an empty space at the end of the line with traces of deleted letters.

Line 5. καὶ ὡς τετευχώς : 'and let me obtain'. The same phrase occurs again without a preceding ἵνα in one of the Michigan papyri.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48799; *P. Edg.*, no. 58; *Zeitschr. für Numismatik* XXXIII, p. 73 (Schubart); *Sammelbuch*, 6764.

59352. Fragment of memorandum(?) — o m. 095×o m. 115. — Date : about 243 B. C.

About the cultivation of certain vineyards in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. There is an interesting reference in line 10 to the *δωρεά* of Apollonios, but it is doubtful whether the words are to be taken literally or whether they mean 'in the former *δωρεά*' (see no. 59366).

τῶν δὲ [. . . .] ἐγλιπόν[των]
διὰ τὴν αὐ[τὴν] αἰτίαν ἐ[χερ]-
σεύθη ἔως Κ[ρήτη]ων κατ[εφύ]-
τευσεν ἐν τῷ γ. L.
5 καὶ ἑτερ[ον δὲ] ἀμπελ[ῶνα]
ωφύτευκεν Ἐφάρμοστος
ἐν τῷ β. L ἐν τῇ πρὸς νότου
ὑφάμμῳ ἐπὶ τῶν ὄριων τοῦ ὑπάρ-
χοντος ἐν τῇ ὑφάμμῳ ἀμπελῶνι
10 τῷ ἐν τῇ Ἀπολλωνίου δωρεᾶς.
ἔστιν τῆς ἐγλελειμμένης

Lines 2-3. ο[ὐκ εὐθύ]τεύθη is not a possible reading.

Lines 9-10. Read ἀμπελῶνος τοῦ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48800.

59353. Letter from Demokrates to Zenon. — o m. 15×o m. 085. — Date : 6th March, 243 B. C. (pl. XI).

Demokrates (see no. 59322, 1) complains that his tent-poles are worm-eaten. As he had noticed some good willow poles on the property of Demeas and in the possession of Helenos, he asks Zenon to get Helenos to sell him two of four cubits for uprights and two of three and a half cubits for cross-bars. Kleitorios will pay for and dispatch them. He also asks Zenon to buy him a goatskin to make a canteen holding half a chous.

The writer may have been camping out, or the *σκηνή* may possibly have been a pavilion on the deck of a boat.

Δημοκράτης Ζήνωνι χα[ι]-
ρειν. τὰ σκήνεια τῆς [σκη]-
νῆς εὔρηκα βεβρωμένα,

ἐωράκην δὲ ἐν τοῖς Δημέ[ου]
5 καὶ παρ' Ἐλένωι ἵτεινα
ὄρθα καὶ ἐπιτήδεια. κα-
λῶς ποιήσεις ὀξιώσας τὸν
Ἐλενον ἀποδόσθαι β τε-
τραπήγη εἰς σιύλους καὶ
10 β γ καὶ λ τῶν εἰς
διατόναιον, ὄρθα καὶ πά-
χη ἔχοντα, καὶ δοὺς Κλει-
τορίωι ἵν' ἀποστείλη μοι,
τὴν δὲ τιμὴν λαβὼν παρ' αὐ-
15 τοῦ, καὶ δερμάτιον ἐρίφ[ει]-
ον. α εἰς ἀσκόπυτίνην ἡμ[ι]-
χοείαν. καὶ σὺ δὲ γράψε ἡμ[ι]
ῶν ἀν χρείαν ἔχης.
ἔρρωσο.

20 L δ, Tūbi tē.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι
εἰς Φιλα[δέλφειαν].

Line 5. Ἐλένωι : an Ethiopian of this name, possibly the same person, is mentioned in some of the earlier papyri

Line 13. Or, less probably, ἵνα ἀποστείλη.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48802.

59354. Letter from Doxaios to Zenon. — o m. 35×o m. 11. — Date : 16th April, 243 B. C.

Doxaios, a member of Zenon's household (see no. 59333), had received instructions from Zenon about a number of matters and reports in a series of notes, divided from each other by paragraphs, what he has done in each case. It appears that Zenon was away from home at this time, and in fact we know from no. 59355 that all through the spring and early summer of year 4 he was absent from Philadelphia, fighting a law-suit against Philon.

Δοξαῖος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
καθότι ἔγραψας, ἀπεστάλ-
καμεν κομίζοντα Ζωίλον
ἐρίφους δεδαρμένους β,

5 ὅρτυγας λδ, τεριστερι-
 δεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἡδυνάσθημεν
 εὑρεῖν ταρευρέσει ἡτιωιοῦν.
 τερὶ τῶν σχαδόνων εἴπα-
 μεν Νέστωι. ἀπέσταλκεν οὖν
 10 τῇ καὶ, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔφη.
 Πύρρος δὲ σμοφυλακή-
 σας οὐχ ηὑρέθη ὑπὸ τοῦ
 ἀποσταλέντος ἐν Κροκο-
 δίλων τόλει, ἐὰν δὲ μετὰ
 15 ταῦτα ταραγένηται,
 ἀποστελοῦμεν αὐτόν.
 τὸν Νίκωνος ὄνου οὐκ ἡ-
 θουλήθη Ἀπολλωνίδης
 δοῦναι ὥπως ἀποσταλῆι
 20 τρὸς σέ. τοῦ συκίνου
 καρποῦ τωλουμένου
 τροσεβαλόμεθα τὰ
 ταρ' ἡμᾶν τρό^ρ
 ἐκ τῶν γ ἀρ(ταβῶν) καὶ τῆς νέας
 25 κριθῆς ἔγενεν χίδρων ἀρ τρό^δ
 ὃν τὸ μὲν τρό^ρ ἀπεστάλη.
 γρά
 30 οὖν [[κελευ]]ψηις, Θερίσαν-
 τες ἐκ τῆς Ἀρτεμιδώρου
 ἐτοιμάσομεν ἔως τοῦ σε
 ταραγενέσθαι ἄλλα.
 ἔρρωσο. Λ δ, Μεχείρ καὶ.

VERSO :

Ζήνων.

Line 22. *τροσεβαλόμεθα τὰ ταρ' ἡμᾶν* : 'we took an offer of 100 drachmæ for our crop'. Cf. *τροσεβαλον* in no. 59161, 5 and see WILCKEN, U.P.Z., I, p. 534.

Line 25. *ἔγενεν* : possibly *ἔμενεν*, but more probably a slip of the pen for *ἔγένετο*. If so, the 3 1/2 artabs must be the amount of the barley-ears, not of the grain itself.

Line 26. Read *ἡμιαρτάνιον*.

Line 28. *Ἀρτεμιδώρου* : probably the physician (see no. 59225).

Line 30. *ἄλλα* : sc. *χίδρα*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48803.

59355. Draft of a statement concerning a loan. — o m. 35×o m. 565. —
 Date : summer of 243 B. C. (pl. XII).

In 259 B. C. Zenon had lent some money to a certain Philon, probably the *σιτοποιός* attached to Apollonios' household. The debt had never been repaid in full and there had been a dispute about the amount still due. Philon had presented a complaint to a high official called Chrysermos (see note on line 107), who had delegated two examining judges, Zenis and Diodoros, to hear the case and report to him. These judges had decided (1) that Zenon should present his account against Philon in accordance with the facts which both parties admitted and (2) that with regard to their mutual recriminations they should exchange pledges in the temple of Sarapis (see note on line 102). The latter injunction had been complied with, and our papyrus is a long and complicated draft of the statement which Zenon had been ordered to hand in. In the four columns of the recto he gives a detailed account of the money due to him from Philon and ends with a memorandum to the arbitrators asking them to report to Chrysermos without delay and let him return to his fields and vineyards. The first column of the verso contains a re-draft of a paragraph on the recto; then a draft beginning *τρὸς Φλωνα*, perhaps intended as a general heading; and then a re-draft of the memorandum to the arbitrators. Below is an abbreviated statement of the account, drawn up on a different basis. It breaks off at line 154 of column 2. At line 155 begins a third statement, similar in general to the first statement, but more summary, less carefully drawn up, and incomplete.

The amount of the loan according to the first and third statements was 900 drachmæ in silver, and the rate of interest was 2 per cent a month, payable in copper, which on the Macedonian calendar with its system of biennial intercalation makes 25 per cent a year. From the beginning of year 28 to the middle of year 29 the salary due to Philon as an employee of Apollonios was intercepted by Zenon and applied in the first place to paying the interest on the loan and in the second place to paying off the capital. In year 29, about the time when Zenon retired to the *χάρα*, this method of payment ceases, perhaps, as Rostovtzeff suggests, because he had no longer control of the salary. The debt was further reduced by the transfer of two female slaves from Philon to Zenon, their value, or more probably a third of their value, being deducted from the amount still owing and the deduction being allowed to take effect from the middle of year 29. Thus by the end of Dios in that year Philon had reduced his debt to 505 drachmæ, 5 obols, interest paid up to date. For the next 12 1/2 years the interest on this sum would have amounted to 1500 drachmæ; but the principle that interest on a loan must not accumulate beyond the amount of the loan is now applied, and the interest on the loan in question is reduced to 505 drachmæ, 5 obols, in copper. During the same period (see columns 3, 4) Zenon had various other transactions with Philon, with the result that the latter finally owes him 647 drachmæ, 3 obols, in silver, together with the interest just mentioned.

The second statement (lines 133-154) seems to have been drafted as an alternative proposal, but as it breaks off in the middle, Zenon probably decided to drop it and return to the first calculation. In this second statement the amount of the loan appears as 410 drachmæ, bearing the usual interest of 2 per cent per month, while a further sum of 10 drachmæ is paid monthly under the title of ἀποφορά. The general meaning of this seems to be that certain slaves employed by Philon are regarded as Zenon's property, hired out to Philon at so much per month. The account probably breaks off at the point of time when the elder of the two slaves mentioned above had been transferred to Zenon's household, after which the ἀποφορά would be paid on the second slave only until the time of her transfer. The way in which the loan and the question of ownership are mixed up and the hypothesis in the second statement that Zenon was the owner of the two slaves from the beginning suggest that Philon had borrowed the money in order to buy slaves from Zenon. But with such details as we have it seems scarcely possible to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of the whole business.

The handwriting of the draft is not all of one character, whether various scribes were employed on it or whether it was written by the same person but with varying degrees of carefulness. The four columns of the recto are in a clear, upright hand. But lines 20, 31, 68-70, 93-97, 100-103 have been sponged out and rewritten in a thicker and more formal hand, while some of the corrections above the lines have been added at the same time. The verso up to line 154 is in a more cursive hand (that of Zenon or his usual clerk, cf. no. 59129), and the remainder of the last column is still more cursive. Words, phrases and whole lines are cancelled sometimes by a line drawn through them, sometimes by being enclosed in round brackets, but in my transcription all these deletions are indicated without distinction by double square brackets [] .

Column I.

ἔστιν τὸ κατὰ τὴν σὺ[γ]γραφὴν
[δά]υειον Λ κξ Γορπ[ιε]ίο[ν ἀ]ργυρίου + πι
[ῶ]η δ τόκος ἔστιν κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν
τῆς μνᾶς τὸμ μῆνα ἔκαστον + β
5 ἀπὸ δὲ Γορπιείου τοῦ κξ Λ ἔως
Ἀρτεμισίου τοῦ κη Λ σύμ [Περι]τίωι
ἐμβολίμωι μηνῶν + τοῦ μ[ηνὸς] + π / + ρπ
ἔχομεν δὲ εἰς τὸν τόκον τὸ ἀνευ[σ]εχθὲν

Line 1. This line is a little lower than the first lines of the following columns and may have been preceded by a heading.

Line 3. [ῶ]η : or [ο]ὗ.

Line 4. Understand χαλκοῦ.

αὐτῷ ὁψώνιον ἐν τῷ Ἀπολλ[ων]ιον
10 λόγωι Λ κη Ἀρτεμισίου εἰς [Ξα]νδικὸν
καὶ Ἀρτεμισίου ἀργυρ ρ αἱ χαλ ρη =
ὅφείλει τὸ δάνειον ἀργυρ[ίου + π]
καὶ τρὸς τὸν τόκον τὸν ἔως Ἀρ[τεμισίου]
τοῦ κη Λ χαλ[κοῦ + οας-]
15 καὶ [τὸν] γι[ν]όμενον ἀ[πὸ Δαισίου ἔως]
[Δύσιρου] μηνῶν : [χαλκοῦ + πρ / σινα-
καὶ ἀς ἔχει παρὰ Πεισικλέου[ς] Λ κη]
[[Ἀπελλαίου] κη [ἀργ ρ]
καὶ χαλ[κοῦ] + + μ]
20 ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἀνενεγχθέντ[ος] αὐτῷ
ὁψώνιον ἐν τῷ Ἀπολλωνίου λόγωι
Λ κθ Εανδικοῦ εἰς τὸ κη Λ ἀπὸ Δαισίου ἔως
[Τ]περβερεταίου μηνῶν ε ἀργυρ σλζ
[ὑπολογοῦμεν [Λ κη Ἀπελλαίου κη
τὸ δοθὲ[ν αὐτῷ δι]ὰ Πεισικλ[έους εἰς τὸ] ὁψώνιον
πρόχρη[σιν ἀργυρίου + π] ρ
25 καὶ ἀντὶ χαλκοῦ + μ ἀργυρ + λς; =
καὶ εἰς τὸν τόκον ἀντὶ χαλ[κοῦ] ρης = c ἀργυρ ρς
ἔτι ὁφείλει τὸ δ[ά]υειον [ἀργυρίου + π]
[καὶ τρὸς τὸν τόκον [χαλκοῦ + π]μβ; -ε

τὸ λοιπὸν [τοῦ δ]ψωνίου

καὶ τὸν γινόμενον τοῦ κθ Λ ἀπὸ Εανδικοῦ
30 ἔως Πανήμου μηνῶν δ χαλκοῦ + οβ / σιδ; -ε
ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἀνενεγχθέντος αὐτῷ
ὁψώνιον ἐν τῷ Ἀπολλωνίου λόγωι Λ κθ Πανήμου
εἰς τὸ κη Λ ἀπὸ Δίου ἔως Δύσιρου μηνῶν ἐ ἀργυρ σλζ,
ὑπολογοῦμεν
εἰς τὸν τόκον ἀντὶ χαλκοῦ σιδ; -ε ἀργυρίου ρη -
35 καὶ εἰς τὸ κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν δάνειον ἀργυρίου λθ =
[δ]θ[εί]λει τρὸς τὸ δάνειον ἀργυρίου ωξ; -ε

Lines 17-19. Replaced by lines 24, 25.

Lines 20-23. Contrasting the phraseology of these lines (ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ δψωνίου) with that of lines 8-9 we may infer that the salary was 50 drachmæ a month, of which Zenon at first took the whole, but after a time 47 1/2 drachmæ only.

Line 24. πρόχρησιν : Peisikles had advanced this amount to Philon on account of salary without thinking of Zenon's claim. — At the end of the line read λς; = c.

Line 38. The interest is now payable on 860 2/3 drachmæ.

Line 47. The restoration of these cancelled lines seems fairly certain, though it presupposes an error in calculation. The period from Apellaios of year 29 to Dystros of year 31 includes two intercalations (see the table in *Annales XVII*, p. 223), and therefore interest on 639 1/6 drachmæ was due for 30 months.

Line 4g. The first word may possibly have been a proper name ending in μ .

Line 50. Read $\xi\varsigma;$ —.

Line 51. Restored from line 154.

Line 52. α . : apparently not ḡpy(ύπιον). The second letter is more like λ.

Line 53. Perhaps [τὸ γ'].

Lines 53-54. The first of these two lines seems to have been interpolated and the beginning of the second is written or re-written in small characters. The figure 354 5/6 is obtained by adding the sum deducted in line 43 to the price of the two slaves, 221 1/2 + 133 1/3 = 354 5/6.

Line 55. A sloping line in front of lines 54, 55 might be the symbol for *yiveras* or merely a mark of separation from line 26 of column 1.

[[ὥστε ἐτι οὐθεὶς εἰν αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸ κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν
δάμειον ἀργυρίον]]
Φει =
[[καὶ πρὸς τὸν τόκον τὸν ἐν τῷ λαττίῳ - c]]

Column III.

αίτει δηπίσω

καὶ [[τοῦ λοιποῦ χρόνου]] τίθεμεν τὸν τόκον
 τοῦ λοιποῦ τοῦ κα(τὰ) τὴν συγγραφὴν
 δανείου ἀργυ F φε; = ὥστε γενέστ χαλκοῦ ρλσc [[/ φε; =]]
 γίνονται χαλ F φε; = μηνὸς Πεντη

καὶ δὲ ἔχει ἐν τῷ λγ L ἀπὸ τῆς Πύθωνος
 δὲ ἔδει αὐτὸν ἀποδιαγράψαι

τραπέζης ἀργυρίου κ
 65 καὶ τούτων τὸν τόκον χαλκοῦ κ
 εἰς δὲ τὸ αὐτὸν ὄφειλει ἀργυρίου φκε; =
 καὶ χαλκοῦ φκε; =

ἐὰν δὲ τὰ β σώματα βούληται κομίσασθαι
 ᾧ τὴν τιμὴν προσδεδέγμεθα ὅσου ἡγοράσθη ἀρ F ρλγ =

70 ὄφειλήσει ἀργυρίου F χνθ - χαλκοῦ φκε; =
 ἔχει δὲ καὶ ἄλλας διὰ χειρὸς πρόχρησιν
 L κη παρὰ Πεισικλέους ἀργυρ λβ χαλ λη

Line 56. The bracket in front of this line is not required.

Line 58. The interest is calculated on 639 1/6 drachmæ, as if the price of the first slave had not been deducted before the end of year 31. But this line has been cancelled, and we find in lines 115-119 that the deduction of the price of both slaves from the interest-bearing capital is antedated to Apellaios of year 29.

Lines 59-62. Rewritten on the verso, lines 115-119. The interpolation *aītei*: *below* evidently refers to this, though I do not understand the exact force of *aītei* or *aītei*.

Line 61. The sum 136 drachmæ 1/2 obol is the difference between the 369 drachmæ 4 1/2 obols of line 58 and the total interest claimable, 505 drachmæ 5 obols.

But see note on line 58. The principle that the interest mu

is applied from the time when instalments of interest had ceased to be paid.
Line 63. Πύθαρος : the well-known banker in Krokodilopolis.
Line 69. στοιχοπόσθην : this seems to mean ‘at the price at which they were trans-

Lines 71-77. In the second account these sums are entered under their respective

Line 7-2. The 2 of 2n is written over a

ταρά Μικίωνος χαλ δ = c
 ταρά Δρόμωνος ἀργυρ [δ]
 75 ταρά Ζήνωνος ἀργυρ ἔ
 ἀργυρίους φις χαλκοῦ [λ. β =]
 Λ κθ ταρά Πεισικλέους ἀργυρ εις χα λ
 Λ λγ ταρά Κλειτορίου ταυρ ἀρτ i χαλκοῦ i β
 Λ λδ τ[αρ'] Αρβίχιος κρι ἀρτ i [χαλ]κοῦ ..
 80 Λ λε τ[αρ'] τοῦ αὐτοῦ ταυρ ἀρτ [· χ]αλ ..
] ἔχει ἀργυρίου ρι[β] [χα]λκοῦ φδ = c
 [αι ἀρ]γ πξ εις τὸ αὐ[τὸ]ργ ρρθ
 ε[ις δ]ὲ τ[ο]ῦτο τροσδεχό[μεθ]α αὐτῶι
 [μ]ύλων β ὡν ἀνηνέγκ[αμεν] δεδόσθαι ἥμιν
 85 τιμὴν ἀργυρίου [ρ]
 ἐφονίου τοῦ απ . . ο[] ἀργυρ κ
 τιμὴν τ[ιμὴν] χαλκοῦ !
 ταυρῶν ἀρτ i τιμὴν κ]άτεργον χ[
 ἐργασία χλαμύδ[ων] β ὡν ἐξύφανεν
 90 Μαιανδρία γυνὴ αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦ μ

Column IV.

/ ὡν τροσδεχόμεθα ἀργυρίου τ ρμ
 χαλκοῦ ος- αὶ ἀργ οι- / ἀργ σι-
 υπερέξομεν τρὸς τὸ διὰ χερὸς ἀργ [κη] ια
 [χαλκ β- c]
 95 ἀνταναιρουμένων δὲ τῶν [κη τ] ια-
 [και χαλκοῦ β- c]
 ζτι ὀφείλει
 ἀργυρίου [χλα-] χμζ,

Line 76. The total in copper ought to be $\mu\beta=c$; in line 136 the half obol is again omitted, but see lines 73, 81, 152.

Line 78. The figures are not clear and might possibly be β and β .

Line 84. [μ]ύλων : not certain, but suggested by the fact, or probability, that Philon was a *σιτοποιός*.

Line 86. ἐφονίου : perhaps for *ἐπονίου*, meaning a saddle for a donkey, like *ἐφίππιον*.

Lines 89-90. Cf. no. 59263.

Lines 93-94. The writer had first subtracted from the totals in silver and copper in lines 91, 92 the totals in line 81, but had misread q as o, a natural mistake to make. In line 93 read ια;—.

Line 98. The total assumes that Philon wishes to buy back the slaves.

χαλκοῦ [φκγ;с] φκει=
 100 τερὶ δὲ ὡν ἀντείπαμεν τρὸς ἀλλήλους,
 καθότι συνε[τάξα]τε, δεδώκαμεν
 κρίνα
 τὰς τιστεις ἀλλήλοις ἐ[ν] τῶι Παρμ[ε]νίσκου
 Σαραπιείωι.
 ἐπεὶ οὖν γεγράφαμεν τὸν λόγον ἐκ τῶι
 105 δόμο[λόγ]ων, καθότι και ὑ[μ]εῖς διακούσα[ντες]
 [[και]] συνεκρίνα[[ν]]τε, [[συνε]τάξα[τε]],
 [ἀ]ξιοῦμεν ύμᾶ[ν ἀνε]νέγκαι ἐπὶ Χ[ρύσερμον]
 [τωλ]είω γάρ χρόνο[ν τ]αρειλκύσμε[θα διὰ τὴν]
 [Φ]ιλ[λ]ωνος ἀγνωμ[οσύνην], και οὐκ ὁ[λίγα]
 110 [[τα]] [δ]ιάφορα γέ[γονε]ν, ἀπὸ τῶι τ[ε] ἐργων
 ἀπε[σ]πάσμ[εθα] και[τι]νο[τερή]καμεν τῆ[σ] συναγωγῆς
 τοῦ στ[ο]υ, [[ν[ῦν δ]ὲ ἀγω[νι]ῶμ[εν]]] μὴ κ[αι τοῦ]
 τρυγήτου ύ[στε]ρωμεν, ἀξ[ιοῦμε]ν [[τρὸς]]
 Χρύσερμον.

VERSO : Column I.

115 και τούτου τὸν τόκον ἔδει μὲν αὐτὸν τάσσεσθαι

Line 102. *τιστεις* : the meaning is that they assured each other on oath that they withdrew their mutual allegations.

Lines 102-103. τῶι Παρμενίσκου Σαραπιείωι : Wilcken has pointed out that this must be the great Sarapieion in Alexandria of which Parmenion, popularly called Parmenios, was the architect. It follows from this observation that the trial took place in Alexandria, where Philon seems to have been domiciled.

Lines 104-105. ἐκ τῶι δομολόγων : according to what was admitted by both parties.

Line 106. συνεκρίναντε corrected to συνεκρίνατε.

Line 107. Χρύσερμον : probably the Chrysermos of Plutarch, *Cleomenes*, 36, 1. His name appears several times in the papyri; see especially *P.S.I.*, 513, 13 and *P. Magd.*, 28, 1, where he is mentioned as the owner of a δωρεά. Lesquier proposes to identify the owner of the δωρεά with the Chrysermos entitled συγγενῆς βασιλέως Πιολεμαίου και ἐξηγητῆς και ἐπὶ τῶι ιατρῶν και ἐπιστάτης τοῦ Μουσείου in DITTENBERGER, *O. G. I. S.*, 104; and in spite of the observations of Dittenberger the identification seems to me now to be quite possible. But we cannot yet say in what capacity Chrysermos was acting in the present case.

Line 110. διάφορα : 'expenses'.

Lines 115-119. A restatement of lines 59-62. In the left margin > L α i β and below *Catal. du Musée*, n° 59298.

[[κατὰ μῆνα]] ἀπὸ Ἀπελλαίου τοῦ κθ L ἐως [[Αρτε]]-
 Εαυδικοῦ
 [[μισίου]] τοῦ L δ ἑτῶν ιβ μηνῶν σ κατὰ μῆνα F i ὁ ἑστὶν χ Ἀφ
 τῶι λοιπῶι ὡι
 τίθεμεν δὲ αὐτῶι ἵσον [[οῦ]] ὀφείλει πρὸς τὴν συγ-
 γραφὴν χαλ F φει=

120 πρὸς Φίλωνα. ἔδει αὐτὸν ἀποδεδωκέναι ὥμιν
 κατὰ τὴν γενομ[[η]]νην πρὸς αὐτὸν συγγραφὴν,
 ἥς τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται.

ταρὰ Ζήνωνος Ζήνει [[καὶ]] Διοδώρῳ. ἐντυχόντος
 κατά μου Φίλωνος Χρυσέρμωι καὶ [[δόντος]] συν-
 125 τάξαντος ὥμιν καθίσαντας διακοῦσαι καὶ συγκρίναν-
 τ[α]ς πα-
 ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἀνενεγκεῖν, περὶ μὲν οὖν ὅν [ἀ]ντε[[λέ]]-
 πρὸς αὐτὸν, καθό[τι]ς συνεκρίνατε,
 [[γο]]μεν [[ἀλλήλοις]] δεδώκαμεν οὕμ πιστεις ἀλ[λ]ήλοις
 ἐν τῶι Παρμενίσκου Σαραπιείωι,
 περὶ δὲ τῶν ὁμολόγων καὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν συγ[γρα]φὴν δ[αν]είου,
 130 καθ[ότι] πα- συνκρίνα[[ν]]τε[[ς]] συνετάξατε] τὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν
 δεδώκαμεν ὥμιν
 [[λό]]γον γράψαι, [[ὑπογέγραφα ὥμιν αὐτὸν]]

this, γ. This annotation is perhaps a criticism of ἑτῶν ιβ in the text, the meaning being that from L κθ to L α inclusive is a period of twelve years and from L β to L δ three more years. Compare the calculation in line 59.

Line 117. ἑτῶν ιβ μηνῶν σ : according to BELOCH, *Archiv*, VIII, p. 4 these are the twelve complete years of the period and the writer has not taken the trouble to add the three incomplete years, 29, 39 and 4. Compare the preceding note. In any case the calculation is a rough and ready one, as the interest claimable was limited by the amount of the principal, so that a few years more or less made no practical difference. The interest of 10 drachmæ is supposed to be due on the principal of 505 drachmæ 5 obols and is merely a rough calculation; it is not to be confused with the ἀποφορά.

Lines 120-122. This proposed heading shows that a copy of the contract was subjoined to the fair copy of Zenon's statement.

Line 123. Ζήνει Διοδώρῳ : it has been suggested (Edgar, P. Meyer) that these were χρηματισταί conducting a διαλογή, but in fact we merely know that they were delegates of Chrysermos.

Line 125. συγκρίναν- : probably corrected from συγκρίναι.

Line 127. ἀλλήλοις : changed to ἀλλήλους before being deleted.

[]. δε]] τῆς [[μ]] [συ]γραφῆς ἀντίγ[ρα]φόν τόδε.
 δε γ εστιν
 [τόκος ἀργυροῦ τοῦ [[φυ]] μη [ι τοῦ [[ρη]]ς-]] καὶ ἀποφορὰ τοῦ / χαλ F ρ]πβ
 εως ἀρ[τεμισίου τοῦ κη[L]
 [ἀντὶ χαλ]ρη = πρὸ ἀργυροῦ [ρ γίνεται] οὐ τόκος καὶ ἀποφοραί[-]
 135 [καὶ ἀπὸ Δα]ισίου ἐως Δύσιρου μ[η ι] ρπβ καὶ {δια} εἰς τὰ. [ε]χει ἀρ
 ρ χ[αλ] μ
 [καὶ ἄλλας] ἐν τῷ κη L ἀρ[τοῦ] χαλ F μβ = / χατ[ὰ συγγραφὴν ἀρ] ν
 [τὸ διὰ χειρὸς] ἀρ ρης χ[αλ π]β = τόκος καὶ ἀποφορ[ὰ χαλ] συνει-
 [έχομεν εἰς τὸ ὄ]ψιν μη ε[ἀρ σλξ] ἀπὸ τούτου []. ια. [].....
 ἀρ ρ
 [καὶ] ἀντ[ὶ χα]λκοῦ τοῦ μ] ἀρ [τοῦ λε]ς = c καὶ εἰς τὸν τόκον καὶ [ἀποφορὰν]
 ἀντὶ χ ρη = cē·ἀρ τοῦ
 140 [καὶ] τὸν γι[νόμενον] ἐως Π[α]ρμένου τοῦ κ[θ] L μ]ηνῶν δ[τοῦ] λβ; - χ[καὶ ἀπο]-
 φορὰν τοῦ μ[ο]β; - χ / σχ[ηματιστηρίου]
 [έχ]ομεν δ[ε] ἐν τῷ κη] L Πανήμου εἰς τὸ [όψιν μη] ε ἀρ τοῦ σλξ[]

 [εἰς] τὸν τόκον καὶ τὴν ἀποφορὰν ἀντ[ὶ χαλ] τοῦ σκη = χ ἀργυροῦ τοῦ σις =
 καὶ ε[ι]ς τὸ διὰ χειρὸς ἀρ τοῦ
 [όφ]ειλει [τὸ κατ]ὰ σ[υγ]γραφὴν ἀρ [οι] καὶ ε[ι]ς τὸ διὰ χειρὸς ἀρ [οι] χαλ
 μβ =

Line 133. Beginning of the second statement (see introduction). The alteration of the principal from 543 1/3 drachmæ to 410 shows that the writer had at first forgotten to take into account the transfer price of the slaves (see line 53). But it is not clear how the principal was calculated.

Line 134. πρ : perhaps προσδεχθεθα, but very doubtful. For the sum deducted see line 11. — γίνεται is also doubtful.

Line 135. διας : the ε is written over the α. Perhaps the scribe was beginning διὰ Πεισικλέους εἰς τὰ διψάνια.

Line 138. We should expect εἰς τὸ διὰ χειρὸς ὑπολογοῦμεν, but I am unable to read this, or a similar phrase, out of the remaining letters.

Line 140. σχ : the σ seems to be corrected from τ. Probably the scribe had first written τοῦ = χ, which is the sum of 255-4 in lines 138 and 72-4-6 in line 140, before remembering that he ought to have deducted 108-2-6.

Line 141. At the end of the line read τούτου ὑπολογοῦμεν.

Line 142. There are two mistakes here. In the first place 228-2-6 is a mistake for 220; the scribe began by writing 328-2-6 (see note on line 140), corrected the τ to σ, but forgot to correct the remaining figures. In the next place 210-5 and 16-4 make 227-3, whereas the sum to deduct was 237-3.

Line 143. [δό]φειλει [τό], not [δό]φειλει [εἰς τό], as he still owes the whole of the principal.

[χαῖ] ἀς ωροσ[έλαβε]ν ἐν [τῶι] κθ Λ ωρὰ Πισ[ικλέους ἀ]ρ ις [χα]λ κ/ἀρ
^{ε=}
 q [·] [χαλ] εβ=

145 καὶ τόκο[s ἀπὸ] Λωτο[u το]ῦ κθ Λ ἔω[s [Ἀπελλα]λαιou] μ[η δ] τ λβ; - ^{Διοῦ} χ[α]ι
 ἀπ]οφορὰ τ [μ] / οβ; - ^ε χ

[ε]χ[ο]μεν δ[ε] ἐν] τῶι κθ Λ [ἀπὸ] Ξανδί[κοῦ ἔως] Γορπιεί[ο]υ μη σ ἀρ τ [σπε]
 τούτου ὑπολογοῦμεν
^{καὶ τὸν τόκον}
 eis τὸ διὰ χε[i]ρὸs [[αν]] καὶ ἀ[[...]] ποφορὰν ἀ[v]τὶ χαλ τ ρλεχ ἀρ τ ρ[xδ]-
 χ καὶ eis τὸ διὰ
 χειρὸs ἀρ φε = λοι ἔε καὶ eis τὸ κατὰ τὴν συγγραφὴν ἀρ τ ἔε ἔτι ὀφείλει ἀρ
 τ τμε
 καὶ τόκος ἀπὸ Ἀπελλαίου ἔως Δύσιρου ἐμβολίμου μη ε τλδ; καὶ ἀποφορὰ
 τ ν / πδ;

150 ἔχομεν δὲ ὅν ωροσδεχόμεθα ἀρ τ ρμ χαλ ος; - ἀνταναιρουμένων δὲ τῶi [ος] ^{τούτων}
 ἔτι ὀφείλει ἀργυ τ σιβ- c καὶ τόκος [[οκος]] ^{χαλ} τ σιβ- c καὶ ἀπὸ τῆi Πύθω ἀρ κ
 καὶ τόκος χ κ

καὶ ἐν τῶi λγ Λ καὶ λδ Λ καὶ λε Λ σίτου τιμὴν τ λβ / ἀργυ τ σλβ- c χαλ
 τ σξδ [·] ^{-c}

Column II.

καὶ ἀποφορὰν τοῦ λ Λ καὶ λα Λ σὺν ἐμβολίμωι μηνῶν κε χαλ σν / ἀρ σλβ- c
 χαλ φ[ιδ- c]

Line 147. eis τὸ διὰ χειρὸs : sc., 62 drachmæ 2 obols in copper, the silver being deducted separately.

Line 148. λοι : οι under λ. Read λοι(πόν).

Line 149. Δύσιρου ἐμβολίμου ought to be Δύσιρου σὺν ἐμβολίμωι, Zenon having forgotten that in the reign of Philadelphos the intercalary month was Peritios. — In the right margin σ. []ζ; - ια; - χ.

Line 150. ὅν ωροσδεχόμεθα : for this entry see lines 91, 92. — Cancel τῶi.

Line 151. The interest for the remaining period is calculated as in the first account, but in this case the period starts from the beginning of year 30 instead of the middle of year 29, and the interest-bearing principal is not determined in quite the same way (cf. recto, columns 2, 3). — Read Πύθωνος τραπέζης.

Line 152. At the end of the line some figures have been jotted down. The following, arranged vertically and erased, are an exercise in division, not quite correct : ρη =, κα; - , δ =, ; = c. Beyond these : ζ; =, ξ, ζ, κη, λε.

Lines 153-154. Perhaps we may infer from these lines that the elder slave was

κα(i) Ἰσιδώρας τῆi Συγατρός

155 δάνειον τ Π

καὶ τὸ δοθὲν διὰ Πεισικλέους εἰς τὸ ὄψινιον ωρόχρονιν ἀργ ρ
 καὶ χαλ μ [/ ἀργ Ἀ χαλ μ] αὶ ἀργ λζ; = c / Ἀλζ; = c
 καὶ τόκος ἀπὸ Γορπιαίου τοῦ κζ Λ
 ἔως Δύσιρου μη ζ ως τοῦ μη τ ἥ / ρχς

[[καὶ καὶ κθ Λ]] ^{ιγ}
 160 καὶ τοῦ κη Λ σὺν ἐμβολίμωι μη [[κε τ υν]] σλδ ^{Διοῦ}

καὶ τοῦ κθ Λ ἀπὸ Ξανδικοῦ ἔως [[Πανήμου]]
 μη ἥ ^{τ [[οβ]] ρμδ [[/ τ φδ]]}
 / ὁ τόκος χαλ φδ αὶ ζ υξε- c

ἔχομεν δὲ τὸ ἀνενεγχθέν σοι ὄψινιον

165 ἐν τῶi Λπολλωνίου λόγωι τοῦ κη Λ
 eis Ξανδικὸν καὶ Ἀρτεμίσιον ἀργ ρ [[αὶ ζ ρη =]]
 καὶ ἐν τῶi κθ Λ Ξανδικοῦ eis τὸ κη Λ
 ἀπὸ Δαισίου ἔως Τπερβε[ρ]εταίου μη ζ σλζ; [[αὶ ζ]]
 καὶ ἐν τῶi Πανήμωι τ[οῦ αὐτο]ῦ ζ[τ]ους

170 eis τὸ κη Λ ἀπὸ Δ[ιου ἔως Δύσ]ηρου
 μηνῶν ζ [[ἀργ σλζ]] [[αὶ ζ]]
 καὶ ἐν τῶi Διωι τοῦ αὐτοῦ [έτο]υς ἀπ[ο] Ξανδικοῦ
 ἔως Γορπιαίου μη ζ ἀργ σπε [[αὶ ζ]]
 / ἀργυ ωξ [[αὶ ζ]] L

175 [ἀ]φαιροῦμεν τὸν [έως] Διοῦ τοῦ κθ Λ τόκον τ [υ]ξ[ε-ε]
 τὸ δοθὲν δ[ιὰ Πεισικλέους]
 καὶ [[τὴν]] eis τὸ ὄψινιον ωρόχρονον ἀργ ρλ[ζ; = c]
 τὸ ὅπ[ο]λο[γού]μενον

/ χβ-
 λ(οιπόν) [[eis τὸ κ]] ἀς β[αλλό]μεθα eis τὸ κατὰ [τ]ὴν

180 συγγραφὴν δάνειον ἀργ σνζ; =

transferred to Zenon about the end of year 31 and that for the remaining period ἀποφορά was claimed for the daughter only.

Line 155. Beginning of the third account. Here the interest is calculated up to Dios of year 29 on the whole 900 drachmæ without the deduction allowed for in the first account (lines 36-38).

Lines 158-160. The intercalation is placed in the wrong year. But see lines 170-171.

Line 163. ζ : a slip for ἀργ(υπλού).

Line 164. οι : addressed to Philon; always αὐτῶi in the first account.

Line 168. ξ : read ε.

To the right of column 2 vestiges of some lines of figures. Above, in the right-hand corner of verso, in large letters :

εσχατον οὗτος ὁ . []
χρήσιμος.

Line 181. It is doubtful whether these words have anything to do with the text. They may perhaps be a note about the *χάρτης* : 'end of the roll; this part is not to be used'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48804; *P. Edg.*, 65; ROSTOVZEFF, *Large Estate*, 44, 180, 182; WILCKEN, *Archiv*, VII, p. 77; P. MEYER, *Zeitschr. für vergl. Rechtswissenschaft*, XL, p. 213; E. MEYER, *Chron. der ersten Ptol.*, p. 32; BELOCH, *Archiv*, VIII, p. 4; *Sammelbuch*, 6771.

59356. Declaration in duplicate concerning a debt. — o m. 22 × o m. 11.
— Date : summer of 243 B. C. (pl. XIII).

We learn from this text that Zenis and Diodoros had approved the account as drawn up on the recto of no. 59355 and referred it to Chrysermos. Zenon or some other person now addresses a formal intimation to Philon that the amount of the debt as decided by the arbitrators is so-and-so. The present text seems to be a draft or a rejected script, not the document that was actually presented.

ἀργυρίου [τ· φιδ-]
καὶ χαλκοῦ τ· φκε=
έὰν δὲ τὰ δύο σώματα βούλη
κομίσασθαι, ὀφειλήσεις
5 ἀργυρίου χμζ;
καὶ χαλκοῦ φκε=

τρὸς Φίλωνα. ἐκ τοῦ λόγου οὐ
(κατὰ τὸν λόγον δγ) γράψαντες
Ζῆνις καὶ Διόδωρος ἐπὶ Χρύσερ-
10 μον ἀνήνεγκαν ὀφείλεις,
ἀφειρημένης τῆς τιμῆς τῶν δύο σω-
μάτων, ἀργυρ φιδ- χ φκε=,
έὰν δὲ τὰ δύο σώματα βούλη κομίσασθαι,

Line 7. The second half of the line was added when line 8 was corrected.

Line 8. *γράψαντες* : according to no. 59355, 104-106, Zenon was himself to write out the account, which was then to be submitted to Chrysermos by Zenis and Diodoros.

15 ὀφειλῆσεις ἀργυρ χ[μ]ζ;
χαλ φκε==
[[ἀργυρ]] τ· ἄρογ=

Line 16. The total is meaningless, as the copper money has not been reduced to its value in silver.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48805; *P. Edg.*, 66; *Sammelbuch*, 6772.

59357. Letter of Demetrios to Zenon. — o m. 345 × o m. 085. — Date : 4th November, 243 B. C.

Demetrios, a farmer of the *ἀπόμοιρα* (see no. 59367), tells Zenon, who seems to have had a financial interest in the farm, that he has sent him the accounts of the proceeds of the vineyards in the *Θεμίστου* and the *Πολέμανος*, but that he has not yet received the accounts of the rest of the nome from his assistants. He asks him after going through the accounts to send them back in order that he may complete them. He has already sold the wine in Kersesoucha at six drachmæ and the *δξος* at two and a half.

This text has been already published in the *P. S. I.* (see bibliography).

Δημήτριος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. ἀπέσταλκα σοι
Γλαυκίαν κομίζοντα
τοὺς λόγους τῶν γεν-
5 ημάτων τῆς Θεμίστου
μερίδος καὶ τῆς Πολέ-
μωνος ὠσαύτως.
τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν τό-
πων οὕπω ἐπειλήφα-
10 μεν ταρά τῶν ὑπηρε-
τῶν. καλῶς οὖν τοιή-
σεις, ἐπαναγνούσ
καὶ ἀντιγραψάμενος,
ἀποστείλας μοι τοὺς
15 τόμους, ἵνα εἰρομένως

Line 4. The scribe had begun to write *τόν* and changed to *τούς*. Note the irregular division of *γενημάτων*.

Line 13. *ἀντιγραψάμενος* : the context suggests that this means 'having copied' rather than 'having checked the account'; but the latter is the usual meaning of the word and may quite well be the present meaning also.

γράφωμεν τὰ λοιπά.
 εὶς γὰρ ὑπάρχει μοι
 ἀντίγραφα αὐτῶν
 εἰς ἀνήλικα ὅπως
 20 ἀν ἐξ ἀρχῆς εἰς ταῦ-
 τα ἀνηλίσκωμεν.
 τεπράκαμεν δὲ καὶ
 τὸν ἐν Κερκεσούχοις
 οἶνον [[Διόσω]] Λύσωνι
 25 τινὶ καὶ Σώσωι, τῷ μ
 μὲν οἴνον ἀνὰ χαλ ἢ $\bar{\varsigma}$
 . . . τ. μὴ ἔχειν τὰ μέ-
 τρα, τὸ δὲ ὅξος ἀνὰ β;.
 συμπαρῆν δὲ τού-
 30 τοῖς καὶ Γλαυκίκοις.
 ἔρρωσο. Λ δ, Θῶνθ $\bar{\iota}\gamma$.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 17-21. The sentence is unintelligible as it stands and probably the scribe has omitted something, e. g.: οὐ γὰρ (so too Vitelli) ὑπάρχει μοι ἀντίγραφα αὐτῶν, οὐθὲν γὰρ εἴχομεν εἰς ἀνήλικα ὅπως ἀν κτλ.

Line 27. Perhaps διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν, though I do not clearly see the meaning.

Line 31. Might be $\bar{\iota}\varsigma$, but more probably $\bar{\iota}\gamma$.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48801; *P.S.I.*, 439 and vol. VI, p. xv; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 102.

59358. Fragment of letter to Zenon. — o m. 21 × o m. 14. — Date : 1st February, 242 B. C.

The fragment mentions the birthday of the king and queen and speaks of providing wine and sacrificial pigs for the festival. The birthday of the king fell on the 5th of Dios and the anniversary of his accession on the 25th; the birthday of the queen is supposed to have been the 9th of some month, perhaps Dios (see DITTBURGER, *O.G.I.S.*, 56, 34, note), but possibly the two birthdays were celebrated together. It is not clear, however, whether the *εορτή* of line 6 is the birthday feast or that of the accession. The latest evidence makes it probable that in year 4 Choiak 12 corresponded approximately to Dios 15; but our information about the Macedonian calendar in the reign of Euergetes is still very defective and contradictory.

It is possible that the author of this letter was Philinos (see no. 59363, introd.).

γενέθλια τοῦ βασιλέως
 καὶ βασιλίσσης οἴνου ταλαιοῦ
 εὐώδους κεράμια ὅσα ἀν σοι
 δόξη, ὡ[σ]αύτως δὲ καὶ ιερεῖα
 5 [.] τροαπο[.]ν
 [. εἰ]ς τὴν ἐορ[τὴν (?)]
 .[.]ρήσωμεν.[
 γράψ[ο]ν ἡμῖν ἵνα εἰδῶμεν.
 ἔρρωσο. Λ δ,
 10 Χοίαχ $\bar{\iota}\beta$.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 6. Or τῶν ε. . . [

Line 7. The letter read as μ looks more like π.

Line 8. Or γράψη.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51533.

59359. Letter from Antipatros to Zenon. — o m. 32 × o m. 11. — Date : 14th June, 242 B. C.

Put together out of four fragments acquired at different times. Antipatros requests Zenon to get the letter from Sostratos about the garden, in order that he may come to terms and have money for harvesting the poppy crop. He had not been able previously to come to terms with Menelaos' people owing to his sudden departure. The business about which he went down to Alexandria is proceeding favourably, though he was not able to bring it to a conclusion, as Zenodoros (see no. 59368) had no time to attend to him; he feels sure, however, that it will be settled in Memphis.

Ἀντίπατρος Ζήνωνι
 χαιρεῖν. τὸ ἐπιστόλιον
 τερὶ τοῦ κηπίου καλῶς
 τοήσεις λαβὼν ταρὰ
 5 Σωστράτου, ὅπως δυ-
 νώμεθα συναλλά-

ξαντες χ[α]λκοῖς ἀπο-
χρήσασθ[α]; εἰς τὴ[ν]
[συναγω]γὴν τ[ῆς]
10 μήκωνος. τότε γὰρ
τοῖς αερὶ τὸν Μενέ-
λαον οὐκέτι συνηλ-
λάξαμεν διὰ τὸ ἔξα-
πίνης ἐγδημῆσαι.
15 ἐπίστω δὲ καὶ ὡν ἔνε-
κεν κατεπλεύσαμεν
κατὰ λόγου ὄντα· οὐ μέν-
τον γε ἔξεπόησεν
ἐπὶ τέλος ἀγαγεῖν
20 διὰ τὰς [[α]] ἐνεστη-
κυλας ἀσχολίας Ζηνο-
δώρωι· ἀλλὰ αεπεισ-
μεθα ἐμ Μέμφει ἐσεσ-
θαι. ἔρρωσο. Λε,
25 Φαρμοῦθι κε.

Line 17. μέντοι for μέντοι occurs again in no. 59384, 15 and in *P. Hib.*, 40, 7.
Line 23. ἐσεσθαι : sc. ἐπὶ τέλος ἀχθῆσεσθαι (cf. *P. Teb.*, I, 14. 8).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48684.

59360. Fragment of letter. — o m. 10×o m. 06. — Date : May-June, 242
B. C.

— — —
]διὰ σοῦ τυχ[
]ληθεν. .[
]μεις καὶ τὴν[
]ως μάλιστ[α
]ώς βελτιστ[
]διὰ σὲ εὐτχημον[
]δοῦναι.
ἔρρωσο. Λε,
Φαρμοῦθι[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48806.

59361. Account sent by Demetrios to Kriton. — o m. 175×o m. 415. —
Date : 25th July, 242 B. C.

Demetrios, one of the farmers of the *ἀπόμοιρα* in the Arsinoite nome, sends Kriton, who like Zenon had probably a financial interest in the farm, a copy of the settlements which he has made for certain districts. The account was written in the middle of summer, and the sums mentioned in it seem to be the assessed yield of the tax in various localities. In most cases the settlement is made *ῷρὸς τὸν δεῖνα καὶ τὸν δεῖνα* and sometimes it is noted that the amount was previously so and so much *ἔξ αὐτουργίας*. The meaning of these phrases is not clear to me; but perhaps *ῷρός* bears the sense of 'by agreement with', the persons mentioned being local delegates of the Government, while *ῷρότερον* *ἔξ αὐτουργίας* indicates a previous estimate made by the farmers themselves. This would accord with the regulations in *Rev. Laws*, col. 28 about the tax on fruit, though not with what we are told about the procedure in the case of the wine tax.

Column I.

Δημήτριος Κρίτων χαίρειν.
τῆς γεγενημένης οἰκονομίας
τὰ ἀντίγραφα ίάσονα κομίζοντα

τῆς Πολέμωνος μερίδος
5 χωρὶς τοῦ (χιλιαρούρου) ἀμπελῶνος τοῦ
αερὶ τὴν Φυλακιτικὴν Νῆσον
ἀργυρίου Λ α τ ' Β
ῷρὸς Ὀρσῆν καὶ Ἡγήμονα.
τὸν δὲ (χιλιάρουρον) ὑποτιθέμεθα
10 ἐπὶ τὸ ἔλαττον τ ' Α
οὐ δεήσει φύλα[χ]ας ἀξιοποίους
ἀποστεῖλαι τῷρ' ἥμῶν / Λ α ' Γ

Column II.

Λητοῦς τόλις· τῷρότερον μὲν
ἥν 'Β, νυνὶ δὲ τῷρὸς Θεόθιλον
15 καὶ Πέταλον 'Βχ

Lines 2-3. ἀπεσταλκαμεν is omitted or is to be understood.

Lines 9-10. 'We assess at the reduced sum of 1000 drachmæ'.

Line 13. Λητοῦς τόλις : this and the other places mentioned in the same column were in the Ἡρακλεῖδου μερίς. See *P. Teb.*, II, Appendix, where all of them are noted with the exception of Τεσχῖτις.



Τεσχίτεως· τρόπερον μὲν
ἐποίησεν ἐξ αὐτουργίας Ἀ
νυνὶ δὲ τρὸς Θεόδωρον καὶ
Δωρίωνα καὶ Πετεσοῦχον Ἀψ
20 Κερκεσοῦχα καὶ Σεβενυῦτος·
τρόπερον μὲν ἐποίησεν
ἐξ αὐτουργίας Ἀψ
νυνὶ δὲ τρὸς Αντίπατρον
καὶ Ήγήμονα καὶ Αμμώνιον
25 καὶ Εύδημον τὸν σιτολόγον Ἅ

Column III.

τῆς Θεμίστου ἀδιοίκητον,
ἐν δὲ τῷ βασιλικῷ γραμματεῖ
τῷ Πετοσίριος ἀδελφῷ Ἅ
τρόπερον δὲ ἡσαν Ἅ
30 ἔως τοῦ γράψαι σοι οὐκ ἐπικεχώρηκα,
ἴνα δὲ μὴ κακόν τι ἡμᾶς ἐργάσωνται
δοκιμάζω ἐπιχωρῆσαι αὐτῶι·
Φέρει δὲ καὶ τὸν λόγον μου ταλήρη
τὸν τερυσινὸν ἔως τοῦ νῦν.
35 τούτων δὲ τάντων τὴν
ἀσφάλειαν ἔχω.

Column IV.

λοιπὰ δὲ τροσδιοικῆσαι
Ηφαιστίας, Καρανίς,
Βακχιάς, Τάνις,
40 τὰ κατὰ Φιλαδέλφειαν,
Φαρεῖθος, Μητροδώρου
ἐποίκιον.
γίνεται τὸ τῶν τῶν
διωικημένων Ἅ γ' Ἀψ

Line 27. 'In the assessment of the royal scribe'.

Lines 30-34. Demetrios was afraid of offending the scribe, who recorded the payments to the account of the farm and thus had opportunities of doing him an injury.

Line 44. The sums mentioned above make only 3 talents, 1300 drachmæ.

45 ἐρρωσο. Λ ε, Παῦνι ἄ.

Below columns 2 and 3, some deleted figures.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48807.

59362. Recto : letter to Zenon. Verso : a receipt from Zenon to Pyrrhos. —
0 m. 39 × 0 m. 115. — Date : 5th November, 242 B. C. (pl. XIII).

The writer had received a letter from Zenon bidding him keep faith with certain shepherds (see *τοιμνία* in line 4), who were dissatisfied with the land assigned to them for pasture. In answer he protests that he has not only given them the place which they had leased, but another piece as well, for which he might have got a price from other people. But they insisted on him giving them some land which he had already disposed of by contract and which was scattered through various basins. This he refused to cede, but in accordance with Zenon's request he gave them 200 arourai of dry land in one basin. In the postscript he asks for some goads for guarding the wild oxen.

In the duplicate receipt on the verso Zenon acknowledges that he has received from Pyrrhos the rent for the pigs which the latter in partnership with Pytheas had hired from Epharmostos (Zenon's brother) according to a contract deposited with Archagathos, amounting to 50 drachmæ, and also the pigs themselves numbering 12 1/2 (or Pyrrhos' share of 25). The text is either a draft or, more probably, was not used because of the writing on the recto. The note at the end refers to a previous receipt and recalls the phrase found on ostraca : τῷ δὲ τρόπερον γραφέντι μὴ χρήσοι (WILCKEN, *Ostr.*, I, p. 78; MILNE, *Theban Ostr.*, no. 16). WILCKEN (*Archiv*, VII, p. 77) takes τῇ τροτέραι ἐπιστολῆι to mean the first of the two drafts; but if this is right, the injunction has little point, as the two are exactly alike.

[. Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ἐγράψας
[.] Δημήτριον
[αὐ]τοῖς ἐδεδώ-
[κειν] λλα τοιμνία
5 [.] .ιν μηθὲν ἀλη-

Line 1. As the writer must have had a short name of four or five letters, he may possibly have been Damis, who in *P.S.I.*, 367 informs Zenon ἐποίησα δὲ καὶ τοῖς Ἄραγι τὴν νομήν, καθέτι μοι ἐγράψας, ἐτέρων ἥδη ἐχόντων. But as the present text is eight years later, the attribution is very doubtful.

Line 2. Δημήτριον : I suggested that this may have been the dekadarch of the Arabs mentioned in *P.S.I.*, 538. There is something to be said for the identification, but it is far from certain.

[θές] ιούθέν εστιν Θαυμα-
 [στόδ]ν ἀλλ' εἰ σε ταρέπει-
 [σαν] γράψαι μοι ταρακελευό-
 [με]ην εὐσυνθετεῖν ὡς Δη-
 10 [μη]τρίου τοιόῦντος αὐτοῖς
 [τὰ δ]ικαια. ἐγὼ δὲ οὐχ ὅτ[ι]
 ὃν ἐώνηντ[ο] τόπου, ἀλ[λά]
 καὶ ἄλλον Ἀμμωνίου
 με ἀξιώσαντος ἐδεδώκειν
 15 αὐτοῖς, ταρ' ἄλλων οὐχ ὑπο-
 μείνας τιμὴν λαβεῖν.
 [ἀλ]λ' οὔτ[ως] ἀγνώμονές
 ε[ἰσι]ν οὖτοι ὕστε καὶ τίν γῆ[ν]
 [ἡ]ν μεμίσθωκα ἄλλοις κα-
 20 [τὰ] συγγραφὴν ταραδει-
 κελεύονται.
 [κ]υύειν αὐτοῖς ή δὲ τοιαύτη
 [ἐ]στὶν διὰ τάντων τῶν
 φεδίων· ἐν ἐκάστῳ γάρ
 [εἰσὶ τ]εριχώματι ἄρουραι
 25 ἔξ ἐπία, ἐνιότε δὲ δέκα·
 . . . τὴν τοιαύτην οὐθενὶ
 [ἐπι]κεχώρηκα. σοῦ δὲ γρά-
 [ψαντος] ἔδωκα τὴν χέρσον
 ή ἐστὶν ἐν ἐνὶ τεδίωι
 30 ἄρουρῶν [.] σ. διδά-
 [ξ]ω δέ σε μᾶλλον καὶ κα-
 τ' αὐτὸ γιν[ό]μενος. ἔρρωσο. Λ ε,
 Θῶνθι ιδ.
 [ἐὰ]ν ὑπάρχωσιν κοντ[ο]ι συβίναι εὐτελεῖς,
 35 . . . ως ἀγρόσον ἡμῖν δύο τρὸς τὴν
 [τῶ]ν ἀγρούων βοῶν φυλακήν,
 δός δὲ αὐτοὺς Σιράτωνι
 . . . φερω[]ιν.

Line 26. Possibly οὐδέ.

Lines 31-32. κατ' αὐτὸ γινόμενος : 'when I am on the spot'?

Line 34. συβίναι : see the lexica under σιβίνη and compare MAYSER, Gramm., I,

p. 101.

Line 38. Possibly καὶ Περω[μ]ίν, but the reading is very doubtful.

VERSO : Traces of address (?). At the other end a twice written receipt :

Ζήνων Πύρρωι χαίρειν. ἀπέχομεν ταρὰ σοῦ,
 [κατὰ τὸν δια]λογ[ισ]μὸν ὃν ἐπ[οιη]σάμεθα τρὸς σέ,
 [ἐπιβάλλοντά] σοι
 τὸν [φό]ρ[ον] τῶν ιερείων ὥν ἐ[μι]σ[θ]ώσω μετὰ Πυθέου
 [ταρ' Ἔφ]αρμόσιου καὶ τὰ συγγραφὴν τὴν ταρ' Ἅρ-
 και ἄλλον ιερεία [β]ι
 [τά θηλυκά ιερεῖα]]
 5 χαγάθωι, ἀργ ν [[καὶ τὰ ιερεῖ]] τὰς τοκάδας [[β]ι]

Ζή[νων] Πύρρωι. [ἀ]πέχ[ομ]εν ταρὰ σοῦ, κατὰ
 [τὸν διαλογισμὸν] ὃν ἐποιησάμεθα τρὸς σέ,
 [τὸν ἐπι]βάλλοντά [σο]ι φόρον τῶν ιερείων ὥν ἐμισ-
 [θώσω μετὰ Πυθέου ταρ' Ἔφαρμόσιου
 10 κατὰ συγγραφὴν τὴν ταρ' Ἅρχαγάθωι,
 [ἀργ ν καὶ ἀ]γτὰ τὰ ιερεῖα [β]ι.

[τ]ῆτι φροτέραι επ(ιστολῆς) οὐ χρήσει.

VERSO, 5 : ἀργ, if rightly read, is written in monogram. It is not possible to read the sign as an abbreviation of δελφάκια, though rent was usually paid in kind by the swineherds (cf. P.S.I., 321). The scribe has neglected to cancel τὰς τοκάδας.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48808; *P. Edg.*, 60; WILCKEN, *Archiv*, VII, p. 77; *Sammelbuch*, 6766.

59363. Letter from Philinos to Zenon. — o m. 275×o m. 10. — Date :
 26th November, 242 B. C.

An urgent request to Zenon to send the wheat and the barley and also a σιτομέτρον to effect the proper delivery of them. Prices are falling every day, sometimes half an obol, sometimes a quarter.

We possess a good many letters of Philinos (see nos. 59522-59524 and ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 175). Rostovtzeff identifies him with the eponymous commander mentioned in P.S.I., 513 and supposes him to have been the owner of a δωρεά. That seems quite possible; it is at any rate certain that he was a neighbour of Zenon for many years and on very friendly terms with him. Besides the texts mentioned by Rostovtzeff there is a letter in the Manchester collection in which we find him inviting Zenon and his brothers to a great banquet about the 12th of Choiak (cf. no. 59358).

There is an interesting allusion in lines 13-16 to the fluctuation of prices in the corn market. See also no. 59269, 12-15.

Φιλίνος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. καλῶς
τυεῖς εἰ ἔρρωσαι· ὑγίαι-
νον δὲ καὶ ἔγω. καλῶς
5 ἀν τοιήσαις ἀπο-
στείλας ἐν τάχει
τὸν τυρὸν καὶ τὴν
κριθὴν μετὰ Μόσχου
καὶ Σωσιθέου· ὡσαύτως
10 δὲ καὶ σιτομέτρην
συναπόστειλον, ὃς ἀ-
ποκατασθήσει τῷρες
ἡμᾶς. γίνωσκε δὲ τὰς
τιμὰς ἐπεωνιζού-
15 σας ἐκάστης ἡμέρας,
ὅτε μὲν C, ὅτε δὲ E.
καὶ τοῦτο τοιήσας
ἐν τάχει χαριεῖ μοι.

ἔρρωσο. L ε, Φαῶφι ē.

VERSO :

20 Ζήνωνι.

Line 8. *Mόσχος* is mentioned again as an agent of Philinos in *P.S.I.*, 569.

Line 14. Read *ἐπεωνιζούσας*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48810.

59364. Fragment of letter. — o m. 11 × o m. 07. — Date : about 24th
January, 241 B. C. (?)

Written along the fibres, presumably in short lines. It is not quite certain that it belongs to Zenon's archives.

— — — —
]θεια[
]καὶ οἱ λαξοὶ κ[

]οἱ ταρφῶν λογ[
]. αἱ καταβολὰς]ω.[
5]πεζας καὶ τάλλα οἰκο[
]ν Θεόδοτος συντασσ[
]. στ.. μηθενὶ ἐπιτρ[
]εσθαι αὐτὸν ὅπως μ[
]τῆς τροσόδου διαπέ[ση]
10 ἔρρωσθε. L ε, Δίου ίη.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48811.

59365. Letter from Nikaios to Zenon. — o m. 25 × o m. 105. — Date : 22nd
August, 241 B. C.

Nikaios asks Zenon, if he finds it convenient, to send him the money for the olyra by any messenger that may be coming that way or to write to Philinos to give it to him. Compare *P.S.I.*, 397.

Νίκαιος Ζήνωνι χαι-
ρεῖν. εἰ ἔρρωσαι καὶ οὖς
σὺ β[ο]ύλει, ἔχοι ἀν εὗ·
ὑγ[ι]αίνομεν δὲ καὶ
5 αὐ[τ]οὶ. εἰ εὔκαιρεῖς καὶ
ταραχεῖ[τ]αι σοι
τὸ κερμάτιον τῆς
ὁλύρας, καλῶς τοιή-
σεις, ἀν τις ταρά σοῦ
10 ταραγίνηται, ἀπο-
στείλας μοι ἢ Φιλίνωι
γράψας δοῦναι μοι.
ἔρρωσο. L ζ,
[.....]
Ἐπειφ ε.

15

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 14. The deleted word may possibly be Φαῶφι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48812.
Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

59366. Statement concerning money owed by a surety. — o m. 175×o m.
108. — Date : about 241 B. C. (pl. XI).

Demeas, one of Zenon's friends (see Index V), had made himself surety for the potter Horos, who had undertaken the provision of pottery for year 4 to the district which had once formed the estate of Apollonios. Horos having failed to fulfil his contract, Demeas had become responsible for the deficit to Bion, who had lately succeeded Eukles as *ἐπιστάτης*. The deficit was 2700 jars, the value of which was 270 drachmæ. Whether the text was a receipt for this sum or an acknowledgment of the claim is not certain. Perhaps the most interesting point in it is the reference to the estate, *τῆς ἀρύτερον οὔσης Ἀπολλωνίου*, which shows that Apollonios was now either dead or in disgrace. Zenon, however, still continued to live in Philadelphia, devoting his time to his own private affairs.

The verso, which has no connection with the recto, contains a note of certain sums paid or payable by Zenon.

κατὰ Φιλαδέλφειαν τῆς ἀρότ[ε]-
ρον οὔσης Ἀπολλωνίου δ[ωρεᾶς]
ὑπὲρ Δημέου τοῦ Καλ..[. . . αρὸς]
έγγυ[η]ν ἦν ἐνεγυήσατο Δημέα[ς]
5 Εὐκλεῖ Διονυσίου ετ[είχει].
κατὰ Φιλαδέλφεια[ν ἀναληφθεῖ ?]-
σης δωρεᾶς μετὰ τ[ὴν τελευτὴν ?]
Ἀπολλωνίου Ὄρον [. Ναυ]-
κρατίτην κεραμέα [τὸν ἔγλα]-
10 θόντα παρ' Εὐκλέους. . . . [
τὴν εἰς τὸ δ Κεραμεικὴν [κατὰ]
συγγραφήν, ἐφ' ἣς συγγραφ...]
Ζήνων, τὸ ἐπικάλλον Δημέαι
ἀφ' οὗ προσωφείλησεν Ὄρος Εὐκλεῖ
15 κεράμου, οὗ ἀντιπαρε.

Line 3. *Καλλίον* is the most probable name.

Line 5. Possibly *ἐπιστάτης τῆς*, but the traces of letters do not accord very well with this reading.

Lines 6-7. *ἀναληφθεῖσης* : restored by Grenfell.

Line 10. Perhaps *ἐν τῷ γ Λ.*

Line 11. Horos had evidently contracted to supply a certain number of jars required for wine in the district of Eukles.

Line 12. *συγγραφοφύλαξ* is probable.

Line 15. *ἀντιπαραδέδωκεν* or *ἀντιπαρεχώρησεν* or some such word.

Εὐκλῆς Βίωνι τῶι μεταλαβόντι
τὴν ἐπιστατείαν τῶν κατὰ Φι-
λαδέλφειαν, τιμὴν κεραμίων
κενῶν ὑψώσας τῶν ρ χαλκοῦ
20 καὶ τῶν ἡχθονούς τοῖς σο

VERSO :

Column I.

αρὸς τὸ ε Λ
Ζήνων ὃ ἀμπέλου ἀργυρεός
κεράμια κεκωνημένα χρύσοι
οἴνου καὶ ὅξους χ Λ α νέσσι = cēχ
25 καὶ τῶν ἡχθονούς τοῖς σο

Column II.

Vestiges of three lines, then
αρὸς τὸ σ Ζήνων ξ(αρούρου) γ'
τοῦ λ(αρούρου) δ'

Line 22. Read φυ(λακτικοῦ).

Line 27. Zenon and Sostratos owned a vineyard of sixty arourai at Philadelphia (P. S. I., 393, 20). The γ' or τρίτη may be the tax on the vineyard (see ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 99) and δ' a smaller tax on a smaller and less productive one; but the meaning is not quite clear.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48809; P. Edg., 61; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 170, 181; *Sammelbuch*, 6767.

59367. Drafts of letters from Zenon to various persons. — o m. 30×o m.

225. — Date : 20th January, 240 B. C. (pl. XIV).

The first letter is addressed to Sostratos. Demetrios, who was engaged in farming the *ἀπόμοιρα* had lately sailed down to see Zenodoros and ask that an order should be sent to Hermaphilos the *οἰκονόμος* and to the accountants to make inquiry and, if it should appear that the arrears of year 4 were covered by the surplus of year 5, to give back their bails to the sureties. Zenon had already written to Sostratos, when Demetrios was starting, to ask Kraton the *πράκτορα* to deal indulgently with Dionysodoros in the matter of the 3000 drachmæ for which he guaranteed the firm of Hippocrates and Demetrios. Now it appeared that Zenodoros had sailed up to Sebennytos and that Demetrios had probably not found him in Alexandria.

So if Sostratos has not already spoken to Kraton and obtained his consent, he is urged to do so without delay; otherwise, if the guarantee be exacted while the arrears are being made good, they are likely to lose 3000 drachmæ; for it is not easy to recover anything from the Treasury.

The text seems to me to imply that, whoever was the nominal owner of the farm, Zenon and his partners had a financial interest in it, Hippocrates and Demetrios being the acting managers. If Dionysodoros was sold up and the arrears were afterwards made good, the loss might fall upon the farm, if the Treasury refused to refund the money already exacted. Compare *P. Gurob.*, 7, introduction. But the text is not explicit and the relations of the various parties are not very clear.

The second letter, of which we have only the opening lines, is addressed to Kraton and deals with the same subject.

The third draft, addressed to Sostratos, is about Samoelis and Alexandros, two Jews who had contracted to exploit the vineyard of Zenon and Sostratos (cf. no. 59269). The text is fragmentary and restoration is dubious; but apparently the contractors were complaining that they were prevented from passing through the neighbouring properties to obtain the reeds which they needed for training the vines. The robbery reported by them in *P.S.I.*, 393 seems to have taken place later. Zenon is alarmed at the idea that they may leave the vineyard and renounce their contract, and he asks Sostratos to take some steps in order to prevent this.

Below is a fragment of another letter to the two vine-dressers about the same matter.

Column I.

L 5, Χοίαχ ᾱ.

Σωστράτωι. [ἀποστέλλοντες Δημήτριον τὸν εἱ] καταπλέοντος Δημητρίου τοῦ ωρὸς τῇ σ' ωρὸς Ζηνόδωρον τερὶ τῆς ὡνῆς, ὅπως γραφῆ Ἐρμαφίλωι τε καὶ τοῖς λογισταῖς ἐπισκεψαμένους, ἐν τῷ εὖ φαίνηται [τὸ] ε L αὐτό τε ἀναπληρούμενον καὶ τὸ δ, ἀποδοθῆναι τοῖς ἐγγύοις τα[.], ἐγράψαμεν καὶ σοὶ ὅπως τε τ[ῶν ἄλλων ?]

Line 2. *ἀποστέλλοντες*, though corrected, shows that Demetrios was in some way under the authority of Zenon.

Line 4. *Ζηνόδωρον*: either the dioiketes or a hypodioiketes (see no. 59368, introd.).

Line 6. *ἐν τῷ ε L*: I do not know on what system these years are reckoned nor whether the date in line 1 is a regnal date, but on any combination it is difficult to reconcile the procedure followed here with the procedure laid down in the *Revenue Laws*, columns 34, 35. — *αὐτό*: *v* corrected over *v*.

Line 7. Possibly *τὰ* [*σύμβολα*] in the sense of 'bonds' (cf. *P. Hib.*, 94, 19).

ἐπιμεληθῆ[ι]ς καὶ Κράτωνα τὸν ωράκτ[ορα]

Διονυσοδώρωι

10 ἀξιώσης [σ]υμπεριενεχθῆναι τερὶ τῶν 'Γ τ
ῶν ἐνεγυήσατο τοὺς τερὶ Ἰπποκράτην καὶ Δημήτριον.
τυνθανόμεθα δὲ Ζηνόδωρον εἰς Σεβεννῦτον
ἀναπεπλευκέναι καὶ στοχαζόμεθα τὸν Δημήτριον

ειληφέναι Ζηνόδωρον

μὴ κατ[απεπλευκέναι] ἐμ τόλει. εἰ μέν οὖν
διείλεξαι τῶι Κράτωνι καὶ ὑπακήκοε, καλῶς
ἄν ἔχοι· εἰ δὲ μή, ἔτι καὶ νῦν μὴ ταρέργως αὐτὸ^ν
τοιήσας, ὅπως μὴ συμβῇ ἀναπληρουμένης τῆς
ῶνης τροεισπραχθέντα τὸν Διονυσόδωρον

θῆναι

15 'Γ ιμᾶς τ [έ]ζημιω[σασθαι]. οὐ γάρ ἀγνοεῖς ὅτι
ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ οὐ ράιδιόν ἐστι κομίσασθαι.

20 οἱ
Κράτωνι. Δημήτριος καὶ Ἰπποκράτης, οὓς [έγγυαται] τῆς Φιλαδέλφου
τοῦ Ἀρσινότου νομοῦ
καὶ Διονυσόδωρος [τὸ δ] ἐγγυάται τὸ δ L, ἀναπεπλη-
ρωκότες ἐν τῷ ε L καὶ τ[ὸ] δ L, καταπεπλεύ-
κασι τρὸς Ζηνόδωρον. ωι ὅπως.. .
25 τ. ν[.] ε.. [

Traces of the beginnings of several more lines.

Column II.

Σωστράτωι. Σαμοῆλ[ις καὶ Ἄλεξανδρος

ὑπὸ τῶν τριῶν
κωλυόμενοι διοδεύ[ειν]

Line 9. *ἐπιμεληθῆ[ι]ς*: wrongly transcribed as *ἐπιμελήσης* in the first edition (see MAYSER, Gramm., II, p. 116).

Line 10. *τῶν 'Γ τ*: though Grenfell doubted this reading, preferring *τ ν* and suggesting *v* instead of *t* in line 19, I still think that my transcription is right.

Line 17. *τοιήσας*: as if preceded by *καλῶς* *ἄν τοιήσας*.

Line 19. Zenon has hesitated between *ζημιώσασθαι* *έζημιωσθαι* and *ζημιωθῆναι*. The meaning, as the words stand, seems to be: 'lest a premature exaction from Dionysodoros cause us to lose 3000 drachmæ'. That is, they would have to repay Dionysodoros and run the risk of recovering nothing from the Treasury.

Line 21. — *οι* and — *ης* corrected from — *ον* and — *ην*. Read *γενόμενοι* accordingly.

Line 27. Perhaps *διοδεύ[ειν διὰ τῶν κτημάτων]*; see lines 32-33.

καὶ τὸν κάλαμον. . . [
 [[εληλύθασιν ἡμ[ιν] χ]ατα. . . . [
 ὃς' ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ β περ(ιχώματι) ταρὰ τῇ[
 30 διαμεμαρτυρμένοι εἰσὶν πα[
 τὸ κτῆμα, ἀλλ' ἀπόρρησιν ποιο[
 δύνασθαι ἑτέρωθεν λαβεῖν, οὐ[χ] ἔξὸν διὰ τῶν ?]
 κτημάτων διὰ τέλους διοδεύ[ειν. Φασὶν δὲ τοὺς ?]
 τούτων κυρίους ἕως μὲν γίν[εσθαι.],
 35 νῦν δὲ κεκαλύσθαι καὶ ὑπὸ τ[ούτων. φρόντισον]
 οὖν [[ὅπως]] καὶ ἀξιώσον τερ[.]το[
 ὅπως μὴ [ἔγκα]ταλιπωσι τὸ κτῆμα, ἵνα μὴ διαπέσῃ]
 ἀργύριον τοσοῦτο, καὶ νῦν ηγαρ[
 αὐτῶν ἔξεργάσεσθαι τ χλ[
 40 αὐτοὺς καὶ σοὶ γεγρ[αφ]έναι.

Σαμοήλι καὶ Ἀλεξά[νδρωι
 ὑπολαμβάνοντε[ς ὑμᾶς καίπερ ἔξειληφότας τὸν ?]
 (ἔξακοντάρουρον) καὶ τοῦ κα[λάμου
 νομήσεσθαι προ[
 45 ὑπολάβη[τε
 τὸ κτῆμα[
 ν[ο]μήσασθα[
 οὔτε γάρ τ[
]

Line 28. E. g., τὸν κάλαμον φέρειν τὸν ταρὰδιχθέντα αὐτοῖς ὃς' ἡμῶν.

Line 29. The monogram πρε or περ is probably to be resolved into ταρὰχώματι. The following words may perhaps be ταρὰ τῇν διάρυγα.

Line 30. δια— : α over ε. In the lacuna may have stood some such phrase as τα[ρει-
 ληφέναι δὴ].

Line 31. E. g. τοιο[ῦνται διὰ τὸ μὴ].

Line 34. ἕως μὲν in the sense of τέως (cf. MAYSER, Gramm., II, p. 58). — Supply
 ἐπιεικεῖς or some similar word.

Line 39. τ χλ : probably the sum for which the vineyard was farmed out. It is nearly
 the same rate as that paid by Herakleides in no. 59269, 2. The λ, however, is not
 quite certain and might be read as μ or π.

Lines 39-40. E. g. [τυνθάνομαι δὲ] αὐτούς.

Lines 43-44. E. g., χορηγουμένου ταρὰ νομήσεσθαι τρό[ς ἡμᾶς, γεγράφαμεν ὑμῖν ἵνα].

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48813; P. Edg., 62; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 171,
 183; *Sammelbuch*, 6768.

59368. Letter from Sostratos to Zenon and Xenophon. — o m. 325×o m.

265. — Date : 26th July, 240 B. C.

Sostratos writes that he is sending a copy of the letter which Sosibios has written to Zenodoros about the bee-hives and other matters and also a copy of the memorandum which he and Kleon had presented to Sosibios. If Ammonios is still refractory, he asks his correspondents to send him the bee-keepers and Rhodon with all the justificatory documents, in order that the case may be tried in his own district. Below is the letter of Sosibios, sending Zenodoros a copy of the memorandum and requesting him to see that the petitioners obtain justice.

Below this again is the memorandum from Kleon and Sostratos. They state that they own a thousand bee-hives leased to various natives, some in the Herakleopolite and some in the Memphite nome. The latter hives had lately been transferred to the Herakleopolite nome without their permission and Ammonios the œconome had imprisoned the bee-keepers, doing much damage to the hives, though afterwards, on the intervention of Sostratos and through fear of Zenodoros, he had released the prisoners. Again, he had arrested Rhodon, the guard of the petitioners' hay, and in the absence of the guard most of the hay was carried off by the natives; and though he had promised to recover the price of it, he had not yet done so. Moreover, the petitioners had hired a boat to carry the hay to Alexandria; owing to obstruction on the part of Ammonios' agents the boat had gone away empty; but all the same the owner claimed payment for hire. They therefore ask Sosibios to write to Ammonios to send the bee-keepers together with his own representative to the place where the petitioners are living, in order that the case may be tried there. The official who was to examine the case, or to see that it was fairly examined, was Zenodoros. This is the same official who in no. 59367 is asked to give an order to the Arsinoite œconome about a question of finance; in the same text we find him travelling from Alexandria to Sebennytos, while in no. 59359 he appears to be busy in Alexandria. From the scope of his authority we may conclude that he was either the chief dioiketes or a hypodioiketes. The other texts suggest the higher post; but in the present case, as Jouguet and Collart have pointed out (*Raccolta Lumbroso*, p. 127), the fact that the memorandum was presented to Sosibios and forwarded by him to Zenodoros for necessary action rather indicates that the former held the superior position. They therefore, in agreement with Rostovtzeff, regard Sosibios as the dioiketes and Zenodoros as the hypodioiketes and suggest, as I too had done, that Sosibios may be identical with the famous minister of Philopator. The argument is certainly plausible.

The case, being one in which an œconome was implicated, probably came under the jurisdiction of the dioiketes. We do not learn where Kleon and Sostratos were domiciled, but it seems to have been somewhere down the river, perhaps at Memphis. Another letter, written a week later (P. S. I., 524), tells us that the messenger had failed to deliver the letter of Sosibios to Zenodoros. It is probable that Sosibios had replied to the petitioners, sending them a copy of his letter; for how

could they otherwise have reproduced the exact text? One notes that he describes them more fully than they describe themselves (cf. lines 9 and 12); possibly he knew them personally, or possibly the description has been abbreviated in the copy of the memorandum.

Σώσιρατος [Ζήνωνι Ξενοφῶντι χαίρειν. ἡς ἔγραψεν Σωσίβιος ἐπιστολῆς Ζηνοδώρῳ τερὶ τῶν σμηνῶν τὸ ἀντίγραφον
 φα
 ὑπογέγρα ε τὸ ωαρ' ἡμῶν ὑπόμυνημα μ]ὴ ἐτι
 καὶ
 νῦν ὁ Ἀμμώνιος ἔξευδοκῆς ὑμᾶς κ[αὶ] π[.]. καὶ τ[ῶν σ]μηνῶν,
 τοὺς
5 τε μελισσουργούς καὶ Ῥόδωνα τέμπετε ωρὸς ἡμᾶς [[καὶ]] ἔχοντας τάντα τὰ
 δίκαιαμαθ' ὅπως, καθότι ἡξιώκαμεν, ἐνθήδ' ἡμῖν κριθῶσιν. γεγράφαμεν δὲ
 [[καὶ]]
 καὶ Ζηνοδώρῳ τερὶ τούτων καὶ τῆς Πάτιτος οἰκίας.
 τε
 έρρωσθε.
 Λ. Ζ, Παῦνι ἦ.

Σωσίβιος Ζηνοδώρῳ χαίρειν. ἀπέσταλκά σοι τὸ ἀντίγραφον τοῦ δοθέντος ἡμῖν ωαρὰ Κλέωνος τοῦ Ιά[σονος καὶ Σωσίρ]άτου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τερὶ
10 ὃν φασιν ἀδικεῖσθαι ὑπὸ Ἀμμώνιου [τοῦ] οἰκούμονος. σπούδασον οὖν ὅπως
 θότι ἄ
τὰ δίκαια αὐτοῖς γένηται καὶ θάπερ ἀ[[ξιούσιν]].

ὑπόμυνημα Σωσίβιῳ ωαρὰ Κλέωνος καὶ Σωσίρατου. ὑπῆρχεν ἡμῖν
ἐτι ἐπὶ τοῦ ωατρὸς τοῦ βασιλέως σμήνη 'Α, ἀ ἐμεμίσθωτο καὶ τὰ συγγραφὴν τὴν γεγενημένην ἐν τοῖς. Σιμαρίσιου ὄρος καὶ υἱοί, ὃν τινα μὲν

Line 1. Ξενοφῶντι : restored from P.S.I., 324. The person is otherwise unknown to us.

Line 2. Perhaps σμηνῶν τε καὶ τοῦ χόρτου. Similarly in line 4.

Line 3. Perhaps ωρὸς αὐτὸν. εὖν οὖν μ]ὴ.

Line 4. ἔξευδοκῆς : 'gives you satisfaction'; cf. MAYSER, Gramm., II, p. 88.

Line 6. ἐνθήδ..: read ενθάδ..

Line 11. Collart and Jouquet remark that the letter of Sosibios ends without a word of salutation. But this is only a copy, and presumably the original had ἔρρωστο.

Line 12. Kleon and Sostratos probably belonged to the group of Carian friends by whom Zenon was surrounded. Sostratos son of Iason is to be distinguished from Sostratos son of Kleon (no. 59182), but it is probable that they were members of the same family.

Line 14. Schubart proposes to read τοῖς ἄ (= ωρότερον) Σιμαρίσιου (B.G.U., 1227, 13, note), and this may well be right, though the mutilated letter does not look like

- 15 ἐν τῷ Ἡρακλεοπολίτῃ ἦν, ἀ τοὺς φόροὺς εὐτάκτηκεν ἕως τοῦ Σ, τινὰ δὲ ἐν τῷ Μεμφίτῃ, ἀ εἶχεν Παμῆς καὶ Ἀμενηνέος, οὓς νῦν ἀκούομεν μεταγηγοχέναι εἰς τὸν Ἡρακλεοπολίτην ἄνευ ἡμῶν, Ἀμμώνιος δ' ὁ οἰκονόμος ἀπαγόρχεν αὐτοὺς καὶ τὰ σμήνη καταφθείρει ἐγκόπιων αὐτοῖς.
διὰ τό, ἀφαιρουμένου τῶν μελισσουργῶν αὐτοῦ βίαι σμήνη ρ,
20 Σώσιρατος ταρεπιδημῶν, ὅτε ἐπὶ τὸν ὄπισμὸν ἀνέπλευσεν,
ἐντυχὼν Διονυσίῳ τῷ ταρὰ Ζη[νοδώρου] ἐνεφάνισεν, κάκεῖνος φοβηθεὶς ἀφῆκε τοὺς μελισσουργούς. ὁ δ' αὐτὸς οὗτος καθ' ὃν χρόνον μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔξεδημοῦμεν, ὑπαρχόντων ἡμῖν ἐν Βουσείρει τοῦ Ἡρακλεοπολίτου χόρτου Ὄ, ἀπήγαγεν τὸν χορτοφύλακα Ῥόδωνα εἰς τὸ
25 δεσμωτήριον, ἔδησε τάδεις καὶ εἶχεν ἐν φυλακῇ μῆνας ἦ, ἐν δὲ τούτῳ διεφώνησαν ὑπὸ τῶν λαῶν Ὄ· τερὶ ὃν καὶ ἀνάκρισις ὑπάρχει καὶ ἀεὶ τοτὲ ἐφη ωράξας ἀποδώσει τὴν τιμήν. συνέβη δὲ καὶ ναῦλον ἡμῖν ωροσάγεσθαι τοῦ Κρίτωνος ταλοίου, ὁ ἐμισθώθη ἵνα εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρειαν καταχθῇ χόρτος τ' Ἀστραπαγενομένου γάρ τοῦ ταλ(οί)ου
30 ἀξιοῦμεν οὖν σε, ἐπειδὲ οὕτος ἡμῖν ἐκποεῖ ἀποδημεῖν
οὗτ' ἐκείνωι ἐνθάδε ωραγενέσθαι, γράψαι αὐτῷ ἀποστεῖλαι τοὺς μελισσουργούς καὶ τὸν κριθησόμενον ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ, ὅπως μὴ ἐκεῖ καταστασιασθῶμεν ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκ τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς
35 αἰσθήσει τῶς τοὺς λοιποὺς τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ νομοῦ διατίθησιν.

a. The ωρότερον οὗτα Σιμαρίσιου διοίκησις seems to have been in the Oxyrhynchite nome, but it is difficult to suppose that the present contract was drawn up there. Perhaps the διοίκησις included part of the Herakleopolite nome as well. See also Rev. Laws, 24, 8.

Line 19. διὰ τό : I do not know whether this is to be regarded as a parallel to ωρὸ τοῦ (cf. MAYSER, Gramm., II, p. 58) or as a slip for δι' ὁ or διὰ τοῦτο.

Line 20. ὄπισμὸν : 'extraction of vegetable juice'. Rostovtzeff's note on this word in Large Estate, p. 178 is based on a misapprehension.

Lines 22-23. This must mean that they went abroad with the king during his campaign in Syria.

Line 24. Ὄ : the ordinary unit in reckoning quantities of hay was the δέσμη διμναῖος, twenty of which made a φορτίον. Though the gender of ὑπαρχόντων suggests that φορτίων should be supplied, I think it is more probable that the word in the writer's mind was the usual δέσμην.

Line 26. ἀνάκρισις : cf. P.S.I., 392, 2 and WILCKEN, Archiv VI, p. 392.

Line 28. Κρίτωνος : can this be the former στολάρχης become a ship-owner?

Line 31. Read ἐπειδή.

BIBL. : Journal d'entrée du Musée, no. 48814; P. Edg., 63; ROSTOVTEFF, Large Estate, pp. 171, 178, 183; Collart and Jouquet, Raccolta Lumbroso, pp. 126-129; Sammelbuch, 6769.

Catal. du Musée, n° 5929.

59369. Letter from Philemon to Zenon. — o m. 12×o m. 29. — Date :
August-September, 240 B. C. (pl. X).

Philemon had a dispute with his father-in-law Herakleides about their shares in an orchard and the case had been brought before the strategos of the Arsinoite nome. But instead of speaking about the orchard Herakleides had accused his opponent of being a household slave and Zenon had been appealed to. Philemon therefore begs Zenon to write to Agenor the strategos to liberate him and let him return to his work.

The text is interesting from the legal point of view, but I do not venture to make any comment on it while the reading of line 4 is still so uncertain.

Φιλήμων Ζήνων(ι) χαιρειν. καταστάντος μου ἡρακλε[ίδην]
τὸν τενθερόν μου τερὶ μετοχῆς τοῦ παραδείσου, παρεῖς τερὶ τούτων]
λέγειν κατηγόρησέν μου ὅτι εἰμὶ οἰκέτης καὶ ἐπὶ σὲ βεβλημέν[ος
ἐπὶ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ὅτι ἐπίστη με εἰς οἰκοτημόν. κα[λῶς οὖν]
5 ποίησεις γράψας Ἀγήνορι ὅπως ἀφεθεῖς πρὸς τοῖς ἔργοις [γένωμαι]
καὶ μὴ ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ καταφθαρῶ.
ἔρρωσο. ΛΖ, Ἐπειφ [.]

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 3. The restoration of the end of the line depends on the meaning to be attached to the following words; either ἐστι or εἰμι.

Line 4. I fail to find a satisfactory reading of this line. ὅτι ἐπίστη με . . . οἰκ(έ)την ὅν(τα) would give a reasonable sense, but there must be a simpler explanation that has escaped me.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48815.

59370. Account of calves. — o m. 24×o m. 11. — Date : 240-239 B. C. (?)

Written along the fibres.

— — — — —
/ τ ρμ[
καὶ τῇ ἐσχάτη[
μεγάλους εν[
Σ L καὶ Ζ L ε τ .[

Line 4. Σ L and Ζ L may be the age of the animals (cf. no. 59331, 14), not the years of the king, though μόσχοι seems an inappropriate word for full-grown cattle.

5 καὶ ἐλάττους γὰρ ὃν ἐπειγραφή
δραχμαὶ ρις + π
/ οι πάντες μόσχοι α
/ ἄργυρος + ψ

Lines 5-6. 'Three smaller ones, whose price was assessed at 116 drachmæ, sold for 80'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48816.

59371. Letter from Ariston to Zenon. — o m. 185×o m. 085. — Date :
29th March, 239 B. C.

Ariston announces that on the 8th of Mecheir Ammonios began to put the farms up to auction and that the baths are being leased without any deductions. He has therefore thought it best not to bid until Zenon comes and considers what they should offer.

Ammonios may possibly be the œconome of no. 59368. An Ariston is mentioned in no. 59052 and no. 59341 as a member of Zenon's circle or family, but I cannot say whether the present Ariston was the same person. In addition to the baths which Zenon owned privately (*P. S. I.*, 377 and 584), it appears from this letter that he was also a farmer of Government baths. So at least I interpret these passages in accordance with the view of Grenfell and Hunt (*P. Hib.*, 108 and 116).

Ἀρίστων Ζήνωνι
χαιρειν. τῇ η τοῦ Μεχείρ
ἡρξατο ἀμμώνιος τὰς
ώντας ἐπικηρύσσειν.

5 γίνωσκε δέ καὶ τὰ βαλα-
νᾶ μισθούμενα ἀνυ-
πόλογα παντὸς ὑπο-
λόγου. ἔδοξεν οὖν μοι
μηθὲν ὑποστῆναι
10 ἔως τοῦ σε παραγενέσ-
θαι. εἰὰν οὖν εὔκαιρον
σοι θή, παραγενοῦ, ὅπως

Line 2. The auction took place at the beginning of the financial year.

Line 6. ἀνυπόλογα : it appears that Government had previously consented to certain deductions being made from the payments in certain circumstances and that the new restriction had upset Ariston's calculations. Cf. *U. P. Z.*, 112, 9, note.

ὑποστῶμεν καθὰ ἀν
συγχρίνης.
15 ἔρρωσο. Λ η,
 Μεχεὶρ θ.

VERSO :

Ζῆνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48818; *P. Edg.*, 64; *Sammelbuch*, 6770.

59372. Fragment of a statement about payments. — o m. 20×o m. 05. —

Date : 16th July, 239 B. C.

It is difficult to extract much meaning out of this mutilated text, but there is an interesting reference in lines 11-12 to the former estate of Apollonios.

Λ η, Παχώνις κῆ .[

Λ η, Παχώνις κῆ .[
 Ἀριστόνικ[ο]ς .[
 ωνος οἰκονομη .[
 5 νχι βασιλεῖ ἐπι[
 ταραφ]. . . .[
 Πετώντος τοῦ .[
 εἰς τὴν τιμὴν σ.[
 ρασε... αἰκ. . . .[
 10 καὶ Σαμώντος . . .[
 εἰς τὸ η Λ τῆς ταρ[ότερον οὐ]-
 σης Ἀπολλωνίο[υ δωρεᾶς
 τερὶ φ τῆς πα. [
 Εριέως χ πεν[τ
 15 κατέβαλεν .[
 χαλ πεντ[

Lines 8-9. Perhaps ήγό]ρασεν.

Line 13. φ : read Φιλαδέλφειαν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48817.

59373. Letter from Petesouchos to Alexandros. — o m. 15×o m. 34. —

Date : 25th July, 239 B. C.

Petesouchos informs Alexandros that he has dispatched a certain functionary to superintend the import of wine and exact the one per cent duty for the district of Phi-

ladelphia. If Alexandros has seized any wine or other goods as security for unpaid duty, it is to be put in the charge of the new-comer until the money has been paid into the bank. Alexandros is also to give him the account for Payni, so that he can follow it up.

The recipient of the letter may perhaps be identified with the Alexandros mentioned in no. 59343, 4.

[Πε]τεσοῦχος Ἄλεξάνδρῳ χ[αίρειν. ἀ]πέσταλται ταρ' ήμ[ῶν
 [. . .]μενος ταρὸς τῇ εἰσαγωγῇ τ[οῦ οἴνου] καὶ τῇ ἑκατοστῇ τῶν κατὰ
 Φιλαδέλφειαν τόπων. εἰ οὖν τινα οἰνάρια ἢ ἄλλο τι ἐνέχυρον συνέχεται
 διὰ σοῦ ταρὸς τὸ τέλος τοῦ εἰσηγμένου [ο]ἶνου, διὰ τούτου συνεχέσθω
 5 ἔως τοῦ πεσεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν. τὸν δὲ λόγον τοῦ Παῦνι ἐπίδος
 αὐτῷ ὅπως ἐπακολουθῇ. έρρωσο. Λ η, Παῦνι ζ.

VERSO :

Ἄλεξάνδρῳ.

Lines 1-2. ὁ τεταγ]μένος or γινό]μενος or some similar phrase, perhaps preceded by a proper name; but there does not seem to be much room for a name in the lacuna.

Line 2. It is not clear whether ἑκατοστή is the specific name of the toll on imported wine or is an additional charge as in no. 59012. In *P. Hib.*, 80 we find a toll of a 24th on the export of wine, while the rate of the διαπύλιον in no. 59012 seems to have been about the same (*P. Edg.*, 73, introd.); these facts are somewhat in favour of the latter alternative.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48819.

59374. Order about the delivery of a slave to her owner. — o m. 175×o m. 10. — Date : Year 16 (pl. XI).

An order to deliver a Carian slave called Sappho, who was being sent down the river in a royal galley, into the custody of her owner Philammon, belonging to the troop of Nikophilos.

I doubt very much whether this papyrus really comes from the archives of Zenon. It is dated year 16, Panemos embolimos. Now a lately recovered text proves that the intercalary month in the early years of Euergetes was Hyperberetaios, the last complete month of the regnal year, and it is not likely that the system was changed until the next reign. We need more evidence before we can hope to explain the present date, on which Ernst Meyer has unwisely based his reconstruction of the calendar in the reign of Euergetes.

Λ 15, Πανήμου ἐμβολίμου.
 ἀφες ἐκ καταπλοῦ ἐν βασιλικῆι

εἰκοσόρωι εἰς Φιλάμμουνα
Θεσσαλὸν τῶν Νικοφίλου
5 ἔιναγὸν σχιζίαν πυρράκη
κλαστὸν οὐλὴν ἔχοντα
ἐπ' ἀριστερᾶς σιαγόνι ὡς Λ μ
παιδίσκην αὐτοῦ Σαφφοῦν
Καρίνην.

Line 4. Νικοφίλου: this eponymous commander is otherwise unknown, and his name gives no clue to the date of the text.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48822; *Annales*, XVII, p. 222 and XVIII, p. 62; LESQUIER, *Rev. ég.* (nouv. sér.), II, p. 144; ERNST MEYER, *Chronologie der ersten Ptolemäer*, p. 19; BELOCH, *Archiv*, VII, p. 171.

59375. Letter from Addaios to Zenon. — o m. 20 \times o m. 095 and o m. 20 \times o m. 23.

Addaios, an agent of Apollonios at Memphis, is often mentioned in the documents of years 28 and 29. In the present letter he writes to Zenon about various matters. First of all he speaks about a fatted fowl which Zenon had asked for. He next complains that the tax-farmers or toll-collectors had confiscated some wine which he had been selling and that they refused to give it back in spite of the intercession of Apollonios, brother of Pythangelos; and he asks Zenon to intercede himself with the higher authorities. He then asks for an order to be sent, perhaps about the delivery of a certain article, and he begs Zenon not to forget to have purchases made for him of some other material of which he is running short. With regard to the oil, Zenon is requested to seal the *σύμβολον* for Zopyros in order that the tax-collectors may allow him to carry it down the river; otherwise Addaios will be obliged to buy some oil at a higher price. Lastly he asks for an answer to the questions he has put in the letters which Zopyros is bringing.

Several passages in the text are obscure, partly owing to the lacunæ but partly also to our ignorance of the circumstances. Though it probably dates from year 28 or 29, it seems to have been written at a time when Zenon was up the river or in the Fayoum (see *καταγόνη* in line 11).

Line 1. ὅρνιξ: for this form see the *Thesaurus*. I know of no other example from the κοινῷ.

τοὺς ὄρινθας. καὶ ἐ[ερὶ τοῦ οἴνου] δὲ ἔγραψά {ἔγραψα} σοι πόσου ἀπεδόμην.
γνώριζε οὖν τοὺς

οὐν τρὸς

τελώνας ἐστε[ρηκότας] ἡμᾶς. τροσῆλ[θ]ον [[δὲ καὶ τρὸς]] Ἀπολλώνιον τὸν
Πυθαγγέλου

5 ἀδελφόν, καὶ ἀνα[καλέσας α]ὗτοὺς [συνέτ]αξεν ἀ[π]οδοῦναι· οἱ δὲ οὐ προ-
σέσχον αὐτῷ.

Πυθάγγελος οὖν ṭ[αρ' ὑμῖν ἐ]στὶν καὶ Ἐπικράτης ὁ τὸ τέλος ἡγορακώς.
ἔντυχε οὖν

αὐτῶι ὅπως ἀν γ[ράψη; ἐπ]ιστολὴν πρὸς Ἀλέξαρχον τὸν ἀδελφόν, [[ὅπως
ἀν]] ἡμῖν ἀποδῶι

τὸν οἶνον. ταερὶ δὲ [τῶν . . .] ρων ὡν ἔγραψά σοι ἵνα ἡμῖν ἀποσταλῆ τὸ πρόσταγμα. Θρόντισον

ἴνα ἡμῖν ἀποσταλῆ. [.....] νερ[....] ἐγραψά σ[ο]ι, μὴ ἀμελή-
σης ίνα συναγορασθῆ

¹⁰ ἡμῖν νῦν εἰς τὴν κο[.....]γάτερον γὰρ προδόντες [[νῦν]] λημψόμεθα. καὶ
περὶ τοῦ ἐλαίου,

σφράγισαι Ζωπύρ[ωι μετὰ] τῶν τελωνῶν ὅπως ἀνὴρ ἡμῖν καταγάγῃ τὸ
ξέλιγμα.

οὐ γὰρ ἔχω ὄστις τ[.]ν εἰς τὸν εἰσιόντα. ἐὰν οὖν μὴ σφραγίσῃ αὐτῷ,
γνώριζε

ἥμᾶς ἀγορῶντα[σ]τιμε...[. . .]ν. καὶ τερπτὸν γέγραφά σοι ἐν αἷς
ἐκόμιζέν σοι

Line 4. Πυθαγγέλου: an officer of this name is mentioned by Strabo, XVI, 4, 15 and in the Petrie papyri and may perhaps be the same person.

Line 5. There is not room in the lacuna for *ἀνακαλεσθέντος*; for the use of the active instead of the middle cf. no. 59351, 4.

Line 6. Επικράτης : perhaps the person mentioned in *P.S.I.*, 677 in connection with a seizure of smuggled articles.

⁸⁸ Line 8. *πρόσταγμα*: cf. P.S.I., 566, 8, where the word is used of an order sent to a τελώνης.

Line 10. Perhaps εἰς τὴν κοίτην, as in *P. Teb.*, 180. The next word might be εὐωνότερον, ‘for if we pay in advance, we shall get it cheaper’.

Line 11. For τὸ σύμβολον cf. P.S.I., 349.

Line 12. Perhaps ὡστε τοῖς παισι]ν. With τὸν εἰσιόντα understand μῆνα.

Line 13. ὡδεθεν τιμιώτ[ερο]ν would make good sense; but if τιμιε is rightly read (the

ε is certain), the scribe must have written $\tau\mu\mu\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho\cdot$. — $\epsilon\kappa\delta\mu\zeta\epsilon\nu$: epistolary imperfect.

ἐπιστολαῖς
Ζώπυρος, ἐπίστει[λον τ]ὰ ἀντίγραφα, ἵνα οὕτω τοιῶ.
ε¹⁵ ϕρ[ωσο].

VERSO :

ε at left edge, probably on same fold as the address.

Line 14. ἀντίγραφα : apparently in the sense of 'answer'.

Line 16. ε : this seems to be a note by Zenon, who may have been numbering the letters received (cf. nos. 59330 and 59331).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48902.

**59376. Account of barley and money, from Aischines to Zenon. — o m. 33
× o m. 095.**

The first part of the text is an account of barley for the horses. It was measured by the ἀνηλωτικόν, in which the artab contained forty choinikes. The horses had two feeds a day, and the allowance for each meal was thirteen choinikes for a horse and twelve for a mule. At the end is a short account of money given to the grooms for wages.

λόγος ταρ̄ Αἰσχίνου
Ζήνωνι τῆς κρι-
θῆς τῶν ι ἀρ(ταβῶν). ἡμερῶν
δύο γίνονται τενθῆμι-
5 αρτάβια χοίνικες τέσσα-
ρες, καὶ ἄριστον τῇ τρίτῃ
ἡμερσυ χοίνικες ἔξ,
καὶ ἡμιόνωι τριημιαρτά-
βια, καὶ ἡμιαρτάβιον,
10 ὅτε ὁ γλαυκὸς ἵππος ἔμενεν
ῶδε, ωἴχετο ἔχων Ἀριστό-
μαχος· τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐν ἐ-
μοὶ καὶ ἀπὸ τρίτης ἀνη-
λίσκω τοῖς ἵπποις τοῖς δύο
15 δεῖπνον.

Line 7. ἡμιον : 'half an artab'.

Line 11. Ἀριστόμαχος : see P.S.I., 371, 17.

καὶ τοῦ ὄψωνίου ἔλαβον τοῖς ἴπ-
ποκόμοις ή σ Ἀριστομάχῳ ή β
Ἀριστηι ή β καὶ Διονύσιος
10 ή α— / τὸ λοιπὸν ;—
τούτου ἔχει Δωρίων ὁ τὸν
τῶλον Θεραπεύων

Line 19. α— : a slip for α—.

Line 21. The sentence is unfinished.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48903.

**59377. Memorandum to Zenon from Alexandros and Ismaelos. — o m. 14×
o m. 175.**

A complaint from two farmers, whose names proclaim them to be Jews, that some land which they were cultivating on contract had gone dry through Zenon's failure to provide what was specified in the contract. As they had no crop last year and the land had suffered, they ask for an immediate loan to enable them to carry on.

ὑπόμυηκα Ζήνωνι ταρ̄ Άλεξάνδρου καὶ
Ισμαήλου. ἀξι[ο]ῦμέν σε, ἐπειδὴ τέρυσι ἐργασα-
μένων ἡμῶν (ἀρούρας) γλ συμβαίνει ἡμῖν ἐκεῖνά
τε ἐργάσασθαι ἡμᾶς καὶ ἄλλην τλέω τοῦτον
5 χέρσον γεγενῆσθαι ταρ̄ τὸ μὴ σε χορηγεῖν ἡμῖν
τὰ κατὰ τὴν συνγραφήν, -- νῦν οὖν ἀξιοῦμέν σε τοιεῖν
καθάπερ ἐπηγγείλου, ὡστε καὶ τροδανίζειν ἡμῖν.
αὐτὸς γάρ ἐπίστη ὅτι οὐθὲν γένημα γέγονεν
ταρ̄ τὸ τὴν ἀνυδρίαν γενέσθαι καὶ εἰς τὸν ἐπερ-
10 χόμενον χρόνον τεπόνηκεν. νῦν οὖν ἀπόφανον
ἡμῖν δ ἂν σοι δοκῆι, ἵνα μὴ καταφθερώμεσθα.

Lines 2-7. The grammar is confused, but the meaning is fairly clear. The writers had undertaken the cultivation of a small portion of the estate on contract, their profits to come out of the crop.

Line 10. τεπόνηκεν : sc. η γῆ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48904.

59378. Memorandum to Zenon from Alkimos. — o m. 19×o m. 085.

Alkimos asks Zenon to return the slaves according to their agreement, as he had now begun work. Zenon must decide how much should be given as clothing allowance,

Catal. du Musée, n° 59398.

having regard to his circumstances. If Zenon refuses his requests, it will do more harm to himself than to Alkimos, who ought not to be obliged to bring in hired labourers while Theon is working without having any wages to pay. Theon was one of the farmers employed by Zenon (see no. 59292). Whether Alkimos was the ἀμπελουργός of *P.S.I.*, 371 is not quite certain, but at any rate he too was working under Zenon, whether on a vineyard or on the land.

ἀπόμνημα Ζήνωνι τα-
ρά Αλκίμον. καλῶς τοή-
σεις τὰ ταιδάριά μοι ἀπο-
δούς, καθότι διωμολό-
5 γητο ἡμεῖν· τὰ γὰρ ἔργα
μοι ἐνέστηκε. τερὶ δὲ
τοῦ ἴματισμοῦ ἐπίκρινον
αὐτὸς ὅσον δεῖ δοθῆναι,
Θεωρήσας καὶ εἰς τὸ ἐμό".
ὑπὸ

10 οὐ γὰρ οὕτως τῶν ἔργων
μου
τιεζομένου τηλικαύ-
την ἐμοὶ βλαβὴν οἴσει
ηγη
ηλί οὐ καὶ σοι. οὐ γὰρ ἐμὲ
μὲν δεῖ μισθίους ἐμβα-
15 λεῖν, Θέωνα δὲ ἔξω μι-
σθοῦ ἔργάζεσθαι τεπο-
νημένον [ὑ]πό μου. ἔγραψα
τ]ούτων διὰ τὸ
]μοι . πο. ει

Line 10. οὕτως : σ corrected from ι.

Line 16. τεπονημένον : 'though he owes his training to me'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48905.

59379. Letter to Zenon from Amenneus. — o m. 34×o m. 125.

Amenneus the swineherd had been ordered by Zenon to fatten some pigs for the festival of Arsinoe. He did so, pawning his blanket to raise the money. But when he brought them down to a certain village, two of them were stolen; and the man who had taken them refused to give him satisfaction, pretending that the missing pigs had been eaten by a crocodile. So Amenneus begs Zenon to write to the villagers and

the nomarch not to allow such things to be done. He complains also that a certain man, about whom he has already presented a petition to Zenon, will not let him pasture his pigs. On the verso is a note, in smaller handwriting, giving the names of three persons who had each stolen a pig; this seems to have been added on subsequent information.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Ἀμεννεὺς ὑφερβός. [έ]ν τῷ συνταγῆναι ἡμῖν ἀναθρέψαι τὰ
ιερεῖα
eis τὰ Ἄρσινόεια θεῖς [[οὖν]] τὸ ἴματιον [έ]νέχυρον ἐπριάμην καὶ ἀνέθρεψα,
ὅπως μηθὲν μοι ἔγκαλης. ὡς δὲ [κατήγαγον αὐτὰ ἀπελθὼν εἰς τὴν
[.] ν ἀπ[ό]λωλει [ή]μ[ῶν ί]ερεῖα β, καὶ εὗρον τὸν ἔχοντα, ο[δέ]
5 οὐθὲν ημι[ν] ἀποδ[έ]δωκεν μέχ[ρι] ἀν σὺ γράψης, καὶ ὑπὸ κορκοδίλου
. κ. σθαι α[. . .]. [.] οὐκ ἀφηρούμην αὐτὰ . . . η [.] ν
ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν τῇ κώμῃ ὅτι μὴ ἀφέληι. γράψον οὖν αὐτοῖς καὶ Τιμοθέῳ
ὅπως μηθὲν τοιοῦτο γίνηται. Σε[. . .]. s δέ, τερὶ οὖ σοι ἔδωκα τὴν ἐντευξιν,
οὐκ ἔτι με νέμειν τ[ὰ] ιερεῖα.
[[εὐτύχει]]
εὐτύχει.

10

VERSO :

15

ἐστι[ν] τὰ ὄνόματα
τῶν [ὑ]φειρημ[έ]νων
[τὰ] ιερεῖα
Κ. . . [.] πις Ψε[ν] πεσῶτος
κάμαρχος ιερεῖον α
Ἄριστόβουλος ιερεῖον α
δὲ τα[ρ]έδειξα τοῖς φυλακίταις
καὶ υπκότος [[απωλ]] ἀπώλετο
ιερεῖον α

Line 2. The object of ἐπριάμην might be either 'pigs' or 'food for the pigs'.

Lines 4-5. The reading is quite uncertain; but the first letter after ἔχοντα seems to be ο or ε. Another possibility is τὸν ἔχοντα ον, οὐθεὶς δέ μοι.

Line 6. E. g., Φησὶν ὑφειλκύσθαι αὐτά. It is difficult to read and restore the following sentence, but perhaps the meaning may be : 'and I did not attempt to take them from him, being warned by the villagers not to take them'. I understand μὴ ἀφέληι, if rightly read, as the actual words addressed to him.

Line 7. Τιμοθέῳ : the nomarch (see no. 59395).

Lines 8-9. The last sentence has been added in thinner writing and the original εὐ-
τύχει sponged out and rewritten below.

Line 14. Perhaps Κοροᾶπις.

Line 17. ον : the antecedent is probably ιερεῖον.

²⁰ ταερὶ οὐ ἐνέτυχον τοῖς φυ-
λακίταις καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔφασαν
εἶναι ταρὰ Λευκίππῳ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48906.

59380. Fragment of letter from Ammonios to Zenon. — o m. 17 × o m. 075.

Ἀμμώνιος Ζή[νων]
ἀπεστάλκαμ[εν]
τὸν ταρ' ήμῶν ..[
ὑποζύγια[
5 οὐ γάρ ἐστιν χρήσ[ιμ]
ὑδραγεῖν δυνα.[
ἐρ[ρωσο.

Line 6. *ὑδραγεῖν* : sic.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48907.

59381. Letter from Amyles to Zenon. — o m. 095 × o m. 09.

Announcing that he has sent Zenon a supply of meat. Written along the fibres and folded horizontally.

Ἀμυλῆς Ζήνωνι χαι-
ρειν. ἀπέστιλά σωι
ἐπὶ τῆς μερίδος ὡ-
μος α σκέλος α χη-
5 νεον α τλεράν α
ἡμιπλέριον καὶ
.....

Line 3. *μερίδος* : cf. *P.S.I.*, 505, 9, where the word is used in the same sense.

Line 4. *σκέλος* : cf. *P.S.I.*, 505, 6, *σκελὸς μέσον*.

Lines 4-5. *χηνεον* : I do not know whether to read this as *χηνειον* (*κρέας*) or as *χηνίον*.

The latter meaning accords better with the number *α*.

Lines 5, 6. Read *τλευράν* and *ἡμιπλεύριον*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48908.

59382. Letter from Anth[.] to Apollonios. — o m. 13 × o m. 29.

Like most of the letters addressed to Apollonios this probably dates from year 28 or 29. It is too fragmentary to be restored with any probability, unless another letter should be found dealing with the same subject.

Ἄνθ. λ[...] Ἀπ[ο]λλωνίωι χαίρειν. τροσῆλθεν ήμῖν Ἐρμίας ο καὶ [...]ωνα
κ[] ὥλυραν ἔχων[
..... ; ήμ[εῖς] δὲ οὐκ ἐφάμεθα τρατέο[ν] ήμῖν ωνα
οὔτε
τῷλλ..... γου, σοὶ δὲ ε[.]ν εἴ τι βούλει κ.....[...
.....]. οὖν
5 τῷ[] τῷεῖν ταερὶ τούτων.
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ἀ[πο]λλωνίωι.

Line 1. *Ἀνθόλ[λας]*?

Lines 3-4. E. g., *τὴν μήκανα οὔτε τολλοῦ οὔτ' ὀλίγου*, *σοὶ δὲ γράψειν*.

Lines 4-5. E. g., *καλῶς οὖν τοιήσεις γράψας ήμῖν τί συντάσσεις τοιεῖν*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48909.

59383. Memorandum from Antilochos to Zenon. — o m. 215 × o m. 085.

Antilochos reminds Zenon of certain pieces of work which it is necessary to execute. Four drains have to be cleared at a cost of an obol and a half for each schoinion; temporary channels have to be cut to draw the water into the drains, at an obol per schoinion; the tamarisks and the reeds have to be lopped.

The beginning of this memorandum was originally in the Florence collection and has been courteously presented to the Cairo Museum.

ταρ' Ἀντιλόχου
Ζήνωνι.
τὰς ἔξαγωγοὺς
δεῖ ἀνακαθῆραι
two or more lines lost

5 ταε.....
τῆς ἔξαγωγοῦ
ναῦον, βάθος ήμι-

Line 7. *ναῦον* : perhaps an Egyptian measure of length. It is not clear whether the width and depth of the drain were one *nauon* and half a *nauon* or whether it was to be widened and deepened to that extent.

ναυον / τῶν τεσσά-
ρων ἔξαγωγῶν
10 σχοινία καὶ ἀν(ἀ) — c
/ τ ε . καὶ [ό]χετούς
δεῖ ἀγαγεῖν οἱ ἄ-
ξουσιν τὸν ὅμβρον
eis τὰς ἔξαγωγούς
15 σχοινίων i ἀν(ἀ) — / ας —
δεῖ δὲ καὶ τὰς μυρί-
κας καὶ τὸν κάλα-
μον ἐπικόψαι

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48910.

59384. Memorandum to Zenon from Antipatros. — o m. 295×o m. 085.

About a loss of money and other things, perhaps by robbery. Antipatros corrects the figures which he had given in his letter to Zenon and adds that he has given the same incorrect figures in the *τροσάγελμα* or formal declaration addressed to Timotheos, no doubt the nomarch (see no. 59272). The memorandum is not in the same hand as the letter no. 59359, but the writer may be the same Antipatros; it is noticeable that *μέντον* for *μέντοι* occurs in both texts (so also in *P. Hib.*, 40, 7).

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι
ταρὰ Ἀντιπάτρο[ο]υ.
γράφομέν σοι ἐν τῇ ἐπι-
στολῇ τοῦ ἀργυ-
ρίου φάμενοι ἀπολωλέ-
ναι τ ε, ἐπὶ δὲ
τῆς ἀληθείας ἐστὶν
τὸ ἀπολωλός
ἀργυρίου τ η
10 χαλκοῦ τ γ
τὰ δὲ λοιπά, καθὰ ἐν
τῇ ἐπιστολῇ σοι
γέγραπται, ἀπόλωλεν
τάντα. Τιμοθέωι
15 μέντον δεδώκαμεν
ἐν τῷ τροσαγέλματι

ὅσο" καὶ σοὶ ἐν τῇ ἐπιστο-
λῇ γεγράφαμεν.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 17. *ὅσον* corrected from *ὅσα*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48911.

59385. Fragment of a letter from Apollodotos to Demetrios(?). — o m. 07×
o m. 06.

It is doubtful if this fragment belongs to the Zenon correspondence.

Ἀπολλόδοτος Δη[
κότος μου τὸν τρύγητον
μεν δύο ἡ τρεῖς γενέσθαι
τοῖς τε ἀμπελουργοῖς [
5 ἐγδημῆσαι τερι..[

VERSO :

———
δύντα ὑπερ.. λεα

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48912.

59386. Draft of a letter to Apollodotos. — o m. 095×o m. 145.

On the recto is a fragment of an account(?) with remains of nine lines, the last of which is *τι]μὴν τοῦ μολύβδου*. The draft, which is not very legible or comprehensible, is on the verso. It seems to be an invitation to Apollodotos not to neglect to visit the writer when he is passing by his neighbourhood. In the same hand as many of Zenon's notes and drafts.

[Απ]ολλόδοτῳ. [δευτέρῳ..[and a few traces farther on.
ταραχίνῃ, καλῶς τοιήσεις με[and a few more letters, scarcely legible.
ώς τῆς οἰκίας ἀνεῳγμένη[...].ει.....[
[μεν.. καὶ σα.. εκ ἐνδημο[ū]μεν οὔτε .[
ἀνὰ μέσον οὔτ' ἀλληλογίη} δὴ τοιαύτη[
5 [ό]λιην ἀν τις ἐκκλίνειεν. μὴ οὖν ἀλλω[σ σὺ το]ιει·

Line 5. [ό]λιην : read ὀλίγην. For ἐκκλίνειεν cf. MAYSER, *Grammatik*, I, p. 326.

[ε]ὶ δὲ μή, ὄργιούμεθά σοι. καὶ γὰρ νῦν . . . μήμεθα
 [ο]ὐκ αἰσθόμενοι παραγενόμενον ἐγ Μέ[μ]φεως.
 [κ]αὶ τερὶ ὡν ἀπέδωκεν ἡμῖν Αἰνέας τὸ ἐπιστόλιον,
 [σ]υνεταξάμεθα ἀ[πο]στελεῖν καὶ
 10 [ε]ἰς τὰς Κοίτας.

Line 6. Perhaps ἐντεθυμήμεθα.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48913.

59387. Fragment of a letter from Apollonios. — o m. 028×o m. 195.

From a comparison with *P.S.I.*, 502 it seems probable that this letter was addressed to Panakestor and was written in year 28 or 29. Apollonios speaks, apparently in a tone of dissatisfaction, about the clearing of part of his estate for cultivation, says that he has written to Zoilos (the œconome at Krokodilopolis) to send surveyors to measure it up, and orders Panakestor to sow the land and see that none of it is left uncultivated. The gist of lines 1-11 seems to be that he is displeased to find that so much land needs once more to be cleared of brushwood in spite of the money already spent on it.

— — — — —
]οψ[
]κεν ε.[
 ἐμπεπυρικέναι (ἀρούρας) φ[
 τὴν δὲ λοιπὴν [
 5 κοπῆναι πάλιν οὐ[θ]ὲν ήσσω[
 [...] φ[...] φ[...] φ[...] ἀρχαίως ἀν[
 ἀποστέλω γεωμέτρας
 τούτων ε..[
 πέθηνεν ἡ ξυλῖτις τῆς πρότ[ερον]
 10 [γ]ραφείσης καὶ ταῦτα το[σοῦτον ἀργύριον?]
 ἀνηλωκότων ἡμῶν εἰς τὴν κ[
 ἀλλὰ γεγράφαμε Ζω[ιλ]ωι πέμψαμε ποὺς σὲ τοὺς]
 [γ]εωμέτρας καὶ τοὺς βασιλικοὺς [γραμματέας τοὺς]
 ἐξ ἀρχῆς γεωμετρήσαντας, ὅπ[ως
 15 γεωμετρήσητε σύμπασαν τὴν

Lines 11-12. Perhaps οὐ μὴν ἀλλά.

Line 13. Probably the βασιλικὸς γραμματεὺς of the nome had some assistants called by the same title as himself, though more properly ὑπογραμματεῖς (cf. *P.S.I.*, 502, introduction).

καὶ κατάσπειρον καὶ ὅπως πρὸς ἡμᾶς
 μηδὲ ἀσπορον μηδεμίαν[
 17 ερρω[σο].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48915.

59388. Letter from Apollonios to Zenon. — o m. 24×o m. 165 (pl. XV).

An interesting but mutilated letter, in which Apollonios apparently gave instructions about the lengthening and widening of a canal between Philadelphia and the lake. It seems probable from the text that the work was to be conducted through his agents and at his expense. But the length of the lines is uncertain and restoration is hazardous.

[Ἄπολ]λώνιος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. [γράψον ἡμῖν]
 [.....] διώρυξη ε[...].ν ἵχθυν φε[
] καὶ δυνήσε[σ]θε τὸ κατάλο[ιπον]
]αι. βούλομαι γὰρ αὐτὴν
 5 [τῆς λι]μνῆς. σύνταξον δὲ καὶ τ[
 [...] μ]ετρῆσαμι φόροι [ε]ἰσὶν στάδιοι ο[
 [...] ἔ]ώς ἐπὶ τὴν λ[ι]μνην. γράψο[ν δὲ καὶ εἰ τὸ]
 [τλάτο]ς τῆς διώρυχος ἀπὸ τοῦ[
 [τηχῶ]ν ἡσσόν ἐστιν. βούλομαι γ[ὰρ
 10 [έγλο]γισάμεν[ος] τὸ δαπάνημα ε[
 καὶ ταλατέραν ποιῆσαι.
 ερρωσ[ο].

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 2-3. E. g., [πότε ἡ]διώρυξ, ἢ εἰ[s τὸ]ν ἵχθυν φε[ρουσα, Ἑηρὰ ἔσται].
 Lines 3-4. E. g., τὸ κατάλο[ιπον ἀπεργάζεσθ]αι.
 Line 4. E. g., αὐτὴν ἁγειν ἀχρι.
 Lines 5-6. Perhaps τ[οι]ς ἀρχιτέκτονι.
 Line 8. E. g., ἀπὸ τοῦ [χειλούς -].
 Lines 9-10. E. g., βούλομαι γ[ὰρ εἰδέναι] . . . ε[ι ἔξεστιν].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48916; *P. Edg.*, no. 101, introd. (cancel).

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

59389. Fragment of letter from Apollonios to Zenon. — o m. 215 × o m. 175.

From the dioiketes, perhaps about sending a cargo of pigs down the river.

Ἀπολλώνιος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. . [
ἐμβαλόμενος εἰς τλοῖον ἀπόστειλ[ον
[τῷ ε]πιπλ[έο]ντι προσαγαγεῖν επι. [
εἰς τὸν Σαΐτην νομόν. τὰ δ[έ] δελφά[κια
5 ἐπιμελῶς καὶ τοκάδας ὅτι τλ[είστας
ἔρρωσο. L[

VERSO :

[L λ, Δαισίου] ια, Παῦνι θ.

Ζήνωνι.

[Ἀπολλώνιος ὑπέρ τῶν
[. δελ]δάκων τροφῆς.

Line 2. Perhaps συντάξας or σύνταξον at the end of the line.

Line 7. The date as restored agrees with Apollonios' concordances, but not with Zenon's, and I feel doubtful about the reading. But the year must be either 30 or 31, before Zenon ceased to double-date his dockets.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48917.

59390. Fragment of letter from Apollonios to Zenon. — o m. 10 × o m. 13.

Not from the dioiketes, or at least not in the hand of any of his known letters.

[Ἀ]πολλώνιος Ζήνωνι[
ταρὰ Κτησίου τὸ μὲν. [
τερα δὲ τολὺ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων
ιας μαλακωτέρας ἀπ[οστείλας
5 χος τοιήσας τοῦτο.

VERSO :

]αχ ιη
]ιλη

Ζήνωνι.

Line 4. *ιας* : or possibly *ρας*.

Lines 4-5. *τοχος*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48920.

59391. Fragment of a communication from Apollonios. — o m. 08 × o m. 065.

Probably not from Apollonios the dioiketes. Written across the fibres.

Ἀπολλώνιος ταδ[
ἐνεβεβήκειν εἰς τλ[οῖον
[γι]νωσκε δὲ καὶ α[
. αι εἰ μὴ κατα[
5 . . . αν ἔλασσον δικα[
[. . . ἀπαγγελλετω[
[. . . μένου τουσπ[
[. . .]αθων. α. . . o . . [
[. . .]ωσει[

Line 1. *ταδ* is not likely to be the beginning of a proper name, and probably therefore the text is either a copy of a letter or else a communication without the usual form of greeting. Read Ἀπολλώνιος. τὰ δ[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48921.

59392. Letter from Apollonios to Apollodoros. — o m. 07 × o m. 22.

The writer, to judge by the hand, does not seem to be the dioiketes, and it is even doubtful whether the papyrus comes from Zenon's archives. When we acquired it, the letter was sealed up, as if it had never been opened. The seal bore an indistinct representation of a human bust to front.

Apollonios informs Apollodoros that he has sent Harphaesis, the bearer of the letter, to Hermopolis and asks him to see that he is not impeded by the officials in charge of the toll-station. There is nothing to show which Hermopolis he means or which φυλακή.

Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀπολλοδώρῳ χαίρειν. Ἀρφαῆσιν τὸμ φέρον-
τὰ σοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἀπεστάλκαμεν εἰς Ἐρμοῦ τόλιν. ἐπι-
μελὲς οὖν σοι γενέσθω ὅπως ἀν μὴ ἐπικωλυθῆι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐπὶ^{τῆς} φυλακῆς.

VERSO :

5

Ἀπολλοδώρῳ.

Line 3. *ὅπως ἀν* : the dioiketes usually, if not invariably, writes *ὅπως* without *ἀν*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48922.

59393. Letter from Apollonios to Zenon. — o m. 11×o m. 11.

Not from the dioiketes, but from an Apollonios of humbler station. He informs Zenon that he has been approached by a would-be purchaser of the big horse, but he cannot bargain about the price unless he hears from Zenon how much he is asking for it. He begs him to send his answer to Kerke.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally, though not a complete section of a roll.

Ἀπολλώνιος Ζήνωνι χαί-
ρειν. ἀροσῆλθέν μοι ὀνητής
τερὶ τοῦ ἵππου τοῦ μεγάλου
τοῦ ταρὰ σοῦ, ἐγὼ δὲ οὐ δύνα-
5 μαι τεριεργάσασθαι τερὶ τῆς
τιμῆς, ἐὰν μὴ ταρὰ σοῦ ἀκού-
σω. σὺ οὖν γράψον μοι τόσου
σοι τρατέος ἔστι. σὺ οὖν γράψον
μοι, εἰμὶ γὰρ ἐν Κερκῇ, ὅπως ἀν εἰ-
10 δῶ.
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ζήνω[νι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48923.

59394. Memorandum to Zenon from Apollonios. — o m. 30×o m. 21.

Written across the fibres and folded vertically. The memorandum is an account of the dues payable on sheep and goats in the district of Philadelphia, perhaps the *εὐνόμιον* or pasturage tax, though this is not stated in the text. Apollonios, who appears to have been a sort of overseer, gives a list of the various flocks owned by private persons including Zenon, of the *ἱερὰ τρόφατα* and the *βασιλικὰ τρόφατα*, and states the amount of money due in each case. One category consists of sheep owned by native peasants, *λαϊκὰ τρόφατα*, and concerning these he reports that he has collected part of the dues and disbursed the money in various payments (lines 24-32) and that the remainder has still to be obtained from the persons mentioned in lines 34-53. It seems therefore that Zenon had to collect the tax from the peasants, but that the money collected, instead of being paid into the bank, was applied to current uses, though no doubt he remained responsible for the payment of the whole to the Treasury (cf. nos. 59176 and 59297). Probably indeed the whole of the dues mentioned in the memorandum was eventually paid through him as head of the local community.

Column I.

ὑπόμυημα Ζήνωνι
ταρὸς Ἀπολλωνίου [[α]]
ἔστιν δὲ τὸ τλῆθος τῶν
ἀροσάτων στοα
5 αἴγες σε L
ἱερὰ τρόφατα σέη
(λοιπὸν) σργ αἴγες σε L
Ζήνωνος Αωξγ ἀν(α) ;—
/ + Ασμβ
10 αἴγες ρυβ ἀν(α) ; / + ξα
βασιλικὰ τρόφατα Αωξζ L
Νικίου Ασξζ
λαϊκὰ φν ἀν(α) + β
/ + Γχλδ
15 Σωστράτου Κλέωνος
τρόφατα ψιε ἀν(α) ;— / + νοζ ;—
αἴγες ις [ἀν(α)] ; / + η
λαϊκὰ τρόφατα Ανε
ἀν(α) ;— / + Πλαζ ;—
20 αἴγες ξ[η] ἀν(α) ; / λδ
εις ταῦτο Λ α + σπη —
ιππέων τρόφατα τγ
ἀν(α) ;— / σ[β]
εις τοῦτο λ[ελό]γευται + φξγ = L
25 Άνόσιτι + νκδ
Σωκλεῖ + φθ = L
Κ[α]λλ[ιππωι]ν

Line 6. *ἱερὰ* : I take these to be sheep belonging to the temples. Compare *P. Teb.*, I, 53, 5-7, τῶν ὑπαρχόντων τοῖς ἐκ τῆς κάμης γεωργοῖς τρόφατων *ἱερῶν*, where the editors suggest that they were animals for sacrifice. *P. Gurob*, 22 contains a list of temple sheep with the names of the peasants who leased them. It is noticeable that in the present case the *ἱερὰ τρόφατα* did not pay the tax like the other categories, or at least that Zenon did not handle it.

Line 13. *λαϊκά* : that is, Crown sheep leased to the peasants. It is not clear why the Crown sheep were taxed so much more highly than privately owned sheep; but possibly some extra charges are included in the two drachmæ.

Line 15. This might either mean *Σωστράτου τοῦ Κλέωνος* (cf. no. 59182, 10) or *Σωστράτου καὶ Κλέωνος* (cf. no. 59368, 12).

Column II.

[ó]ψώνι[ον]] + κ
 Ἀσκλ[η]πιάδει λγ
 30 Καλλίππωι τιμὴ^ν
 κριῶν ε + σ; —
 / φξγ = (λοιπὸν)
 + νζ = L
 ἐν Θέωνι Κολλούθου
 35 + ιγ =
 ἐν Αμμωνίωι + κε;
 ἐμ Μάρωνι + κη
 ἐν Ανδρωνι + κ
 ἐμ Πετεμίνι κε =
 40 ἐμ Μαεσίχωι + λγ; —
 ἐν Αιθάλωι + η; —
 ἐν Πάσιτι Όρου + σ =
 ἐν Θάλλωι + ι
 ἐν Ζωίλωι + ξη; —
 45 ἐν Εριεῖ Ἅραβι + ρμ; —
 ἐν Καναφεῖ Τεῶτος γ =
 ἐν Παχοίρει Μαρρέως
 + σ; —
 ἐν Λιμναίωι
 50 ἐρμηνεῖ + κ
 ἐν Πάσιτι Παύσιος + σ
 ἐν Διονυσίωι + ζ; =
 ἐμ Πασχίνει + α

Between the columns, in a small hand :

traces of a line
 + τξζ
 αὶ ἐλάττω
 + ...

Line 33. νζ = : this, the balance, added to the sum collected φξγ =, makes up the total payable on the λαικὰ πρόβατα, πλσ; — + λδ, and therefore lines 34-53 must refer to the same category. The persons mentioned in the list, some of whom have Greek names and were no doubt of Greek birth, were those from whom the amounts were to be collected, not necessarily the owners of the sheep.

Line 40. Perhaps the Μάστιχος of P.S.I., 591. There is a slanting line opposite this entry.

VERSO : a scarcely legible name or word in small letters :

Μιοψαῖ?

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 44892.

59395. Fragment of letter to Zenon from Apo[]. — o m. 11 × o m. 125.

Though written along the fibres, the lines seem to have been long and the letter was folded horizontally.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Ἀπο[
 τῶν ἐγ Κερκεσούχοις λείας γα[
 τόλιν ἐπὶ Τιμόθεον τὸν νομάρχην
 βίαι ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἥχ[θη]ν καὶ ὑερ[ίσθη]
 5 τὴμ Φυ[τείαν] ὑπάρ[χ..] ἐμ[
 Θέλω δὲ σοὶ καὶ ἐμαυτ[...]α[
 μηθὲν ἐγκαλεῖν ἵνα καὶ τ[
 βούλομαι περὶ τούτων καὶ σ[

Lines 2-3. Probably εἰς Κροκοδίλων] τόλιν.

Line 3. Τιμόθεον τὸν νομάρχην : see no. 59272.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48914.

59396. Letter from Aristeas and Pausanias to Demeas. — o m. 305 × o m. 095.

Aristeas, who writes in the first person singular though he names Pausanias as joint author, was probably a cleruch, as in another letter to Demeas (P.S.I., 403) he tells the latter that he may have the κλῆρος at less than the current price. Demeas was a friend of Zenon and one of the most prominent men in Philadelphia (cf. P.S.I., 391). The letter states that Aristeas and Pausanias were not able to accompany the slave who is bringing the letters, but that they hope to pay Demeas a visit at the beginning of Mesore. They have written to him to give Theokles fifty artabs of wheat; and when he measures it out, he is to send them a note of the amount from the recipient.

Ἀριστέας καὶ Παυσανίας Δημέαι χαίρειν. ἐπὶ μὲν τοῦ παρόντος οὐκ ἥν
 δυνατὸν συνεγδημῆσαι τῷ ταιδὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιστολὰς κομίζοντι, διὰ τὸ ἐμέ
 τε ἐνοχλεῖσθαι καὶ Παυσανίαν [[ἐν]] ἀναγκαῖαι ἀσχολίαι εῖναι, [τοῦ δὲ
 Μεσορῆ

ἐναρχομένου πειρασόμεθα παραγενέσθαι. πρὸς δὲ σὲ οὐ[θ]ὲν μὴ δ[i]ενεχθῶ-
με[ν].

5 γεγράφαμεν δέ σοι καὶ Θεοκλεῖ τῷ Θεοδώρου νιᾶς δοῦναι πυρῶν [ἀ]ρτάδας
πε[ντή]-
κοντα. ὡς ἀν οὖν μετρήσης, λαβὲ ἐπιστόλιον παρ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ [μετ]ρήμα[τος].
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO : Δημέα.

On the other side of the same fold and in the same hand as the address :

Ἀριστέου.

Line 4. 'In no case will we become estranged from you'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48925.

59397. Fragment of letter from Harmodios to Zenon. — o m. 105 × o m. 095
(and o m. 105 × o m. 09).

The left end of the papyrus is in Cairo, the right end in Michigan (*Inv.*, 3216).

Ἄρμόδιος Ζήνω[ν] χαίρειν.
καὶ αὐτός. αντιλ[
εἰς τοὺς κατὰ σὲ τ[όπους. ἐὰν οὖν
λαμβανόμενος α[ύτοῦ
5 λόγον ἐστίν, εῦ ἀν ἔχοι· ὑγία[ιον δὲ]
]ος, ἀναπέπλευκεν δὲ
]ευηται, χαριεῖ μοι ἀντι-
]ν γάρ ἐπιμελῶς.
]Μεσορὴ κα.

Line 1. Read εἰ αὐτός τε ἔρρωται καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ σοι κατὰ λόγον.

Line 2. Perhaps Ἀντιλοχος ὁ ἀποδιδούς σοι τὴν ἐπιστολήν ἐστίν ημίν οἰκεῖ]ος.

Line 4. Perhaps γράφε δὲ ημῖν, ἐάν τινος χρέαν ἔχηις ποιήσομε]ν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48926.

59398. Account from Artemidoros. — o m. 34 × o m. 20 (pl. XVI).

This Artemidoros was the steward of Apollonios' household, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας (cf. no. 59150, 16), and the account probably dates from year 28 or 29, before Zenon had gone to Philadelphia. He had received 108 drachmæ from the sale of wool and had spent 110 1/2 on supplies of reeds (lines 5-6, cf. no. 59085), on cleaning of the houseboys' clothes (lines 7-9, cf. no. 59176, 251-7), on πλύματα for their meals and on small gifts of money to them for the festival of Arsinoe.

[...] . . Ἀρ[τε]μίδωρος τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας
[...] αρεψ.. μου τῶν ἐρίων μν(ῶν) λ ἀργυροῦ + ξη
..... ν. κον τιμὴν ἀργυροῦ [τ. .] + μ
ἀπὸ τούτου
5 Δίου τῶι καλαμοπώλῃ ἕως Δύσιρου τοῦ μηνὸς + κ
γίνεται τῶν τέντε μηνῶν ἀργυροῦ + ρ
= τῶν παιδαρίων γνάπιρα ἴματίων θ ἀν(ὰ) s - / + s
καὶ χιτώνων γνάπιρα Σιμίου Ἀνδραγάθου
Μένωνος ὄρυζοθήρου ἀν(ὰ) = / + α
10 = c Αύδναιον παιδαρίοις πλύματα s - c
Περιτίου πλύματα τοῖς παῖδαρίοις s - c
εἰς τ' Ἀρσινόη τοῖς παιδαρίοις Πύρρωι
Δοξαίωι
Σατύρωι
15 / ἀργυρίου + ρ
καὶ χαλκοῦ + ις
ὑπερανηλίσκει + β;

VERSO :

λόγος ἀργυρικὸς
παρὰ Ἀρτεμίδωρον

Line 1. Perhaps [λόγ]ος.

Line 2. Perhaps [ἔχω π]αρ' Εύδημου. For the price of wool see *P. Edg.*, no. 107, introduction.

Line 3. Perhaps καὶ γαννάκου.

Lines 5-6. These five months must belong to a year in which there was no intercalary Peritios, probably therefore year 28.

Line 7. γνάπιρα means the fuller's fee.

Line 12. Read Ἀρσινέια. A festival of this name was celebrated in the χώρα in the month of Mesore (see *P. Edg.*, no. 18, introduction), and the Arsinoeia mentioned here may be the same festival, though the date does not accord with the months mentioned in the preceding lines. Or there may have been another festival kept in Alexandria on a fixed date in the Macedonian calendar.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48931.

59399. Fragment of letter from Artemidoros. — o m. 055 × o m. 08.

Ἀρτεμίδωρος
ἔκαστα τῶν

VERSO :

ταρὰ Ἀρτεμίδωρου
τερὶ τῆς οἰκήσεως.

Line 4. Cf. no. 59233.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48927.

59400. Fragment of letter from Artemidoros. — o m. 095 × o m. 09.

[Ἀ]ρτεμίδωρος[
ο δὲ τραπεζίτης
γράψας αὐτῷ[ι
ἀποστε.....[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48928.

59401. Fragment of letter from Artemidoros to Zenon. — o m. 06 × o m. 06.

Ἀρτεμίδωρος
Ζήνωνι χαιρειν.
ἐπειδὴ σοῦ φιλο-
τίμως γράψαν-

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48929.

59402. Fragment of letter from Artemidoros to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 055.

In the hand of Artemidoros the physician.

[Ἀρτε]μίδωρος Ζήνωνι
]ᾶν ταραχένωνται[αι
]τὸν τεπεμ[μένων
]ταρ' ἡμῶν γεγρ[

VERSO :

Ζ[ήνωνι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51879.

59403. Fragment of letter to Zenon from Haryotes. — o m. 17 × o m. 13.

From Haryotes the brewer (see no. 59297, 16). But in its present condition the chief interest of the letter consists in the mention of the ὑποδιοικητής in line 11 (cf. no. 59171, introduction).

Ζήνωνι χαιρειν Ἀρυώτης[
τὸ {ξ} ζύτος οὐθ[
φειας γίνωσκε [τὰ χρημα.[
ἀπὸ ἀῃ τοῦ Παχών διὰ τὸ τὸν
[το] ἐγ Κερκῆι τὸ[ν] Κροκοδιλοπολίτην (?)
γάρ ἀν ξυ[
γάσθην ἐπὶ λα σηληνας .[
αλλε
5 [διὰ ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν . .[
ἐργαστήριον καὶ οἱ ἀδικοῦντε[
ε.].[
οὔτε ταρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ..[
οὔτε ἵππεις εἰσιν, ἀλλὰ ταυ[
διατρέφονται. καλῶς οὖν [τοιήσεις
10 ἐπιστροφὴν τοιησαι τερὶ τῷ[
καὶ γράψας Διοτίμω τῷ ὑποδιοικητῇ καὶ Φιλίσκῳ (?)
[εξει ἐπ' Απολλώνιον. σὺ γάρ.[
[βελτίω]].

Line 4. *σηληνας* : probably not to be read as *σεληνας* in the sense of 'months', but the meaning escapes me. For *σωληνας*?

Line 5. *αλλε* : perhaps *ἀλλ'* η.

Line 10. *ταυ* or perhaps *τούτων*.

Line 11. If *Φιλίσκῳ* is rightly restored, the letter must belong to the period when he was *oecome*. — *ἐπ' Απολλώνιον* : *εἰς* is also possible.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48932.

59404. Letter from Asklepiades to Zenon. — o m. 16 × o m. 15.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. Asklepiades, perhaps the farmer of P.S.I., 427, 18 and 636, 1, writes that an agent has come from Ktesikles the local *oecome*, demanding the *φυλακιτικόν* for 110 sheep and threatening to seize them if he is not paid. They are also bidding him make an agreement about his corn at whatever price Zenon may value it. The man who is obstructing him is Alexinikos the head policeman of Syron Kome.

The writer's uneducated style makes it difficult to follow his meaning.

18.

[Ἄσκληπι]ιάδης Ζήνωνι χαίριν. ταρεγ^(εν)ήθη ὁ ἐ-
[...] φυλακιτικοῦ τῶν ταραβάτων ταρά Κτησικλέ-
‘εἰ δὲ μή, καθέξω τὰ τρφεῖται’.
[ους] ἀπαιτῶν τὸ φυλακιτικόν, ἔστι δὲ τρ[ώ]βατ[α] ὅν
[δεῖ κ]αταβαλῆν τὸ φυλακιτικόν ρι. καὶ τερὶ⁵
[τοῦ σ]ιτού [σ]υνγ[ρ]άψασθαι κελέουσι τιμῆς ὁ ἀν κατα-
[τι]μήσης τὸν ἐκ τῆς ἐμετέρας γῆς ὃν ἐσπάρ-
[κα]μεν. ἔστι δὲ κωλύων Ἀλεξανδρικός {ὁ ἀρχιφυ}
[ὅ] ἀρ[χ]ιφυλακίτης Σύρων κώμης.
ἔρρωστο.

VERSO :

10

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 1-2. Probably ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ φυλακιτικοῦ is to be understood, but it is difficult to say what was actually written.

Line 2. Κτησικλέους : described in P.S.I., 399, 9 as οἰκονόμος ἐπὶ τῶν τέπων.

Line 3. The interpolation reproduces the threat of the tax-collector in direct speech

Line 5. κελέουσι for κελεύουσι; see MAYSER, Gramm., I, p. 114.

Lines 5-6. ὁ ἀν κατατιμήσης : the subject is Zenon, unless this too is a piece of direct speech.

Line 6. ὃν : possibly for ὃν, though σπείρειν usually governs γῆν, not σῖτον.

Line 8. Σύρων κώμης : a village near Philadelphia (see P. Teb., II, p. 402).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48933.

59405. Letter from Asklepiades to Zenon. — o m. 08×o m. 16.

The mention of Ἀρδεῖα τρφεῖται in line 7 makes it likely that the writer is the Asklepiades of no. 59406, perhaps also of no. 59404. The hands are different, but that does not prove much.

Column I.

Ἀσκληπιάδης Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. καλῶς ἀν ἔχοι εἰ
αὐτός τε ἔρρωσται καὶ τὰ λοι-
πὰ εἰ ἀλύπως ἀπαλλάττει,
5 [...] ἀν ἔχοι ὡς ἥ[μεις] βουλόμε-
[θα]. ἔρρωμεθ[α] δὲ καὶ αὐτοί. ἐ-
[...]ψάμη[ν τὰ Ἀρά]ζια τρό[ζα]-

Lines 6-7. Perhaps ε[πεσκε]ψάμην.

[τα . .]. ουκ[]ν ὑπαρχ[

Column II.

μὴι ὄκνει δὲ μεδὲ σὺ γρά-
10 φειν ἡμεῖν ὃν ἀν χρείαν ἔχης
τῶν ταρά ἡμεῖς(ν) ὄντων. ὅσπερ γὰρ
ἡμεῖς σε ἐνοχλοῦμεν, οὕτω
καὶ ἡμᾶς δεῖ σοι μηδ[εμ]ίαν
ὑπο

[τρό]φασιν τιθεσμεν[...]αντα
15 [...]υτα τρώτα σο.[
]ισον [...]π.[
]φρονησεσ[
]ουπαρει.[
]λωνος εμ[

VERSO :

20 Ἀσκληπιάδης.

Line 9. Read μηδέ, probably also μή, though the superfluous iota adscript is not common at this period.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51528.

59406. Memorandum from Asklepiades. — o m. 38×o m. 10.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. Asklepiades announces that the slaves together with Natinas have handed over a certain number of ewes, lambs and rams.

ὑπόμυημα ταρά Ἀ-
σκληπιάδου. ταρέδει-
ξάν μοι τὰ ταιμάρια
μετὰ Νατινᾶ τρόβα-
5 τα Θηλυκὰ λβ
ἀμνάδας ιβ
κριοὶ ἐκτομίαι σὺν τοῖς
ἀμνάσι τοῖς τερυσινοῖς
κβ
10 κριοὶ ὄχευται σ

ἀρνία σάτινα	ια
	/ πγ
καὶ Σώσου	γ
Ιάσονος	α
15 Νατινᾶ	α
καὶ ἀρνίον	α
	/ σ

VERSO : sponged out and scarcely decipherable.

κρ	ς	κβ
[θη]		λβ]
20		
ἀμ		ιβ
ἀρ	ια	πγ
Σώ	[γ]	
Ιά		α
Να		α
25	ἀρ	α

Line 11 For the Doric form cf. *σᾶτες* in no. 59346, 6.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48935.

59407. Letter from Asklepiades to Spinther(?). — o m. 125 × o m. 115.

Asklepiades informs his correspondent that a certain individual who had contracted to exploit some property or business reports that an official from Moithymis has sequestered the rent, ordering him to pay it to the Treasury and not to them. The total sum due for six months amounts to 350 drachmæ. The end of the letter, which is missing, contained a request to write to some person and have the matter settled. Addressed on the verso to Spinther.

Ἀσκληπ[πιάδης Σπίνθηρις (?)]
χαιρειν. Ε. [. ε]-
γλαζών τὸν . [
τὸν ἐγ Μυθύμεως τὸν
5 φόρον φησὶν κατεγγεγυ-

Line 2. Probably a proper name, e. g. Έριεὺς δ, followed by the object of ἐγλαζών.

Line 3. The letter before the lacuna seems to be γ or ν or π; perhaps ω[ράκτορα].

Line 4. Μυθύμεως : the ε is corrected; perhaps originally ιος. Μοιθύμεως is the usual form.

κέναι αὐτῷ ὅπως διατη-
ρήσῃ καὶ τάξηται τῷ βα-
σιλεῖ ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκονόμου
καὶ τοῦ φυλακίτου, ἡμεῖν
10 δὲ μηδὲν δῶι. δεῖ δὲ αὐ-
τὸν τάξεσθαι τοῦ Παχών
καὶ Παῦνι χ + π καὶ Ε-
πεὶπ καὶ Μεσορὴ + π
καὶ Θῶνθ καὶ Φαῶρι + ρλ,
15 ὥστ' εἶναι τὸ τῶν + τν.
καλῶς οὖν τοιήσεις γράψας

VERSO :

Σπίνθ[θηρι].

Line 8. ὑπό : 'at the order of'.

Lines 9-10. ἡμεῖν δὲ μηδὲν δῶι : it is not clear whether the persons indicated by ἡμεῖν were the owners of the business or were merely accustomed to collect the φόρος for the Crown; more probably the former.

Line 11. τάξεσθαι for τάξασθαι; cf. MAYSER, *Gramm.*, II, p. 219.

Line 14. We cannot infer from this that the winter payments were greater than the summer payments as in the case of certain taxes (see SMYLY, *Hermathena*, XIV, p. 108).

Line 17. Σπίνθ[θηρι] : an agent of Zenon (see no. 59343).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48934.

59408. Memorandum to Zenon from Asklepias. — o m. 28 × o m. 08.

In a gracefully written note Asklepias asks Zenon to give her a travelling allowance to enable her to go up the river and join Eirenaios, lest he should think her neglectful. Eirenaios, who was probably her husband, had sent a message bidding her come.

ὑπόμνημα
Ζήνωνι ταρὰ [Ἄσ]-
κληπιάδος.
καλῶς τοιήσεις,
5 τερὶ ὃν σοι Ειρη-
ναῖος ἐνετείλατο,
δούς μοι τὸ ἐφόδιον,

ὅπως ἀν ἀνα-
κομισθῶ τῷρος αὐτὸν
10 καὶ μὴ δοκῆι με
αὐτοῦ καταρρα-
θυμεῖν. καὶ ἄγ-
γελόμ μοι ἀπέσ-
τειλε καλῶμ με.
15 σὺ οὖν μοι τί συν-
τάσσεις;
εὗτύχει.

Line 11. αὐτοῦ : 'here', as in *P.S.I.*, 512, 25.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48936.

59409. Letter to Zenon from Botryis. — o m. 195 × o m. 115.

If, as I suppose, *Βότρυις* is the same name as *Βότρυς* in *P.Hib.*, 120, 31, and not a feminine form, the words *τὰξις* and *τὸ τεταγμένον* (see *WILCKEN, U.P.Z.*, p. 160) might be taken as an indication that the petitioner was a soldier. This would imply that Zenon had some military authority. But I think it is more likely that the words are used in quite a general sense.

Ζήνωνι χαιρειν Βότρυις.
ἐπειδὴ μετεπέμψου
με, ἀξιῶ, εἰ καὶ σοι φαί-
νεται καὶ χρέαν ήμῶν
5 ἔχεις, ἐμφανίσας μοι
ἐν ἦι ἔσομαι τάξει
εἰ δὲ μὴ χρέαν ἔχεις,
ἴνα ἀποτρέχω εἰς τὸ
τεταγμένον.
10 έρρωσο.

Line 5. *ἐμφανίσας* : participle instead of infinitive, as if preceded by *καλῶς ποιήσεις*.

Line 8. *ἴνα ἀποτρέχω* : 'let me depart'; cf. no. 59509, 3.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48938.

59410. Petition from the γεωργοὶ of Psya. — o m. 335 × o m. 055.

Only the right half of the text is preserved. As far as we can judge from what remains, it is a complaint from certain farmers in Psya about the lodging provided for them

and a request to Zenon to order the *ἐπιστάτης* to remove them to a *σταθμός* with better accommodation. Presumably they were working on land controlled by Zenon. Another possibility is that they are complaining about cleruchs or other people being quartered on them, but on the whole this seems less likely.

[Ζήνωνι χαιρειν]ν οἱ γεωργοὶ οἱ
[ἐκ Ψύας τοῦ Ἀρ]σινοίτου. ἐνετύ-
[χομέν σοι καὶ τῷρο]ερον ἐν Ψύας τῷρο
[.....]γεις γίνονται, φα-
5 [.....]ἡμας κατάλυμα
[.....]ων γεωργῶν σὺ δὲ
[συνέταξας ἡμ]ῖν ἀφεῖναι ἡμέρας
[ὁλίγας. νῦν δὲ γέγονεν τετράμη-
[νος ἀφ' οὗ τὰ ἔργ]α ἐνέστηκεν, ημισ
10 [.....]κατάλυμα. δεόμε-
[θα οὖν σου, εἰ σοι] δοκεῖ, γράψου τῶι
[ἐν Ψύαι ἐπιστάτῃ] ὅπως ἀν μετα-
[στήσῃ.]ς εἰς ἔτερον στα-
[θμόν. ὑπάρχο]υσιν γὰρ ἄλλοι
15 [.....]βελτίονες, ἡμῖν
[δὲ οὐχ ὑπάρχ]ει [σ]ταθμός ίκα-
[νός] δος. καὶ γὰρ
[.....]ν κατεβρω-
[.....]δύο αριστών λυ-
20 [.....]έχειν ἡμᾶς
[.....]τροσδέχεται
[.....]ἄλλοτριος ταν-
[.....]κατέχονται
[.....]σ. [.]ον εἴναι
εὗτύχει.

Line 3. *Ψύαι* : a village in the Ἡρακλείδου μερίς (see *P.Teb.*, II, p. 412).

Lines 4-6. E. g., φέμενοι κάκιον] ἡμᾶς κατάλυμα [ἔχειν τῶι ἀλλ]ων γεωργῶν.

Line 9. *ημισ* may be part of a compound word such as *ημισπαστον*.

Line 13. E. g., νῦν ἡμᾶς; or αὐτούς?

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48939.

59411. Fragment of letter from Gibalos to Zenon. — o m. 155 × o m. 095.

Gibalos appears again in *P.S.I.*, 503, written in year 29, as one of several debtors
Catal. du Musée, n° 5998.

to a certain Philemon and in *P. Cornell*, I, 150 as an employee in the retinue of Apollonios.

Γίβαλος Ζήνωνι
[...]. σασω[
έριδια τ. [
εφη δεηθε[
αύτοχρόωι[
ημεῖς δωσ[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48940.

59412. Letter from Glaukias to Zenon. — o m. 34×o m. 09.

Glaukias writes that he has not yet been able to settle up about the sesame and croton, owing to the absence of Apollonios the manager of the oil factory, but now that the latter has returned, he hopes to arrange the matter immediately. With regard to the stolen property (?) he has received a letter from Phanias authorising him to recover it; but as Chairon would not give it up until the arrival of Ammonios, he has not yet delivered the letter; as Ammonios however has now arrived, he is trying to recover it through him. He (Chairon ?) likewise promised to give back the Chian wine. With regard to the calves Zenon knows what has taken place. The meaning of the last two lines is rather obscure.

Γλαυκίας Ζήνωνι
χαιρειν. γράφεις μοι τερί¹
τοῦ σησάμου καὶ τοῦ κρότωνος.
ταρὰ τὸ δὲ ἐγδημῆσαι
5 Απολλώνιον τὸν τρὸς τῶι
ἐλαιουργίωι οὐδεμίαν οἰκονο-
μίαν ἡ[δυ]νάσθην τοιήσασθαι.
νυνεὶ δὲ ταραγέγονεν τῇι κῆ.
τειράσομαι οὖν συντόμως διοι-
10 κῆσαι. τερί δὲ τῆς λείας
κεκόμισμαι ταρὰ Φανίου
ἐπιστολὴν ὅπως κομισώμεθα

Lines 5-6. In *P.S.I.*, 372 Apollonios is styled ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐλαίου.

Line 10. λείας : probably the word has here its original meaning of stolen property (as in no. 59232), though in some papyri it seems to be used of cattle in general (e.g. *P. Frankf.*, 5).

Line 11. Φανίου : no doubt the γραμματεὺς τῶν ἱππέων.

τὴν λείαν. ἀνεβάλλετο δὲ
Χαίρων, ἔως ἂν Ἀμμώνιος
15 ταραγένηται, καὶ ἀποδώσειν
ἡμῖν· οὖ ἔνεκεν τὴν ἐπιστολὴν
τὴν Φανίου οὕπω ἀποδέδωκα.
ταραγέγονε δὲ καὶ Ἀμμώνιος
τῇι κῆ. ἔχομαι οὖν αὐτοῦ
20 ὅπως ἂν κομισώμεθα. ὥστα-
τως δὲ καὶ τερί τοῦ Χίου ἐφατο
ἀποδώσειν. τερί δὲ τῶν μόσχων
οὐδὲ σὲ λανθάνει τὰ γεγενη-
μένα, οὖ ἔνεκεν ὑπεσταλμέ-
25 νοι εἰσὶν· διὸ οὐ συναντῶσιν.
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 19. ἔχομαι αὐτοῦ : 'I am getting hold of him'.

Lines 20-22. The subject of this sentence seems to be Chairon rather than Ammonios.

Line 21. τοῦ Χίου : probably Chian wine, though it might mean a Chian jar containing some other material.

Lines 24-25. ὑπεσταλμένοι εἰσὶν may mean 'have been concealed' or 'withdrawn' (cf. *P. Teb.*, 24, 51), the subject being οἱ μόσχοι; or it may be in the middle voice, the subject being the persons responsible and διὸ οὐ συναντῶσιν meaning 'and therefore they do not dare to meet us'. But I do not understand the passage.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48941; *P.S.I.*, 438 and vol. VI, p. xv.

59413. Fragment of letter from Glaukos to Demeas. — o m. 125×o m. 095.

Γλαῦκος Δημέα[ι]
ταρὰ Φανία τοῦ δ[
εις τὸ βασιλικὸν . [
[...] .. φεως το[
5 Θεοκλέους Λ ιη τ[
οῦ τὸ καθ' ἐν σοι δεῖ[
καὶ τὸν σῖτον ἀπομετρ

Line 1. Γλαῦκος : see no. 59189, 9, note and no. 59418.

Line 2. Perhaps Phanias the γραμματεύς (no. 59254).

ταρὰ σοὶ ἔως τοῦ γραφ[ῆναι]
ἐπιστειλον ἡμῖν ἦ[α]

VERSO :

10

Δη[μέα].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48942.

59414. Letter from Damis to Zenon. — o m. 165 × o m. 07 (pl. XVII).

Damis, who often appears in the correspondence and who in *P. S. I.*, 518 is called a nomarch in conjunction with his brother Etearchos, asks Zenon to give him fifty artabs of garlic for seed, promising to repay them with half as much again out of the new crop. For the cultivation of garlic near Philadelphia see no. 59299.

Δᾶμις Ζήνωνι
νι χαιρειν. δὸς
ἡμῖν σκόρδου
ἀρτάβας εἰς
5 σπέρμα τεν-
τήκοντα· ἀπο-
δώσομεν δέ
σοι ἐγ νέων ἡμι-
όλιον.

VERSO :

10 ἀρ ν Ζήνωνι.
σκόρδου ἡμιό-
λιον ἐγ νέων.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48943.

59415. Fragment of letter from Deinon to Zenon. — o m. 11 × o m. 13.

Written in a large, handsome hand and probably a letter of recommendation.

Δείνων Ζήνωνι χα[ί]ρειν
τὴν ἐπιστολὴν συ[
ἔστιν δὲ καὶ μαθη[
έάν τι σε τῶν καλῶ[ς ἔχοντων

VERSO :

5

Ζήν[ωνι].

Lines 1-2. ὁ δεῖνα ὁ ἀποδιδούς σοι τὴν ἐπιστολὴν συνήθης ἔστιν or συνέσταται.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48944.

59416. Letter from Demeas to Zenon. — o m. 10 × o m. 25 (pl. XVIII).

Demeas asks Zenon if he may now come to see him and wishes to know if Zenon has found an opportunity of speaking to Apollonios about certain matters, as he, Demeas, had charged him to do. The writer is probably the Demeas who is mentioned so often in the correspondence in connection with Philadelphia, and the text suggests that Zenon had either been to see Apollonios in Alexandria or had just received a visit from him in the χώρα.

Δημέας Ζήνωνι χαιρειν. εἰ τῶι τε σώματι ἔρρωσαι
καὶ τὰ λοιπά σοι κατὰ νοῦν ἔστιν, εῦ δὲ ἔχοις ὑγίαινον δέ
καὶ αὐτός. ἀφώκησα ταραγενέσθαι διὰ τὸ μήτε σέ πω
ταρεῖναι μήτε γεγραφέναι μοι μηθέν. νῦν οὖν καλῶς
5 τωιστεις γράψας μοι εἰς ταραγένωματι καὶ εἴ σοι εὔκαιρον
γέγονεν μυησθῆναι Ἀπολλωνίωι τερὶ ὃν σοι ἐνετειλάμην.
εὔτύχει.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 7. Even when a letter begins ὁ δεῖνα τῶι δεῖνα, we sometimes find εὔτύχει employed instead of ἔρρωσο. Compare nos. 59426 and 59526.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48945.

59417. Letter from Demetrios to Zenon. — o m. 305 × o m. 105.

Demetrios writes to give an account of the money which he has received from Kleitarios for pitch and from Herakleides as the price of some pottery and also of that which he has borrowed on the security of a silver ψυκτήρ. Below is a detailed account of these sums and the amounts which he has spent from them for various purposes. We cannot as yet identify the writer with any other of the correspondents called Demetrios, but the money seems to have been received and spent in the service of Zenon. One of the recipients was a κωμαιδός (line 11).

The end of the letter proper has been apparently sponged out and rewritten, and something has been obliterated at the end of line 16.

Δ[ημ]ήτρο[ι]ος Ζήνωνι χαιρειν.
τ[ὸν] λόγον ὑπογέγραφά σοι
οὖ ἔχω χαλκοῦ ταρὰ τε Κλει-
τορίου τῆς τίσσης καὶ ταρὰ
5 Ἡρακλείδου τοῦ κεράμου

τὴν τιμὴν καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ
ψυκτῆρι, καὶ ἔστιν τὸ κα-
θ' ἐν τούτων ὡς ὑπογέ-
γραπται. ἔρρωσο.
 10 ταρὰ Κλειτορίου τ μα; = c L
Μικίωνι κωμωιδῶι τ η
Νεῆτι κεραμεῖ τ iβ
Δοξαῖοι ἐν τῷ κεραμείῳ τ;
ἄλλας διὰ Μουσαίου
 15 Δοξαῖος τ x
/ τ ν,
ὑπερανηλίσκω τ ης
ἄλλας ἔχ[ω] τοῦ Ἐπείφ ταρὰ
Ηρ[α]κλεί[δο]ν κεραμίων σ τ ρ L
 20 [...]...[...] ιθcε
Ἐ[ξ]άκω[νι] ιβ;
Σ[ω]τέλε[ι] ις;
Ἐνατίωι ις; = c
Τύχωνι κα =
 25 / qς[=ε]
ἄλλας τοῦ Μεσορή, Ἑλλήνων
δὲ Λαίου ἀ ταρὰ Θεοδώρου
τ ρ ἀπὸ τούτων
Πλειστάρχωι τ ηγ; = c
 30 Δοξαῖοι ὥστε ἔσω τ κς
καὶ Κρίτωνος συντάξαντος
τῷ Ρόδιππου ταὶδι διὰ Δοξαῖου
τ ιβ καὶ Νικίαι εἰς τὸν τρύ-

Lines 6-7. ἐπὶ τῷ ψυκτῆρι : compare no. 59327.

Line 12. Νεῆτι : no doubt the same as Νεῆτις of no. 59271.

Line 21. Ἐ[ξ]άκω[νι] : or the first letter might be θ.

Line 22. Σ[ω]τέλε[ι] : the first letter seems to be σ, but Θ[εο]τέλε[ι] is also possible.

Lines 26-27. If this meant that Mesore 1 corresponded exactly with Loios 1, the year must have been 35 (251 B.C.); see *Annales*, XVII, p. 273. But the concordance is too vague to allow us to draw a definite inference. The hundred drachmæ were lent by Theodoros on the ψυκτῆρ, and the Macedonian date may have been used in the written acknowledgment.

Line 30. ἔσω is not certain, but I cannot read the letters otherwise, and the word is found elsewhere (MAYSER, *Gramm.*, I, p. 14). It may mean 'for domestic expenses', Doxaios being a member of Zenon's household (no. 59333).

γη[τ]ον Δοξαῖον συντάξαντος
35 τ ε

VERSO :

Zήνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48946.

59418. Memorandum to Zenon from Demetrios. — o m. 095 × o m. 105.

Compare *P.S.I.*, 371, where a certain Alkimos is entitled τῷ προεστηκότι τῷ λ (ἀρουρῶν) καὶ τοῦ Γλαύκου καὶ Λυσιμάχου νεοφύτων ἀμπελώνων. Glaukos and Lysimachos were owners of vineyards, which were probably exploited by Zenon.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally.

[ὑπόμ]υημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ
[Δη]μητρίου. ἐν τ[ο]ῖς Γλαύκου
φυτείᾳ (ἀρουρῶν) ιβλ, Λυσιμά-
χου (ἀρουρῶν) ι, πλεισμός τ β.
5 εἰς τοῦτο ἔχω τ κε.

Line 4. πλεισμός : The reading is clear, but I do not know what the word means.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48948.

59419. Letter from Demetrios to Zenon. — o m. 10 × o m. 05.

Demetrios reminds Zenon that the birthday of a younger Demetrios, perhaps a son of the writer, falls on a certain date in Phamenoth and asks him to provide a sucking pig and other good cheer for the birthday feast. Written along the fibres and folded horizontally. The right half is missing, probably about twelve letters in each line.

Δημήτριος Ζή[νωνι χαίρειν].
εἴστιν Δημητρ[ίου]
μικροῦ τὰ γενέ[θλια τῇ Τ.]
τοῦ Φαμενώθ. κ[αλῶς οὖν]
5 ποιήσεις δοὺς α[
καὶ χοιρίδιον αρ[
ιστιαθήσει κα[

Line 2. εἴστιν : a confusion between εἴστιν and εἰστιν.

Lines 2-3. E. g., Δημητρ[ίου τοῦ νιοῦ τοῦ] μικροῦ or τοῦ ἐμοῦ] μικροῦ.

Line 7. Ionic form of εἴστιαθήσει.

ἴνα ἡ μήτηρ αὐ[τοῦ]
τὴν ἡμέραν ὡ[σαύτως].
ο ἔρ[ρωσο].

Line 8. The missing part probably contained a verb with the meaning of 'celebrate'.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48947.

59420. Fragment of letter from Dionysikles to Zenon. — o m. 065×o m.
095.

Διονυσικλῆς Ζήνωνι[
μήδει, ἀποδοὺς αὐτῷ]

VERSO :

Διονυσικλῆς. Z[ήνωνι].

Line 2. $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon\iota$: probably the end of a proper name rather than $\mu\eta\delta\tilde{\epsilon}\iota$.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48949.

59421. Petition to Zenon from Dionysios. — o m. 17 \times o m. 14 and o m. 17
 \times o m. 14 (pl. XIX).

Dionysios the corn-measurer, who seems to have been arrested on an accusation of dishonest practice, appeals to Zenon to examine the case himself or, if not, to order Artemidoros to accept sureties for his appearance until Apollonios arrives and holds an inquiry. He protests that he is not responsible, being merely an employee working under Nikon and Addaios, and he suggests that Zenon should give instructions to credit him with the quantities measured out on the *δοχειόν* standard, while for the rest he will pay up an additional ten per cent according to Apollonios' order. He casts himself on Zenon's mercy, regarding him as Apollonios' equal and professing himself ready to accept his judgment.

The mention of Artemidoros, Nikon and Addaios indicates that Dionysios was employed on the Memphite estate and that the petition dates from the early years of the correspondence.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Διονύσιος σιτομέτρης. δέομαι σου καὶ ικετεύω, ἐνευχόμε-
νός σοι τὸν
ωατρικὸν Θεοὺς καὶ τὴν ὑγίειαν τὴν Ἀπολλωνίον, μὴ περιθέν με ἀδι-
κούμενον.

Lines 1-2. Cf. P.S.I., 416, ἐναρδμαί σοι τὴν ὑγεαν τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τὴν Ἀπολλωνίου σωτηρίαν.

ἀλλ[ά μά]λισ[τα] μὲν αὐτόν σε ἐπ[ισκέψασθαι] φερί ἐμοῦ, εἰ δὲ μή γε,
Ἄρ[τε]μιδώρωι
[συ]ντ[άξ]αι ἐγγύους λαβεῖν ταρα[μονῆς ἐως] ἀν Απολλώνιος ταραχένηται καὶ
5 [φερί τούτ]ων ἐπισκέψηται· ἐγ[άρα διὰ τῶ]ν πραγμάτων [οὐ]θεν ἀπε-
νηνέγμαι,
ἀλ[λά] φαρειχόμην τὰς χρείας τοῖς π[αρ' αὐτοῦ], Νίκωνι κ[αὶ Αδδ]αίωι,
όψιώνιον καὶ σι-
τομετ[ρία]ν λαμβάνων· εἰ δὲ [μή] γε, [σύνταξ]ον προσδέξασθαι μοι τὸ μεμετρη-
μένο[ν] τῶι δοχικῶι, τοῦ δὲ λ[οι]π[οῦ προσ]πληρώσομεν τὰς δέκα [τα]ῖς
[έκατ]όν, καθά Απολλώνιος γράφε[ι. ἐγὼ οὖν καταφεύγω ἐπὶ σέ, ἵσον κρίνων
10 [Απόλ]λωνίωι· ὃ γάρ ἀν σὺ κατα[κρίνης] μου, τ[οῦτο] φοίτσω κατὰ τὸ
ἐπιβάλ[λ]ον μοι μέρος.

VERSO :

Διονύσιος σιτομέτρος.

Line 3. Ἀρτεμιδάρως : probably the agent of Apollonios at Memphis (see index of vols. I and II).

Line 5. The restoration is uncertain, but the meaning may be ‘I have made no profit through what has been done’.

Line 8. *ταῖς δοχικᾶι*: see no. 59292, introduction. *τοῦ δὲ λοιποῦ* seems to be contrasted with *τὸ μεμετρημένον ταῖς δοχικᾶι* and Dionysios seems to have been accused of measuring by the wrong standard, but I do not understand the passage at all clearly. *τοῦ δὲ λοιποῦ* might also mean ‘in future’.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48950; P. Edg., 86.

59422. Memorandum to Zenon from Dionysios. — o m. 195×o m. 075.

Written along the fibres and folded horizontally. A few letters are scribbled, upside down, below the last line.

Dionysios proposes to rent from Zenon the young she-goats which are now with Demetrios and which Zenon lately saw beside the temple of Zeus and also 25 of the 125 which are with Menodoros. For the latter he will pay as rent one kid per head so long as they remain as they are now, but the former he will guarantee against death (that is, he will replace anyone that dies) besides paying the above rent. Ten other females from among the male goats in Philadelphia will bring the total up to sixty. He is ready to give Zenon the necessary security for these.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι
ταρὰ Διονυσίου. ἀερὶ τῶν

ἐρίφων τῶν παρὰ Δημητρίωι, οὓς καὶ ἐθεάσω παρὰ
 5 τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἱερόν, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, ἐγδοῦναι αὐτοὺς φόρου, ὡσάντως δὲ καὶ τοὺς πλεονάζοντας τῶν ριναὶ παρὰ Μηνοδώρωι, τοὺς μὲν κε.
 10 ἐρίφου ἐνὸς ἔως ἀν καταστῶσιν, τοὺς δὲ Δημητρίου παρέξομαι σοι ἀθανάτους. εἰσὶν δὲ καὶ ἐν Φιλαδελφείᾳ ἐν τοῖς ἀρσενικοῖς ἑτέραις.
 15 | αἱ πᾶσαι ξ. δώσομεν δέ σοι (τούτων) τὴν ἀσφάλειαν.

Line 3. *ἐρίφων*: the context, especially lines 14, 15, shows that female kids or young she-goats are meant.

Line 5. Perhaps the temple of *Ζεὺς Λαβρανδαῖος* who is mentioned in one of the Michigan papyri and whose worship was no doubt introduced by Apollonios and his Carian employees.

Lines 5-6. *ἐγδοῦναι*: the infinitive used as an imperative, as sometimes at the beginning of an *ὑπόμνημα* (cf. no. 59048), and also, by attraction, after *εἴ σοι δοκεῖ*.

Line 10. For the rent cf. nos. 59328, 59340.

Lines 11-12. This does not mean that no rent will be paid for these goats; on the contrary, a *φόρος* is definitely mentioned in line 6. It is not a contrast between paying rent and paying no rent, but between being liable and not being liable for losses. It is true that he-goats might be *ἄνευ φόρου ἀθάνατοι* (no. 59328, 132), but the more directly remunerative animals such as sheep and she-goats could be *ἀθάνατα* as well as *ἔμφορα* (*P.S.I.*, 377, 6-7).

Line 16. (*τούτων*): represented by the sign *L*. This is usually resolved into (*ἄν*), but see no. 59012, 77, note.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48951.

59423. Fragment of letter from Dionysios to Artemidoros. — o m. 20 × o m. 135.

Dionysios informs Artemidoros that he is sending down two carpets by Kriton's boat, one of them weighing fifty and the other forty minæ and both of them purple-bordered. He is also sending the old carpet which he has unloosed and partly rewoven.

The fragment containing lines 1-3 was presented to us through the kindness of G. Vitelli.

Διονύσιος Ἀρτεμιδώρῳ
 χαίρειν. ἐμβέβλημαι
 Κρίτωνι καταγαγεῖν σοι
 ἀμφιτάπους περιπορ-
 5 φύρους β., λ α μν ν, ἄλλος
 μν μ. προσενεβαλόμεθα δὲ
 καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν ἀμφι-
 ταπον, ὃν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνα-
 λύσαντες ὑφάναμεν
 10 προσεμβαλόντες σιή-
 μονα καινὸν καὶ διυφήν.
 [καλῶς δ]υ [οῦ]ν ποιήσαις

VERSO :

[Ἀρτεμι]δώρῳ.

Line 3. *Κρίτωνι*: for *eis τὸ Κρίτωνος πλοῖον*.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51529.

59424. Fragment of letter from Dionysios to Keleesis. — o m. 12 × o m. 12.

Probably not from the archives of Zenon. The handwriting suggests a later date.

Διονύσιος Κελε[ήσει]
 πλήρου γενη.[
 ἐπιστολὴν ἀσφ.[
 καὶ κέλευσ α.[
 5 [...] ἀπομετρησ[
 [...]... φροντισ[

VERSO :

ὦ Φιλα Κελεή[σει].

Line 7. Read *κω(μαρχωι) Φιλαδελφείας*.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48953.

59425. Fragment of a letter from Drakon and Nechthembes. — o m. 04 × o m. 07 and o m. 04 × o m. 055.

Written along the fibres and folded vertically.

[Ζήνωνι χαί]ρειν Δράκων καὶ Νεχθε[μηνίς, Ἀρά]βες. ἀξιοῦμέν σε
[πειδὴ τῶν λοιπῶν ἀπεχόντων Ἀρά]βων τὸ ὄψινον
.ετε. [...].εσαν. [μὴ εἰληφέναι συν
.15

Line 1. Cf. no. 59296, where we find Arab guards receiving an ὄψινον.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48954.

59426. Letter from Dromon to Zenon. — o m. 14 × o m. 265.

Dromon reports that according to Zenon's instructions he is taking good care that his employees are not molested. Before Zenon sails up the river in good health, let him order one of his people to buy a kotyle of Attic honey; for Dromon has been commanded by the god to use this as a medicament for his eyes.

The letter was evidently written at a time when Zenon was staying in Alexandria. It seems probable that Dromon himself was living at Memphis and that the temple to which he resorted was the great Sarapieion at Saqqarah, where medical advice was communicated to sufferers through dreams. In any case the god must have been either Sarapis or Asklepios. Honey was by no means scarce in Egypt and is often mentioned in Egyptian recipes for ailments of the eyes; and it is a curious indication of Greek influence that even in the interior of Egypt Attic honey should have been specially recommended.

Δρόμων Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. τοῖς Θεοῖς τᾶσιν χάρων ἔχομεν,
εἰ αὐτός τε ὑγιαίνεις καὶ τὰ λοιπά σου κατὰ λόγον γέγονεν.
ἔρρωμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτός, καὶ καθότι μοι ἐγραψας τὴν τᾶσαν ἐπι-
μέλειαν τοιοῦμας ὅπως ἀν μηθεὶς ἐνοχλῇ τοὺς ταράσσοντας.
5 ὡς δὲ ἀναπλένεις ὑγιαίνων, σύνταξόν τινι τῶν ταράσσοντας
ἀγοράσαι μέλιτος Ἀττικοῦ κοτύλην· χρείαν γὰρ ἔχω τρόπος
τοὺς ὄφθαλμοὺς κατὰ τρόσταγμα τοῦ Θεοῦ.
εὐτύχει.

VERSO :

Zήνωνι.

Line 3. ἔρρωμεθα . . . αὐτός : sic.

Line 4. ἐνοχλῆι : perhaps with reference to the exaction of taxes, as in no. 59130, 19.
Line 5. ἀναπλένεις : 'when you are about to sail up'. For ὑγιαίνων cf. P.S.I., 500, 9.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48955; P. Edg., 89; WILCKEN, *Archiv*, VIII, p. 66; Sammelbuch, 6804.

59427. Letter from Epichares to Apollonios. — o m. 12 × o m. 23 and o m.
115 × o m. 07.

As the letter is addressed to Apollonios, it probably dates from year 28 or 29. Epichares had come to see him and give a full account of his business, but finding him busy had gone away without fulfilling the object of his visit. He now sends Dionysios with a request for a supply of corn and a thousand drachmæ and he asks Apollonios to write and say to whom he is to repay the loan.

The letter is in two pieces, and it is not clear how much is missing between them.

The restorations which I have suggested are of the right length in proportion to each other, but they may all be too long or too short.

Ἐπιχάρης Ἀπολλωνίῳ χαίρειν. εἴχομεν καὶ χρεῖαν αὐτοῖς ἀπο[.]σαι
τρόπος σὲ τάντα
τερὶ τάντων. ἐπεὶ δὴ ἐώρων ἀσχολούμενος σὲ
ἀπελήλυθα. ἀπέσταλκα δὲ τρόπος σὲ Διονύσιον ὄντα ἡμεῖν ἀξιόπιστον, ὅπως
ἀν σειτάριόν τε ἡμεῖν δοθῆι καὶ ἀργυρίου δραχμαῖς χιλιαῖς. γράψου δὴ [καὶ ἡμεῖν],
ώς ἀν τάχιστα
5 ἀποθέσαι τρόπος σὲ τάντα, τίνι τὸ ἀργύριον διαγράψωμεν καὶ τοῦ σειτον ἀποδῷμεν.

ἔρρωσο. Λ. κ.].

VERSO :

Ἐπιχάρους.

Ἀπολλωνίῳ.

Line 1. Some such word as ἀποσημῆναι or ἀποφίνασθαι seems required. The third last letter, however, cannot have been θ. Perhaps αποδηλώσαι.

Line 2. δὴ for δέ, rather than ἐπειδὴ. So also in line 4.

Line 5. ἀποθέσαι Καρπάν is the only suggestion I can offer.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48956.

59428. Letter to Zenon from Hermias. — o m. 215 × o m. 095.

Hermias writes that his brother has come to summon him to Memphis. A certain Agathokles was there, preparing to sail up the river, and it seems that this man was claiming some money from Hermias. He asks Zenon therefore to write to Agathokles to be generous and send him back quickly. If only he knew how he stood, he would like to send for his mother and little brother to come and join him.

Ζήνωνι χαιρειν
 Έρμιας. γίνωσκε ὅτι
 ἥκει ὁ ἀδελφὸς
 ἐπ' ἐμέ, καλῶν με εἰς
 5 Μένθιν· ὁ γὰρ Ἀγαθοκλῆς
 ἐμ Μένθει ἐστὶν καὶ ἀνα-
 πλεῖ εἰς τὴν Θηβαΐδα.
 σὺ οὖν, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, τερὶ ᾧ
 σοι τρότερον συνελά-
 10 λησα, ὡς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου
 χρεῖαν ἔχοντος κερμα-
 τίου, σὺ οὖν τερὶ μου
 γράψον τρὸς αὐτόν,
 ὅπως ἀν φιλανθρωπήσῃ
 15 τὰ τρὸς ἡμᾶς καὶ τὸ τάχος
 ἀποστείληι με. ἐὰν οὖν
 εἰδῶ τὰ τερὶ ἐμὲ ἐν τίνι
 εἰμί, ἵνα καὶ τὴμ μητέρα
 καὶ τὸ ἀδέλφιον μετα-
 20 πέμψωμαι ὥδε.
 εὐτύχει.

Line 10. *ὡς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔχοντος*: Bell suggests that *τοῦ ἀνθρώπου* refers not to Agathokles, but to an unnamed creditor, who was preventing Hermias from going to Memphis; and this seems equally possible.

Lines 16-20. The meaning of these lines is clear enough, not so the grammar.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48957.

59429. Account presented to Zenon by Hermias. — o m. 18×o m. 11.

Hermias the goatherd (see no. 59328 and *P.S.I.*, 386) accounts for the disposal of 72 kids out of the 160 which he received from Amortaios and also for 9 she-goats and 7 kids still unweaned. That the goats belonged to Zenon, or to the estate, appears from the phrase *οὓς ἔκτεταμένεσαι* in lines 10-11.

λόγος Ζήνωνι τῷ[α]ρέ[τῳ] Έρμίο[ν τοῦ] αἰπόλου.
 ἔχω ταρ[το]ν Ἀμορταίου ἐρίφους ρξ μηνὸς
 Μεχείρ, ἀφ' ᾧ ἔχει Κρότος Κρότου ἐρίφους α
 εἰς
 καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐρίφους α καὶ οὓς Μέμφιν

οὓς κατάγει
 5 ἀπέστειλας ἐρίφους λε κ[αὶ] ἄλλους β
 Ἀμορταίος
 οὓς Νικια^s πέδοτο, ὃν τὴν τιμὴν ἔχει
 Δοξαῖος, καὶ ἄλλους ἐρίφους κ τοὺς εἰς
 κατάγει Σίμων
 Μέμφιν ἀποσταλέντας καὶ ἄλλους
 οὓς κατάγει Σίμων
 ἐρίφους ιγ ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ καταγωγῇ
 / ἔως Μεχείρ κ[αὶ] οὓς ἔκτετα-
 μένεσαι ἐρίφους δι' ἐμοῦ οβ
 καὶ ἦν ἔλ[εθ]ασεν αἴγα Δοξαῖος τῇ δορκάδι
 ἀπέχει αὐτὴν
 καὶ δέρμα αἴγος τελείας ὃ ἔλασεν
 Δοξαῖος καὶ ἄλλας αἴγας δ τὰς εἰς
 10 Μέμφιν καὶ ἄλλην αἴγα στείραν
 καὶ χιμαίρας β / αἴγες θ
 καὶ ἐρίφους γαλαθηνοὺς ζ
 / ἐρίφοι οἱ ὑπάρχοντες οἱ
 λοιποὶ πη

Lines 5-6. *οὓς κατάγει Ἀμορταίος* goes with *ἐρίφους λε*.

Line 9. Read *Σίμων*.

Line 12. *τῇ δορκάδι* : 'to suckle the gazelle' (cf. *P.S.I.*, 328, 18-19).

Line 13. *δέρμα αἴγος* : these goats were not *ἀθνατοι*. If they had been so, the goat-herd would have had to produce not the skin, but another goat.

Line 19. *πη* : that is, the 160 of line 2 minus the 72 of line 11.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48958.

59430. Account from Hermon. — o m. 335×o m. 12.

Hermon (see no. 59244) presents an account of what he had spent on the shearing of the Arabian and Milesian sheep belonging to the estate and on the packing of the wool, besides some other small expenses. The text is interesting, as it shows that the Milesian sheep, whose fleece was protected by a covering of hide (*ὑποδιφθερα*), were not shorn in the usual way like the Arabian sheep, but had their wool plucked out by hand. Compare VARRO, *R.R.*, II, 11 and PLINY, *H.N.*, VIII, 37 : *oves non ubique tondentur; durat quibusdam in locis vellendi mos*. Moreover while the Arabian fleeces were packed in matting, the more valuable Milesian wool was transported in boxes. For Apollonios' flock of Milesian sheep see nos. 59142 and 59195.

VERSO :

ταρὰ Ἐρμωνος
τοῦ ἀνηλωμένου
εἰς τὰ πρόβατα.

Lines 3-4. ὑποδιφθερα : cf. Smyly in P. Petr., III, p. 274 and ROSTOVTEFF, Large Estate, p. 180.

Lines 12-13. The *ταύκληρος* in this instance does not seem to be the owner of the boat. Cf. WILCKEN in *Zeitschr. für Aeg. Sprache*, vol. 60, p. 92, note 3.

Line 15. The plant called $\sigma\tau\eta\mu\theta\epsilon\eta\sigma$ was used for cleaning wool.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48050; *P. Edg.*, 107; *Sammelbuch*, 6000.

59431. Fragment of letter from Hermon to Zenon. — o. m., o.65 x o. m., 1.15.

Compare no. 59244.

Ἐρμων Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
ἀπεστάλκαμέν σοι ἄγον-
τα Πετῶν ταρὰ Διονυ-

σίου κορμ[ού]ς ἐλαίνους οη
5 .[]. εἰσὶν κορμοὶ ια

Line 4. κορμούσ : see no. 59244, 1. It is doubtful whether in these passages the word means logs or stems for transplanting. The context of no. 59244 favours the latter meaning.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48960.

59432. Fragment of letter from Eudemos. — o m. 16 X o m. 07.

The lines have been long. For the author and the subject-matter compare no. 59286.

Εύδημος [
ποιημέστιν [
μέμψασθαι [
καὶ Ἡροδοτ[
5 ἐρίων ὥστε ε[
μ[
Μῦς ἔφη π[
οὐχ ἦψεν το[
στήμονα σ[
10 το[...]υαρθ[
ρησα. στ[
ὅτι διειρω[
σανιθηνα[

VERSO :

Εὐδημος
15 ἀράκου χ[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48961.

59433. Letter from Eudemos to Zenon. — o m. 255×o m. 09 (pl. XX).

Eudemos writes that he cannot leave his work, being busy with the harvest and with the wild oxen, but he has sent Theodora with the grey chiton which Zenon had ordered. He asks Zenon to write to Philon requesting him to reduce the rent, as fifteen arourai of the crop are worm-eaten. He asks him also to exact the rent of the sheep from the Arabs, who are keeping possession of the wool as well as of the sheep; and he adds that he will make Ptolemaios answer before Zenon for certain sheep which he has failed to return.

[Εύ]δη[μο]ς Ζή[ν]ωνι χαιρειν.
 αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ δύναμαι
 [.]. μου κινηθῆναι διὰ τὸ
 φρός τε τῶι Φέρισμῶι εἶναι
 5 καὶ τῇ συνχωγῇ τοῦ σίτου·
 [ἄμ]α δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄγριοι βόες ἡμᾶς
 [κεκαλύκ]αστιν Θεοδώρων δὲ
 [ἀπέστα]λκά σοι κομίζου-
 σαν τὸν χιτῶνα τὸν λευ-
 10 κόφαιον. σὺ δὲ καλῶς τοι-
 ήσεις γράψας Φίλωνι ὅπως
 μετριάσῃ τι τὴν ἡμῖν ἀπὸ
 τοῦ ἐκφορίου· εἰσὶ γὰρ ἡμῖν
 [σ]κ[ω]ληκοβράτου καὶ κα-
 15 [κοῦ σίτου] (ἀρουραί) ιε, ἐστιν δὲ
 ἡ κατεσπαρμένη ὑφ' ἡ-
 μῶν (ἀρουραί) . . [έ]αν οὖν
 ἡμῖν ἀφῆι ἐπὶ τῇ (ἀρούρᾳ) ἀρ c,
 ἐκείνωι τε τ[. .]ια τοιήσο-
 20 μεν καὶ [σοι]· οὐ γὰρ μικρὸν
 [.]. . ἀρ ιε (ἀρουρῶν).
 καλῶς δ[έ] τοι[σ]εις καὶ τοὺς
 Ἄραβας ε[ισ]π[ρά]ξας τὸν φό-
 ρον τῶν φ[ρο]βάτων. ἔτι γὰρ
 25 καὶ νῦν α[ύ]τ[ά] ἔχουσιν τά
 τε πρόσατα καὶ τὰς κου-
 ρὰς ὅ τε Ἐριεύς καὶ Πόρτις.
 παρὰ [δέ] Πιολεμαίου κεκό-
 μισμαι ἀπὸ προβάτων λα

Lines 2-3. There may have been another letter or two at the end of line 2. Perhaps ἀπ' ἐμοῦ κινηθῆναι, 'to move from home'.

Line 11. Perhaps the Φίλων of P.S.I., 432. Eudemos seems to have been cultivating a κλῆρος leased from Philon.

Line 18. c : for the usual \angle or 1/2 (cf. P. Hib., 52, 33).

Lines 20-21. 'For so many artabs on 15 arourai is not a small rent'.

Lines 23-24. The sheep presumably belonged to Zenon.

Line 26. τὰς κουρὰς : the wool. In P.S.I., 377 we find rent for sheep being paid in the form of so many fleeces.

Line 27. δ τε Ἐριεύς is extremely doubtful, but probably some proper name stood here. Οτεῦρις?

30 [. . .]. δε πτα ἐπὶ σοῦ
 δεξει τι γεγόνασιν ἐλέγ-
 χεται γάρ α αὐτὸς
 ὑφείρημαι. ἕρρωσο.

VERSO :

[Ζ]ήνωνι.

Lines 29-30. Possibly ἀπὸ προβάτων λα [κδ, τ]ὰ δὲ (ε)πίλα. The α and λ of the scribe are scarcely distinguishable, but πτλ is not likely to be a contraction of Πιολεμαίος. Line 31. δεξει : read δεξει.

Lines 31-33. As the α or δ seems to be isolated from the adjoining words, I take it to be a numeral, the meaning being : 'one, or four, of them I have myself taken away'. Or we might read ἐλέγχεται γάρ δ αὐτὸς ὑφείρημαι, though in the context this does not yield a satisfactory sense. Or again it is possible that some letters have disappeared from the surface of the papyrus.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48962.

59434. Letter from Zenodoros to Zenon. — o m. 21 × o m. 07.

Zenodoros, not the high official mentioned in no. 59367 and elsewhere, writes that Zenon has ordered him to give some mattocks to Eudemos. He is not informed as to where these are to be found, Euarchos being away from home, but Horos is said to know. He will therefore bring Horos tomorrow; and if the latter gives him the mattocks, he will himself take them to Eudemos.

Ζηνόδωρος Ζήνω-
 νι χαιρει[ν]. ἐγρα-
 ψας τερὶ [τ]ῶν
 σκαφέων Εύδη-
 5 μωι δοῦναι.
 ἐγὼ οὖν τοῖς σκα-
 φέοις οὐ ταχ[ρ]ακολου-
 θῶ οὐ κεῖται, διὰ
 τὸ Εύαρχον μὴ ἐν-
 10 δημεῖν, Δρον
 δὲ φάσκουσιν τα-
 ρακολουθεῖν οὐ
 κεῖται. ταρέσο-
 μαι δέ σοι αὐτὸν

Line 4. Read σκαφέων.

59439. Memorandum to Zenon from Herakleides. — o m. 07 × o m. 19.

This is the Herakleides about whom we find the swineherds complaining in nos. 59330, 59331 and who now asserts that he is being pestered by them. He had given Zenon a report about the pigs of Thoteus and now asks him to send someone to help him to bring them down before Thoteus sells them. Presumably Thoteus had leased a herd of pigs and had not yet handed over those which he owed to Zenon as rent (cf. no. 59331, 10-14).

ὑπόμυνημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ Ἡρακλείδου. τερὶ τοῦ
τροσαγγέλματος οὐ δέδωκά σοι τερὶ τῶν Θοτέως
ἰερήων καλῶς ἀν οὖν τοιήσαις συναποστείλας
τινὰ μετ' ἐμοῦ, ἵνα καταγάγω αὐτῷ τρὸ τοῦ αὐ-
τὸν τωλῆσαι. καταδιώκομαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐνταῦ-
θα υἱοφορβῶν.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 1-3. In cases like this it is sometimes doubtful whether *τερὶ* goes with *ὑπόμυνημα* or forms the beginning of the main sentence.

Line 2. *Θοτέως* : see no. 59330, 3.

Line 4. *αὐτῷ* : for *αὐτῶι* (i. e. the messenger) or a slip of the pen for *αὐτῷ*?

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48968.

59440. Memorandum from Herakleotes. — o m. 21 × o m. 16.

Herakleotes was a young musician who was being trained to take part in public competitions. Demeas, the late head of the palaestra in Philadelphia, had left him in his will a musical instrument and had assigned him an allowance to enable him to complete his training. We know this from an interesting papyrus in the British Museum, published by Bell in the *Raccolta Lumbroso*, pp. 15-22. The present text, which has been already published in the same article, is a request from Herakleotes, probably addressed to one of his guardians, Zenon or Nestos, for an advance of two months' salary and food allowance. See also *P.S.I.*, 1011.

[...] γ]ινετα[ι] τὸ ἀνάλωμα εἰς τὸμ μῆνα
ἐλ[α]του [+] α;—ο εἰς βαλανεῖον γ;—ο
εἰς ὄψαριον + β;—ο ὄστη εἴναι τοῦ μηνὸς + δ;—ο

Line 2. *ο* : used here to denote a quarter of an obol in place of the usual *τε* (abbreviation of *τέταρτον*).

γίνεται εἰς τὴν τρίμηνον + ιδ;—ο
5 εἰς ταῦτὸ γίνονται + ξθ;—ο

τροσαξιῶ δ', εἰ σοι δοκεῖ, τροδοῦναι μοι τὸ τ' ὄψαριον
καὶ τὸ κατὰ μῆνα ἀνάλωμα σὺν τῷ οἴνῳ
εἰς ἑτέραν δ[ιμ]ηνον, ὅπως ἀν αὐτός τε ἴματισθῶ
καὶ εἰ τισιν [ἐνεχ]ύροις ἀποκέχρημαι ἐπιλύσωμαι,
10 καὶ ἄρα μ[ὴ] χ]αίρηται ἐπὶ τοῦ ταρόντος εἰς ταῦθ' ή-
μῖν δ[ούς] χαλκόν, καθότι καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς τιμῆς
ἀναδίδωται οἰηνον, κάμοι τροέμενος [ε]ἰς τὰ ηξιωμένα.
γίνεται [τὸ τ' ὄ]ψαριον καὶ τὸ κατὰ μῆνα + ιθ;—ο
[γίνονται εἰς τ]αῦτὸ + ...

VERSO :

15 ἐλαῖον

Ἡρακλεώτη τὸμ μῆνα ρ̄ χ̄ κο̄ + ζ̄ = χ̄ / = ρ̄
καὶ εἰς ὄψ[ον] γην. γας + α;—χ̄
κρέας τοῦ μηνὸς γ;—ο
καὶ τῶν κατὰ λεπίον + β;—ο

Lines 6-7. It is not clear what the distinction was between the *ὄψαριον* and the *κατὰ μῆνα ἀνάλωμα*. In the petition of Kleon (no. 59457) the word *ὄψαριον* seems to cover the various small allowances for oil, meat, etc.

Line 9. 'Redeem certain articles, the money lent on which I have spent'.

Lines 10-12. The restorations in these lines are doubtful, and so is the meaning. *τροέμενος* seems to depend on a *καλῶς τοιήσαις* understood, the writer having forgotten that he had used *τροσαξιῶ* instead. Apparently Herakleotes asks Zenon, if he is not willing to advance money, to give him instead of the money a certain quantity of wine valued at a certain price.

Line 15. *ἐλαῖον* : I do not know whether this refers to the allowance of Herakleotes or to that of some other youth.

Line 16. The end of this line is difficult to read. The *ο* above the line might be the beginning of *οἴνον* and what I have transcribed as *χ* might be the number of choes or might again be the end of *οἴνον*. As for *κο(τύλαι)* ζ̄ it may be noted that in the British Museum papyrus the allowance is said to be $7 \frac{1}{2}$ choes. *χ* is extremely doubtful.

Line 17. Possibly *μηνος*, but in that case I do not understand what the following letters can have been. They do not look like *ἐνός* or *ἐκάστοιν*?

Line 18. *τοῦ* : or perhaps ... *τοῦ* (*ἐκάστοιν*?).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48969; BELL, *Raccolta Lumbroso*, pp. 20-22.

59441. Fragment of letter from Herodotus to Zenon. — o m. 105 × o m. 11.
— Date : 17th October, 251 B. C.

This ought to have included in the series of dated texts, for I noticed too late that P. S. I., 574 is part of the same letter. The Cairo fragment contains the beginning of the lines.

Ηρόδοτος Ζήν[ω]γι [χαιρειν].
τὴν ἀνάδοσιν τοῦ[
ξεν ἡμεῖν ὑπομ[εῖναι] ἔως ἀν — κομισώ]μεθα· αὐτὸς γάρ ἐφατο
μὴ δύνασθαι ύ[πομεῖναι]. γίνωσκε δέ —
5 σμένον με πα[
]αι διδόντες αὐτοὶ^{σ]}ηρατιώταις καὶ συνέτα-
ζειν μέλον τοῦ τ]έλους.
]ελού^ς μήπω κεκομι-
.υλίου, δι' ὃ καὶ ὑπέμεινα.
έρρωσο. Λ λε, Μεσορὴ πῆ.

VERSO :

Ζή[νωνι].

Line 1. E. g., ωροσήλθομεν Φανί]αι.

Line 4. Perhaps τὸ σύμβολον τοῦ τ]έλους.

Line 5. Vitelli suggests ἐπισ]ηλίου, but the new fragment makes this restoration unlikely. Possibly δια]πυλίου.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48970; P. S. I., 574.

59442. Fragment of letter from Herophon. — o m. 155 × o m. 175.

No doubt addressed to Zenon (see docket). Herophon, not mentioned elsewhere, may have been a friend in Alexandria.

Ηροφῶν[
ειη . . [
γ. . . . [
. . . . [
5 [
ὅπως [τρ]οσελθὼν διαλέγητι τῶι Ἐξάκοντι καὶ ἐπ[
..... σοι ταραδοῖ [μετα]] μετὰ φιλίας κα[
μαν ταρ' αὐτοῦ ταῖδα τάλιν ἀνακεχωρηκέναι
γυματα ἔχων ὅπως καταγάγω αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ

Line 6. Ἐξάκοντι : Preisigke gives the forms Ἐξακῶν, Ἐξακῶντος, while in other texts we find a genitive Ἐξάκωνος (see *Annales*, XIX, p. 63 and no. 59417, 21).

Line 7. ταραδοῖ : read ταραδῶι.

Lines 8-9. τραγυματα.

10 καὶ Αἰνηστίδημον ἀξιώσω τοῦ μὴ ἀδι[κ]
καὶ . ε.ων ταῦτα ἐπιμελῶς καὶ [...] ...[
δὸς τῶι τὰ γράμματά σοι κομίζοντι μα[
ψαι τὸν Ἐξάκοντα. ἦν δ' ἀν γράφης ἐπιστολὴ[ν]
σεις καὶ Νέστον ἰδών, ὅπως καὶ ἐκεῖνος γράψῃ[η]
15 ὃν ἀν χρέων ἔχησι· τοιήσομεν γάρ σοι τροθύμ[ως
νηι χρείαν ἔχων Ἰππόνικος, φιλανθρωπησ[

VERSO :

εἰς Φιλα-
δέλφειαν.

Line 11. ε.ων : the first letter seems to be γ, μ, or π. Not τοιάν.

Lines 13-14. No doubt καλῶς or καλῶς δὲ τοιή]σεις.

Line 14. E. g., σὺ δὲ καὶ ἡμῖν γράψει.

Line 15. E. g., εὖ δέ τινος τυγχά]νηι.

Line 16. φιλανθρωπησ[ον or φιλανθρωπή]σομεν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48971.

59443. Petition to Zenon from Thamoys. — o m. 175 × o m. 105.

Written along the fibres and folded horizontally. Thamoys the swineherd complains that, while doing something to protect the pigs against the crocodiles, he had been assaulted by Psosnaus. He is still laid up and has been obliged to hire a man to keep the pigs at their task of treading the corn, and he has sent the present letter by his wife. Zenon is requested to summon the aggressor and question the witnesses, so that justice may be done.

The petition is written in a good hand, but in unconnected sentences full of grammatical mistakes.

[Ζήνωνι χαιρειν] Θαμῶν ὑοφορβὸν ἐ-
[.....]την. ἀδικοῦμαι ὑπὸ⁵
[Ψοσναν.....]ντος ἐπὶ τοῦ τωταμοῦ
[.....]να] μὴ διασπάσηται προκόδι-
5 [λος]χ, ταραλαβών με Ψοσναῦς
[χέρας τρόπος]με τροσήνεκεν καὶ τὴν γυ-

Line 1. υοφορβὸν : probably for υοφορβός.

Line 3. Read Ψοσναῦτος or Ψοσναῦς. —]ντος : probably the genitive of a participle agreeing with ἐμοῦ, whether expressed or understood.

Line 5. Perhaps δελφαῖα or ιερεῖα. — ταραλαβών : 'intercepting'.

Line 6. χέρας is rather long for the lacuna; perhaps βλαν.

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

[ναῖκά μο]ν ἐπαροίησεν [τος] ἐναντίον
[μαρτύρω]ν Πετεμοῦνις καὶ Θοτεὺς τῶν
[ἐνταῦθα] γεωργῶν. ἔτι καὶ νῦν κακῶς διά-
10 [κειμαι ἐν]ταῦθα. μισθωτὸν ἀπέστειλα
[.] λων ἀλοᾶν, ἵνα μὴ ἀργῶσιν τὰ ιερεῖα.
[ἀπέσταλ]κά σοι τὴν γυναικα φέρων σοι τὴν
[ἐπιστολήν]. καλῶς οὖν τοιήσεις μεταπεμ-
[ψάμενος] τόν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τοὺς μάρτυρας
15 [κελεύσα]ς φάσθαι εἰ ἐτίν ταῦ[. . .]τα
[ἀληθῆ, ι]να διὰ σοῦ τοῦ δικαίου τύχω.
εὐτύχει.

Line 7. ἐπαροίησεν : altered from *ταροιησαντος*.

Line 11. Perhaps [ἐπὶ τὴν ἀ]λων. For the meaning of this passage compare Herod. II, 14 : ἐπεὰν δὲ καταπατήσῃ τῇσι μὴ τὸ σπέρμα, ἀμπτον τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου μένει, ἀποδινήσας δὲ τῇσι μὴ τὸν σῖτον οὔτως κομίζεται.

Line 12. Φέρων : read *φέρουσαν*.

Line 16. ι]να : a round blot between *v* and *a* might be read as *θ*, but is probably accidental.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48972.

59444. Fragment of letter from Theokles to Zenon. — o m. 115 × o m. 085.

Θεοκλῆς Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. ἐκόμι-
σεν ἡμῖν Ἰστρός
καὶ Δημήτριος
5 ο ταρὰ σοῦ ψιλο-

VERSO :

Zήν[ωνι].

Line 1. Θεοκλῆς : perhaps the Aphroditopolite œconome (see no. 59236).

Line 5. Perhaps *ψιλοταπίδας*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51530.

59445. Memorandum to Zenon from Theophilos. — o m. 215 × o m. 165 (pl. XXI).

Theophilos was a painter, who apparently came from Alexandria (*P.S.I.*, 407, 14) and was employed by Zenon to paint the house of Diotimos (see no. 59193). In

this memorandum he gives an estimate of the cost of painting certain parts of four rooms. The estimate is based on the assumption that he will provide his own materials. If these are provided for him, the cost will be reduced from 53 to 30 drachmæ. The text is peculiarly interesting, as our knowledge of ancient house-painting has till now been derived almost entirely from archæological and not from literary evidence. See a short but comprehensive article by Rostovtzeff in the *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, XXXIX, pp. 144-163.

ὑπόμνη[μα Ζήνωνι] ταρὰ Θεοφί-
λο[ου τοῦ ερ[. . .]] . . . οὐ ταρὰ τῶν ἐργων
τῶν ἐν τοῖς Δι[ο]τίμου. τῆς τροστάδος
[.]τω ἵνα γραφῆι (κυ)μάτιον περι-
5 πόρφυρον καὶ Θράνος τοικίλος καὶ Θω-
ρακῆον ὄροβοειδὲς καὶ τὸ ὑποστύλιον
φλεβοπεριμέτριον, ἐμαυτῶι τάντα
ταρέχων, τ λ, καὶ τοῦ ἐπιτακλίνου
τὴν καμάραν τοιήσειν οἶν τὸ ταρά-
10 δειγμα ἐθεάσεσθε καὶ τὸ θωρακῆον
χρείσει τοθεινῶι καὶ τὸ Λέσβιον γράψαι,
ἐμ[α]υτῶι τάντα ταρέχων, τ κ,
καὶ [τ]ῶν τεντακλίνων γράψω τὰ κυ-
μάτια, ἐμαυτῶι τάντα ταρέχων, τ γ.

Line 2. ἐργολάδου seems the most probable reading. Ζωγράφου, by which name Theophilos calls himself in *P.S.I.*, 407, is not possible, nor is ἐγκαυτοῦ; moreover, encaustic painting was only used on the woodwork of houses, not on the walls.

Line 5. Θράνος was the upper part of the wall below the kymation or cornice. Cf. HERWERDEN, *Lex. Gr.*, under *ὑποστύλιον*. Hesychius defines Θρανογράφους as εὐπρε-
πεῖς τοιχογράφους. The adjective *τοικίλος* recalls the name of the painted stoa in Athens, ή *τοικίλη*.

Lines 5-6. Θωρακεῖον, 'parapet', is a natural expression for the breast-high division of the wall, especially if it was painted in imitation of architecture.

Line 6. ὑποστύλιον : probably the lowest course, below the Θωρακεῖον. The name presupposes an architectural design.

Line 7. φλεβοπεριμέτριον : the reader can judge from pl. XXI whether the word can be deciphered otherwise. If rightly read, it may denote an imitation of the veining of alabaster; see for instance BRECCIA, *Alexandrea ad Aeg.* (1914), p. 119, fig. 31 or WICKHOFF, *Roman Art*, p. 123, fig. 44.

Line 9. καμάρα : 'the vaulted ceiling'.

Line 10. A round spot above the line before *ἐθεάσεσθε* (read *ἐθεδσασθε*) is probably a blot and not an interpolated *δ*.

Line 11. Read χρίσει. — τὸ Λέσβιον : sc. κυμάτιον.

15 εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ γείνεται τοῦ.
έὰν δὲ ὑμεῖς παρέχητε πάντα, ποιήσει
τολ. έρωσο.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48973.

59446. Memorandum to Zenon from Theon and Herakleitos. — o m. 34×o m. 075.

The writers, who seem to be merchants or ναύκληροι, ask Zenon if they will be able to obtain 500 metretai of must from the Philadelphian vineyards and what prices they will have to pay, and also if they will have to send him earnest money or a supply of wine-jars. They wish likewise to know how much corn they will be able to buy up and at what prices.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι
παρὰ Θέωνος καὶ
Ἡρακλείτου.
ώς ἀν ἔλθης εἰς Φιλα-
δέλφειαν, μάθε εἰ δυνη-
σόμεθα καταγαγεῖν]
γλεύκους μετρητὰς φέκτην
ἡδυοινούντων κτη-
μάτων καὶ τίνων
τιμῶν
καὶ εὐθέως γράψον ἡμῖν,
καὶ εἰ ἀποστείλωμέν
σοι ἀρραβώνα ἥ καὶ
κέραμον. περὶ δὲ
τούτων πάντων μαθὼν
τὴν ἀκρίβειαν ἐπιστείλο[ν]
ἡμῖν,
καὶ περὶ σίτου δὲ πόσου
τε δυνησόμεθα καὶ
τίνων τιμῶν συναγοράσαι.

Line 6. Or καταγοράσαι], but the usual word is συναγοράσαι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48974.

59447. Letter to Zenon from Theon. — o m. 17×o m. 115 and o m. 15×o m. 05.

The right half of the papyrus is in Florence and has been already published in *P.S.I.*, 680. The text is written along the fibres and the letter was folded horizontally.

Theon, who had been recommended to Zenon by the lately departed Epharmostos (?), acknowledges that he is being treated with generosity, but begs for some regular work in order that he may feel justified in accepting Zenon's bounty and that Zenon may have the satisfaction of receiving something in return. He scorns the idea of wishing to be idle and asks Zenon to assign him a lodging and all things necessary, so that he may be free from anxiety in his old age.

If Ἐφαρμόστου is rightly restored in line 1, the letter must be one of the latest in our collection, for Epharmostos was still alive in year 2 (no. 59346), probably also in year 5 (no. 59362).

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Θέων [ό συσ]ταθεὶ[ς ὑπ' Ἐφαρμόστου τοῦ μακα-
ρίτου. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα χάριν ἔχω πάση[ς προνοί]ας παρὰ σοῦ τυγ-
χάνων, ἀξιῶ δέ σε, εἰ καὶ σοι φαίνομαι ἀ[. . . λέγειν, τάξαι μὲ
ἐπὶ τίνος, ὅπως ἀν σοι χρεῖας παρέχω[μαι ἐνεργῶν ἀμέμπτως
5 τὸ προστασόμενον, ἵνα ἐγώ τε τ[ὰ ὑπὸ σοῦ] διδόμενα λαμ-
βάνω δικαιότερον, σύ τε ἡδιον διδῶ[ις δόντ]ος τι ἐμοῦ πλέον σοι.
εἰ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος ἡσυχίαν ἀγειν κ[εκρικ]αμεν καιρόν, αὐτὸς
εἰδήσεις. ἐμοὶ δὲ κα[[ι]]λῶς ἀν ποιήσαις φ[υντάξ]ας ὅπως ἀν παρα-
δειχθῆι μεθ' ὧν οἰκίαν τε ἔξω καὶ τᾶ[λα δέο]υτα, ἵνα μὴ πρεσ-
10 βύτερος ἀν ρέμβωμαί πρὸς ἔτερον γάρ οὐθένα καταφυ-
γεῖν ἐστὶ μοι καλῶς ἔχον, ἐξ ἀρχῆς [μου σο]ὶ συσταθέντος.

Line 3. The letter before the lacuna seems to be α or λ; ἀληθῆ or ἀρεστό would be of the right length.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48975.

59448. Fragment of letter from Thrason to Panakestos. — o m. 08×o m. 05.

Like most of the letters to and from Panakestos this probably dates from the earlier part of the correspondence. ἀντίγραφον may be one of the missing words, and πό-
λεως may have been preceded by Ἀκάνθων.

Θράσων Παναγέστορι
τῆς παρὰ τῶν[
πόλεως ἐπιστολῆς
οὖν παῦτα πῶσ[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48976; *P.S.I.*, 613, introduction.

59449. Draft of a letter to Thrason and Paramonos. — o m. 14×o m. 165.

Probably a fragment from a series of drafts of letters to be dispatched from Philadel-
phia. Written along the fibres.

Thrason and Paramonos seem to have been agents of Apollonios at Memphis or in the Memphite nome (see no. 59130). In accordance with Apollonios' instructions they are requested to hire boats in order that the timber already cut may be brought up to Philadelphia and that thus the work in progress there may be completed without delay. The wood was probably required for house-building, and it is uncertain whether the author of the letter was Zenon himself or some other agent of Apollonios, such as Panakestor.

Θράσωνι Παραμόνωι. συντέταχεν
ἡμῖν Ἀπολλώνιος ἐπιστέλλειν
ὑμῖν ὃν ἀν χρείαν ἔχωμεν,
τὴν ταχίστην
ἴνα συντελῆται τὰ ἔργα.
5 καλῶς οὖν τοιήσετε μισθωσάμενοι
ταλοῖα ὅπως τὰ ξύλα τὰ κεκομμένα
ἀνακομισθῇ. [καὶ] [συν] [τὸ δ' ἀνήλωμα]
δσον
τὸν δέ μισθόν, [ῶν] ἀν μισθώσησθε,
δώσει ὁ ταρ' ἡμᾶν. [ἀποστείλατε δ' ἡ[μῖν]]
10 συντάξατε δὲ ὅπως καὶ τὰ επι. [
ξύλα ἀνακομισθῇ εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν].
[...] . σαν ἡμᾶς σ[

Line 12. First line of a second letter.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48977.

59450. Fragment of letter from Iason to Zenon. — o m. 075 × o m. 095.

Ιάσων Ζήνωνι χαί-
ρειν. Σεῶ[τος] ὁ ἐν
Τάνει κάπελος
δ[ε] ὁ] φίλει σοι οὐκ ὀλίγον
5 .[...] ἐν] τῷ δεσμω-

Line 3. Read καπηλος.

Line 5. Possibly φ[δρον].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48978.

59451. Letter to Zenon from two Hierodouloi of Boubastis. — o m. 265 × o m. 13.

Two feeders of cats, attached to the cult of Boubastis in the village of Sophthis, state that the king and likewise Apollonios had ordered that persons of their profession should be exempt from compulsory labour throughout the country. But Leontiskos the chief policeman (see no. 59145) had sent them to work at the harvest (which they did, not wishing to trouble Zenon) and has now sent them off to make bricks, leaving in peace for his own ends two professional brick-makers in the same village. They therefore appeal to Zenon to conform to the order of the king and the dioiketes.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν οἱ ιερόδουλοι τῆς Βου-
βάσιος ὄντες αἰλουροβοσκοί. καλῶς
τοιῶν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀφεῖκεν τὸ γένο[s]
τοῦτο κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἀλειτούρ-
5 γητον, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ Ἀπολλώ-
νιος. ἐσμὲν δὲ ἡμεῖς ἐξ (Σ)ώφθεως. Λε-
οντίσκος οὖν ἡμᾶς βιασάμενος ἀπέσ-
τειλεν ἐπὶ τὸν Θερισμόν, καὶ ἴνα
μή σε ἐνοχλήσωμεν, ἀπελειροτουρ-
10 γήσαμεν τὸ γινόμενον ἡμῖν. υ-
νὶ δὲ ἐγ δευτέρας τάλιν ἡμᾶς
Λεοντίσκος ἀπέσταλκεν ἵνα [Θε-
ταίνθουλκῶμεν] ἐσμὲν δὲ δύο·
ρίζωμεν] τοὺς δὲ τάλινθουλκοὺς
τοὺς ἐν Σώφθει Ἀμερῶν καὶ Βησᾶν,
σκεπάζει οὓς ἔδει υῦν λειτουρ-
15 γεῖν, τρὸς τὸ συμφέρον αὐτῶι. κα-
λῶς ἀν οὖν τοιήσαις, καθά καὶ ὁ βασι-
λεὺς καὶ Ἀπολλώνιος ὁ διοικητής
συντέταχεν, καὶ σὺ ἐπακολουθήσας
ώσαύτως· τρὸς ὅγε γάρ καταβοή-

Line 5. The prominence given to Apollonios (see the remarks of WILCKEN, *loc. cit.*) is due not merely to his official position, but also to the fact that he was the great landlord in this district and Zenon's employer. Apollonios' care for religious cults, both Greek and Egyptian, comes out clearly in many of the Zenon papyri, in one of which we find him granting a small allotment to an Ιειοβοσκός.

Line 6. The papyrus has ἐξώφθεως, which may be resolved either into *ἐκ* or into *ἐξ Σώφθεως* (MAYER, *Gramm.*, I, p. 225). For the position of this village see no. 59145.

Line 17. διοικητής : written διοι κη τῆς.

20 σωμεν οὐκ ἔχομεν σοῦ ταρόντος.
εὐτύχει.

Line 20. The meaning would have been clearer if the writer had added *ἔτερον*. Zenon is addressed as the most influential man in the district, but he is not asked to give an order to the *ἀρχιφυλακίτης* (which perhaps he had no power to do), but merely to act in accordance with the decree. This vague phraseology suggests that the men may have been taken to work on one of Apollonios' estates (cf. no. 59301).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48979; *P.S.I.*, 440; *WILCKEN, Archiv*, VI, p. 396.

59452. Letter from Hierokles to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 21.

The hand seems to be the same as that of nos. 59060, 59148, though much thicker and coarser. Hierokles here asks Zenon to bring him down a pig for the festival of Arsinoe.

[Ιεροκλῆς Ζή]νωνι χαῖρε[ν]. []. . . κα. . . ύγ[ι]ανω δὲ κ[αὶ]
αὐτός.
[]. ιαν τοι[ήσ] . . . κα]ταγα[γ]ών μοι ιερεῖον εἰς τὰ Ἀρσιν[όεια
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

[]. Ιεροκλῆς Ζήνωνι.
[ιερεῖον κατα]γωγῆς.

Line 1. Perhaps *εἰ* ἔρρωσαι, *ἔχοι* ἀν καλῶς.

Line 2. The first letter after the lacuna seems to have been *τ* or *π*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48981.

59453. Fragment of letter to Zenon from Inaroys. — o m. 065 × o m. 095.

The writer finds it difficult to pay the rent of the bath, probably a privately owned bath which he had leased from Zenon (cf. *P.S.I.*, 584).

Ζήνωνι χαῖρειν
Ιναρῶν. ὁ φόρος τοῦ βαλα-
νείου οὐ γίνεται. ίκανὴν
ἔνδειαν ἀποτέταικα
5 ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μηνί.
οὐκ ἐμπεπόληκα

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48982.

59454. Letter from Hippokrates to Nikanor. — o m. 175 × o m. 285.

In this letter, remarkable for its frank expression of resentment, Hippokrates accuses Nikanor of continually trying to injure him. Putting aside the question whether the 1000 drachmæ should be exacted from himself or his surety, Nikanor had no right to enter the house of a free-born woman, where Hippokrates happened to be living, and to put a seal on her possessions as if they were seizable for the debt. The lady will take steps to secure justice as soon as Hermaphilos the œconome returns. As for himself, let Nikanor insult him and hale him to prison, leaving his surety unmolested; he will try to defend himself; and he tells his oppressor plainly what he and all other people in the town think about his amiable character.

Hippokrates is probably the joint farmer of the *ἀπόμοιρα* mentioned in no. 59367, and the 1000 drachmæ may represent a shortage in his payments to the Treasury. Nikanor seems to have been an official subordinate to the chief œconome, acting in the present case as a *τράχτωρ*; among the persons of that name who appear in the papyri I would identify him with the Nikanor of *P.S.I.*, 659, 12. The mention of Hermaphilos shows that the letter dates from the early years of Euergetes, and we know that at that time Zenon was closely associated with the farmers of the tax. The note on the verso is in a different hand and deals with a different subject.

Ἴπποκράτης Νικάνορι χαῖρειν. οὐ νῦν με τρῶτον ἀδικεῖν ἐπ[ιχειρεῖς],
ἀλλὰ αἱ διατελεῖς ταροινῶν με, καταγνούς μου τῆς εὐηθίας. εἰ [δὲ καὶ οἵτι]
τὸ μὴ οὖν, ἐξ ἐμοῦ δεῖν εἶναι τὴν τρᾶξιν τῶν 'Α τ καὶ οὐχὶ ἐκ το[ῦ ἐγγύου],
οὕπω δήπου σε ἔδει εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν οἰκίαν, οὐ ἐγὼ τυ[γχάνω ὅν, εἰτελθόντα]
5 ταροινεῖν γυναικα ἐλευθερίαν καὶ ταροσφραγίζεσθαι ἀλλότρια[σκεύη ὅν σοι]

οὐθέν τροσῆκόν ἐστιν. ἀλλὰ τερὶ τούτων Αύτη[τίλα ή κυρία τῇ[s οἰκίας]],
[ἐὰν βού]ληται, ἀντῆ[βοηθήσει] ως ἀν Ερμάφιλος ταρχγένται καὶ τ[αρέχη]
τὸ δίκαιον λαβεῖν ταρὰ σοῦ ἔνεκεν δὲ με, ὅπως τὸν ἐγγυον μηδὲν[οχλῆι],
ἐμὲ δὲ, ἐάνπερ δύνηι, καὶ ὕβριζε καὶ ἀπάγε. τειράστομαι γὰρ ἐμαυτῷ[ι βοη-
θῆσαι].

10 ταλὴν γνώριζε ἄτοπος ὅν καὶ ὅσωι ἀν τὸν σου ἐπιμέληται [.]
τοσούτωι μᾶλλον ἐπεμβαίνεις. καὶ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐγὼ μόνος λέγω, ἀλ[λὰ τάντες]
οι ἐν τῇ τολει: οὕτω ταστριος εἰ.

ἔρρ[ωσο]. L [

Line 1. ἐπ[ιχειρεῖς] : this and the following restorations are merely suggestions, to show briefly what I take to be the meaning of the text.

Line 2. καταγνούς μου τῆς εὐηθίας : 'despising me for my simplicity'; but of course the sentence might be otherwise restored.

Lines 4-6. Perhaps the plea of Nikanor was that he regarded the woman as Hippokrates' wife.

Line 12. τολει : probably Krokodilopolis or Philadelphia, not Alexandria.

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

VERSO :

[ο δεῖνα]]γορος Σωσίπατρος Σωσιπάτρου
 15 [ν ε[ι]ς συναγωγὴν και βοτα-]
 [νισμὸν]]νος τῆς τερὶ Βούβαστον
 [Φι]λαιψέτου τοῦ Αἰσχίνου
 [και τοῦ δεῖνα τοῦ]]Δεοντίσκου και
 [τοῦ δεῖνα τοῦ]]Εύσιου και Νικοδίου τοῦ
 [δεῖνα κα]ὶ Διοδότου τοῦ Νικάνορος
 [χαλκ ρν και διάφορον λ / ρπ]

Line 15. Perhaps [ήνηλώκαστι]ν.

Lines 15-16. Perhaps βοτα[νισμὸν τῆς μήκω]νος.

Line 17. E. g. [ἐκ τῶν κλήρων τῶν Φι]λαιψέτου.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48983.

59455. Letter to Zenon from Kales. — o m. 125 × o m. 07.

Written along the fibres and folded horizontally. Kales complains that the wages and corn allowance of himself and his companions are in arrear and asks Zenon to order his people to settle up.

[Ζήνωνι χ]αίρειν Καλῆς
 [γεωργός. ἀπὸ⁵
 [.....μ]ηνὸς οὐκ ἔχομεν
 [όψώνιο]ν οὐδὲ διαλελογισμέ-
 5 [νοι εἰσὶν] ἡμῖν, και σιτομε-
 [τρίαν δ]ιμήνου οὐκ ἔχομεν.
 [συνεπ]ισκέψει οὖν τῶς ζῶ-
 [μεν. ἐ]δωκαν δὲ ἡμῖν ἐκάσ-
 [τωι κε]ράμιον οἴνου και σει-
 10 [του ἐ]κάστωι ἐδωκαν εἰς τὸ¹⁰
 [.....]ν τωρῶν ἀρ α. .
 [ἐὰν δέ] σοι δόξῃ, διαλογισάσ-
 [θων] ἡμῖν και εἰ τι τροσ-
 [γίνε]ται ἡμῖν ἀποδέω-
 10 [σαν]. εὐτύχει.

Lines 13-14. Or τροσ[οφίλε]ται.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48984.

59456. Letter from Kleon to Zenon. — o m. 09 × o m. 325 (pl. XVIII).

Kleon writes that he has received the socks from Agathon and asks Zenon to make and send him two soft, light breast-bands for his wife. For Kleon see no. 59161; the present letter is in the same hand.

Κλέων Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ἐκομισάμην ταρὰ Ἀγάθωνος τὰ ποδεῖα. χαρεῖ οὖμ
 μοι σιηθοδεσμί-
 δας ποιήσας μαλακὰς λεπίδας δύο και ἀποστείλας ὥστε τῇ γυναικὶ⁵
 ἔρρωστο.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 1. Αγάθωνος : see nos. 59146 and 59326, 88.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48985.

59457. Memorandum to Zenon from Kleon. — o m. 105 × o m. 11 (pl. XVII).

Written along the fibres and folded horizontally. The text is a reminder about the allowances due to the writer and his mother for personal expenses in the month of Epeiph. Kleon addresses Zenon as 'father', but the gist of the memorandum and the way in which the mother is mentioned make it somewhat doubtful whether Zenon actually was his father. The allowance, both in amount and in detail, is so similar to that of Herakleotes (no. 59440) that I am more inclined to regard Kleon as a lad under Zenon's protection being trained in a gymnasium, like Pyrrhos (no. 59060) and the above-mentioned Herakleotes, either for musical or for athletic contests. *P.S.I.*, 528 is a similar petition from Kleon on the same subject, and in this he speaks about τὰ Ερμαῖα και τὰ Μουσεῖα and again mentions his mother. I fancy that the lady was not much more than a παιδίσκη, whether Kleon was Zenon's son or merely one of the promising boys whom he picked out and educated as a likely winner in the games (cf. *P.S.I.*, 340, 24).

ὑπόμνημα Ζ[ήνω]νι
 τῶι τατρὶ ταρὰ Κλέω-
 νος. ὁ γίνεται μοι λαβεῖν
 ὄψώνιον τοῦ Ἐπείφ
 5 ἑλαῖον και κρέως + ε
 ὄψου + β; κίκιος ;cē
 πλυσίμων ; ἀρτύ-

Line 7. πλυσίμων : 'for the wash'.

ματα — c και τηι
μητρι + γ cē
10 / τὸ τῶν + ιβ

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48986.

59458. Letter from Korragos to Zenon. — o m. 07 × o m. 35.

Requesting Zenon to buy him a riding donkey. Written in a crude, school-boy hand, unlike that of no. 59460.

Κόρραγος Ζήνωνι χαιριν. χαριῆ[ι μοι] [[στ]] ἀγοράσας ὅνον βαδιστὴν^{τρ[].βο..}[
μα..... τὸ δὲ ἀργύριον[.....]. σαυτῶι. ερρωσο

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 1. χαριῆι : the χ corrected from κ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48987.

59459. Fragment of letter to Zenon from or about Korragos. — o m. 095 × o m. 075.

It would have been better to omit this fragment, for I see too late that *Kόρραγος* may be the first word of the sentence after *χαιρεῖν*, and not the name of the writer.

Ζήνωνι χαιρεῖν Κόρραγο[
]ικς ταρὰ Θέωνο[
]νας αὐτοῦ ἀνακελ[
Φιλαδε]λφεῖαι οἰς ὄνόματα[
5]ου ἐπιλαμβάνηται
ἐπιμελόμε]νος ὅπως ὑπὸ μηθ[ενὸς
ε[

VERSO :

[Ζήν]ωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48988.

59460. Petition to the king from Korragos. — o m. 255 × o m. 135 (pl. XX).

The writer had bought certain house property in Theadelphia and Pharbaithos, formerly belonging to Telestes and lately sold by the *τράχτωρ*. Some time after, though he had paid the price and entered into possession, the agents of the *τράχτωρ*

declared that some parts of the property did not belong to him and were now attempting to sell these. He therefore asks the king to order the *διοικητῆς* or the strategos to examine the case and do justice to whichever party succeeds in proving its claim.

Korragos is the author of no. 59232, in which he again mentions his son Attalos. Of Telestes, often mentioned in the Zenon and Hibeh papyri, we know little except that he was a man of high standing with possessions in the Fayoum and perhaps elsewhere. From an unpublished papyrus in the British Museum ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 176, has drawn the conclusion that his possessions were confiscated and sold up in year 6 of Euergetes; and the present text confirms this inference in a very satisfactory manner.

The form of the petition varies remarkably from the ordinary types studied by COLLOM in his *Recherches sur la chancellerie et la diplomatie des Lagides*. How it came into Zenon's possession I cannot say.

[βασιλεῖ Πλο]λεμαίωι χαιρεῖν Κόρρα-
γος. ἐν τῷ Α]ρσινοείτηι νομῶι ἐν Θεα-
[δελφίαι κα]ὶ Φαρβαΐθωι τὰ Τελέ-
[στοις κατα]λύματα καὶ τὰ συγκύρον-
5 [τα.....]α τάντα τωλούμενα
[ὑπὸ τοῦ τράχτωρος ἡγόρασα τοῖς ε-
[μοῖς νιοῖς Α]νδρομένει καὶ Αττάλωι
[..... Τε]λέσιης ἐκέκτητο. δόντος
[δὲ μου τὴν] τειμὴν καὶ ἔχοντος
10 [.....] καθὰ γέγραφά σοι, με-
[τὰ δεκάπε]ντε μῆνας οἱ ὑπηρέ-
[ται τοῦ τράχτωρος μέρη τινὰ τῶν
[.....].[.....].[.....] φα
[.....] μεν καὶ ἐγχειροῦσίν τω-
15 [λῆσαι. ἐὰν] οὖν σοι δόξῃ, καλῶς ἀν
[τοιήσαις συ]ντάξας τῷ διοικητῇ

Line 5. E. g., *χροστήρια*.

Line 7. *νιοῖς* : in no. 59232 Korragos writes δέ μοι Αττάλος, but the petition is in a different hand and probably his spelling varied with his scribe.

Line 8. Some such phrase as δτα τωτέ is required in the lacuna.

Lines 15-16. καλῶς ἀν [*ποιήσαις*] : COLLOM, *op. cit.*, p. 135 remarks of this formula that "adressée au roi elle aurait été sans doute une inconvenance : on voit qu'on peut se permettre de l'adresser à un fonctionnaire". It would be safer to say that in formal petitions addressed to the king the phrase is scarcely ever found.

Line 16. *συντάξας* seems to me certain, though the usual word in such cases is *τροστήριας*.

[ἢ τῶι σῆρατηγῶι ἵνα, ἐὰν ἐπιδεῖξω
[ἀδικ]οῦντάς με τὸν ἀράκτορα
κ[α]ὶ τὸν ἀντιγράφοντα τὰς ὄντας
20 [.....]λε[.....]. . τα
τὰ [.....]ματα ὅπως ἀν τὸ δί-
[καιον ἀπο]δῶσι μοι, εἰ δὲ μή, ἵνα τύ-
[χωσιν τοῦ δικ]αίου, ἐὰν ἐπιδεικνύ-
[ωσιν καὶ ἀδικοῦντας αὐτοὺς ἡμᾶς.
25 εὔτύχει.

Line 20. Perhaps [τῶι Τε]λε[σ]του, followed by a verb in the subjunctive, e.g., δια-γνωσθῆι κατὰ τὰ διαγράμματα.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48989.

59461. Fragment of letter from Kriton to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 11.

Probably from the στολάρχης and of early date.

Κρίτων Ζήνωνι χα[ίρειν
εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τὸ Σώσου[
Σ]αραπίωνα καὶ ἀποδ[
χιμεν συνθεῖναι ωσα[

VERSO :

Zήν[ωνι].

Line 4. Perhaps χομεν or χαμεν should be read.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48990.

59462. Letter from Kriton to Zenon. — o m. 145 × o m. 345.

The author of this amusing piece complains about a certain person who had been billeted on him in order to carry out some work. Up till now he had done nothing. But, while Kriton was sleeping in the fields, he proceeded to drive the sow out of the courtyard, rousing up Kriton's wife by threatening to hamstring the beast and calling provocatively on Kriton himself, whom he supposed to be indoors. The wife told all this to Kriton on his return, but he had reported it to no one, waiting until the time required for the work should have passed; and meanwhile he kept the sow out of the courtyard. He now appeals to Zenon in the name of the Brother Gods and the king to finish his affair and not allow him to be insulted any longer, swearing by the genius of the king and by Berenike that he had not received from the fellow so much as one brick.

The oaths date the letter to the reign of Euergetes, and Kriton is not to be confused with the στολάρχης of the early correspondence.

Κρίτων Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. καλῶ[σ ἀν τοι]ήσαις ἐπιστροφὴν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ τοιησά-
μενος, ἵνα μὴ ἔτι
τὸ μ τλείω χρόνον καταφθείρωμαι. . [. . . με]νος γὰρ μοι εἰς τὴν εἰκάδι
οἰκονομῆσειν οὐθὲν τεποίκη,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμοῦ ἐν ἀγρῷ καθεύδοντος τ[ήν τε] ὅν νυκτὸς ἐκ τῆς αὐλῆς ἐξέβαλλε
ἐπίτοκον οὖσαν
καὶ τὴν γυναικά μου ἐξεκαλεῖτο φ[άμενο]ς νευροκοπήσειν καὶ ἐμὲ τροεκα-
λεῖτο οἴδμενος
5 εῖσω με καθεύδειν. ταραγενομένου [δέ μου] ἐξ ἀγροῦ ἀπήγγελλέ μοι ἡ γυνὴ
τὰ γενόμενα
τάντα. ἐγὼ δὲ τούτων οὐθενὶ οὐθὲν [έδή]λωσα ἕως ἀν αἱ ἡμέραι ἀς ἡτήσατο
ταρέλθωσιν
τὴν δὲ ὅν οὐκέτι εἰσήγαγον εἰς τὴν α[ὐλήν]. ἐνεύχομαι οὖν σου κατὰ τῶν
Ἄδελφῶν καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως
οἰκονομῆσαι τὰ τερὶ ἐμέ, ἵνα μηκέτι [τ]αῦτα γίνηται μηδὲ ἔτι τὸ μ τλείω
χρόνον ταροιωῶμαι.
[δ]ιμύνω δέ σοι τὸ μ βασιλέως δαίμονα [κ]αὶ Βερενίκην βασίλισσαν, ἵνα μὴ
δοκῆς {με} ἐφ' ὕδρει με
10 [ε]ξορκίζειν αὐτόν, μὴ εἰληφέναι μηδὲ μίαν τλίνθον ταρ' αὐτοῦ. σὺ οὖν
τολυώρησον
ὑπὲρ τούτων.

ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Zήν[ωνι].

Line 2. Kriton does not give the name of the other person, for evidently]νος is the end of a participle, such as τ[αξάμε]νος, probably not even preceded by δ. For εἰκάδι read εἰκάδα.

Line 4. φ[άμενο]ς is doubtful, but the first letter seems to be either φ or δ.

Line 7. Note τῶν Άδελφῶν without Θεῶν, contrary to what Wilcken says in *Archiv VIII*, p. 66.

Line 9. τὸ μ βασιλέως δαίμονα : cf. *P.S.I.*, 361, 6, τὸν βασιλέως δαίμονα καὶ τὸν Άρσι-
νός. The use of βασιλεύς in this formula without the article is evidently traditional,
though in *B.G.U.*, 1257, 10 we find ὁ δαίμων τοῦ βασιλέως. For the import of the
oath see *J.H.S.*, XLVII, p. 57.

Line 10. μίαν τλίνθον : possibly a proverbial expression, but more probably to be taken literally; there may have been an undertaking to deliver a certain quantity of bricks.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48991.

59463. Letter from Leptines to Zenon. — o m. 145 × o m. 11.

Leptines writes about ten artabs of barley which Zenon had ordered to be paid to him. The man in charge was not content with the warrant or receipt and wanted another in the name of Zenon; but Leptines was on his guard against delivering more than one for the same article.

Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. If the restoration of lines 11-13 is right, about ten or twelve letters are missing at the ends of the lines. The writer is not the Leptines of no. 59225, 2, but one of Zenon's employees (see no. 59464).

Λεπτίνης Ζήνωνι χαιρειν. γι]-
νωσκε[.]. μ. [
τῶν δέκα ἀρταῖῶ[ι]
θων πορευομένου σου[
5 ιν καὶ σου συντάξα[ντος
την μετρῆσαι οδι[. . . ἔφη μετρή]-
σειν κατὰ τὸ σύμβ[ολον ὃ ἔχωκα],
ἀλλ' ἀξιῶν ἄλλο γ[ραφῆναι ταρά]
σοῦ. ἐγὼ οὖν εὐλαβ[οῦμαι μὴ τῶν]
10 αὐτῶν πλεονάκις [δῶ σύμβολα, ἵνα]
μή μοι προσκόψης. οὐ [γάρ ἐκπεποί]-
ηκέμι μοι παραγενέσ[θαι πρὸς σὲ δ.ά]
τὸ μήπω ήμᾶς εἰλη[φέναι τὰ ιερεῖ]-
α ἀλλὰ δέ(λ)φανα Θη[λυκόν].
15 ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 3-4. Probably κριθῶν

Line 5. Perhaps τὸν ὑπηρέ-

Line 6. ὃ δὲ οὐκ ἔφη is just possible.

Lines 7-12. These restorations are entirely conjectural.

Line 10. This line is smudged, but can scarcely have been elided altogether.

Line 14. ἀλλα : equivalent to ἀλλ' οὐ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48992.

59464. Account of barley, presented by Leptines. — o m. 33 × o m. 085.

The barley was required for the fattening of *ιερεῖα* in the months of Epeiph and Mesore, probably therefore in preparation for the Arsinoe festival (see no. 59312, 26). The daily consumption amounted to 15 and sometimes 16 1/2 artabs, so the number of animals must have been considerable. Leptines received the required quantities sometimes from Kleitarchos (see no. 59113) and sometimes from the

κοπῆριον, but the account comprises the former quantities only. *κοπῆριον*, which is a new word, may mean the place where the grain was beaten out by means of thick staves (see LEFEBVRE, *Tombeau de Petosiris*, pl. XV and SCHNEBEL, *Landwirtschaft*, p. 179).

Not in the same hand as no. 59463 (though probably from the same person) and no doubt written by an accountant.

λόγος ταρά Λεπτίνης Ζήνωνι
κριθῆς τῆς ταρά Κλειτάρχου δεδομένης
τοῖς σιτιζομένοις
5 ιεροῖς από Επειρό θέρας
ἔως ιβρῆς ημέρας ἀριθμούς / ημερών
ἀπό δὲ ιγάνης έως ιστημένης
ἀπό τοῦ κοπῆριον
10 από δὲ ιητῆς έως ιθαρά
Κλειτάρχου ἀριθμούς / ημερών
καὶ από τοῦ κοπῆριον
ἀπό δὲ καὶ ημέρας ιγάνης ιθαρά
ταρά Κλειτάρχου
15 τῆς ημερών αριθμούς / ημερών
καὶ από τοῦ κοπῆριον
ἀπό δὲ καὶ ημέρας ιγάνης ιθαρά
ταρά Κλειτάρχου
τῆς ημερών αριθμούς / ημερών
20 Κλειτάρχου / αριθμούς
καὶ από τοῦ Μεσορής
ἔως ιεροῦ ημέρας
ἀριθμούς / αριθμούς
/ τῶν ταρά Κλειτάρχου
25 αριθμούς / αριθμούς
χωρὶς τῶν από τοῦ κοπῆριον.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48993.

59465. Fragment of letter from Logos to Kriton. — o m. 08 × o m. 105.

The name of the writer, for there seems no doubt that it is a proper name, suggests a household slave. Kriton is presumably the *σιτιζόμενος*.

Ἄργος Κρίτωνι χαι[ρειν]
ὅπως οὖν εἰδῆς, ἡξι[

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48994.

59466. Letter to Zenon from Meieus. — o m. 24 × o m. 11.

The writer had an action against Stachys, and Zenon had told him to have it tried in the town of the latter, apparently Krokodilopolis. Meieus objects to this and demands that it should be tried in a town where both parties are strangers, such as Memphis or Herakleopolis. He adds that Pasis on hearing that the action against him was to be tried in Krokodilopolis has taken refuge in despair at the altar of the king. Written across the fibres and folded horizontally. A *Μειεῦς ισιονόμος* is mentioned in no. 59172, 14 and a *Μαιεῦς μελισσουργός* in no. 59520, but we cannot say whether either of these is identical with the writer.

[Ζήνωνι χαιρειν Μειεῦς.
[. . . .] μοι διότι οὐ κρινό-
[μεθα τρόπος Σ]ηλάχυν ἡξιωσάς με ἐν
[τῇ ἐκ]είνου τώλει κρίνεσθαι. οὐ δὴ δι-
5 [καίως ἔ]θου· ἀποθησόμεθα γὰρ ὑφ' αὐτὴν
[. . . .]ντες· ἀλλ' οὐ καὶ ἔκεινος ξέ-
[νος ὡς ἦ]μεῖς κριθήτω, εἴτε βούλε-
[ται ἐμ] Μέμφει, ε[ι]τε ἐν Ἡρακλέως τώ-
[λει· οὔτ]ω γὰρ δὲ[καί]νον ἐστιν. καλῶ-
10 [ς δὲν οὖ]ν τωιήσαις οὔτω συντάξας.
[ό δέ] Πᾶσις ἀκούσας ὅτι δεῖ πρὸς αὐτὸν
[κριθῆν]αι ἐγ Κροκοδίλων τώλει ἀπε-
[χώρησ]εν ἐπὶ τὸν βαμὸν τοῦ βασι-
[λέως].

15

εὐτύχει.

Line 2. The missing word may have been a participle, or, as is more probable, *ἡξιω-*
σας may have begun a new sentence.

Lines 4-5. *δι[καίως ἔ]θου* is suggested by the length of the lacuna and the remains of
letters, but the phrase seems rather a doubtful one.

Line 5. *ἀποθησόμεθα* : the meaning is not clear; one would have expected a passive
verb, such as *ἀπολειφθησόμεθα*. — *ὑφ' αὐτὴν* : = *ὑπ' αὐτὴν*, followed by *ἀχθέντες*
or *κριθέντες*. But *ὑφ' αὐτῶν* might equally well be read, though I do not know what
in that case the next word would be.

Line 13. The altar of the king is mentioned again in a demotic oath from Zenon's
archives (see also *P.S.I.*, 1001).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48996.

59467. Petition to Zenon from the melissourgoi of the Arsinoite nome. —
o m. 17 × o m. 22 (pl. XXII).

Zenon had ordered the bee-keepers to send their donkeys to Philadelphia to work for ten days, and they complain that he has kept them eighteen days and they have no donkeys to carry back their hives from the pastures. The farmers are now warning them that they are going to release the water and burn the brushwood, so unless the donkeys come at once, the hives will be ruined and the king will lose much revenue. They promise to come back with the donkeys as soon as they have removed the hives.

The practice of carrying the bees to their feeding-grounds in portable hives has survived in Egypt down to the present day (see *P. Edg.*, 106, introd.). *P.S.I.*, 426 show that there were two harvests of honey in the year; and the reference to the release of water and the burning of brushwood in line 10 makes it probable that the bee-keepers are here speaking of the autumn harvest.

Ζήνωνι χαιρειν οἱ μελισσουργοὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου
νομοῦ. ἔγραψας τερὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἵνα ταραγένηται
εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν καὶ ἐργάσηται ἡμέρας ἡ. ἥδη δέ
ἐστιν αὐτοῖς η ἡμέρα ἀφ' οὗ ἐργάζονται, τὰ δὲ μελισ-
5 σεια ἐν ἀγρῷ ἔριπται καὶ ἐστιν ὁ καιρὸς τοῦ ἀνενέγκαι
αὐτὰ καὶ οὐκ ἔχομεν ὑποζυγία ἀναγαγεῖν. οὐκ ὁ[λ]ιγον οὖν
φόρον φέρομεν τῶι βασιλεῖ. ἐὰν οὖν μὴ ὅτι τάχος ἀποστα-
λῆι τὰ ὑποζυγία, συμβήσεται τά τε μελισσεια ἀπολέσθαι
καὶ τὸν φόρον διαπεσεῖν. καὶ νῦν διαμαρτύρονται οἱ γεωργοὶ¹
10 διότι ‘τὸ ὑδωρ ἀφίομεν καὶ τὰ ξύλα ἐμπυρίζομεν. ἐὰν οὖν
μὴ ἄρητε αὐτά, ἀπολεῖτε’. δεόμεθα οὖν σου, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ,
ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῶν τὰ ὑποζυγία, ἵνα ἄρωμεν. ὅταν δὲ
ἀράντων χρεῖαν ἔχητο, ταρεσόμεθα τάλιν.
εὐτύχει.

Line 2. *ὑποζυγίων* : unless *ἡμῶν* in line 12 is a mistake for *ἡμῖν*, the donkeys belonged
to the bee-keepers and had been borrowed by Zenon for work on the estate.

Line 5. *ἔριπται* : *ἔρριπται* in the first edition is a misprint. It means 'deposited'.

Line 7. *φόρον* : cf. *P.S.I.*, 510 and *P. Teb.*, 5, 140. The nature of the *φόρος* is not
clear, but no. 59369 shows that the hives were, to a large extent at least, private
property. It is doubtful whether there was a special class of *βασιλικοὶ μελισσουργοὶ*;
more probably the same *φόρος* was exacted from all alike.

Line 10. *ἀφίομεν* : sic.

Line 12. *ἀποστεῖλαι* : π corrected over φ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48997; *P. Edg.*, 106; *WILCKEN, Archiv*, VIII, p. 68; *Sammelbuch*, 6989.

59468. Letter from Menodoros to Zenon. — o m. 06×o m. 25.

In same hand as no. 59469.

Μηνόδωρος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. περὶ ἀν .[. . . .]όμεθα [...] .[.]

δαριο[

ὑῶνι διαλεγῆναι σοι.

έρρωστο.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Lines 1-2. As the first letter of line 2 seems to be *v* rather than *t* (though *t* is not quite impossible), I can think of nothing except *ἀπεστάλκαμεν τὸ παιδίριον τὸ πρὸς τὰς ὑδνας*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48998.

59469. Memorandum to Zenon from Menodoros. — o m. 19×o m. 11.

Menodoros is mentioned in *P.S.I.*, 571 as a brother of Pyron (see no. 59253) and in *P.S.I.*, 380 we find him carrying written orders from Zenon. In the present memorandum he asks Zenon to buy him a himation and a tunic and makes various other requests. But it is difficult to restore a satisfactory text from such a badly preserved papyrus. Some faint impressions on the verso have enabled me to decipher a few otherwise illegible words.

ὑπό[μυημ]α Ζήνων[.]
ταρά Μηνοδώρου.
ἀ[γορ]άσαι ιμάτιον
καὶ χιτωνάριον, μάλισ-
5 [τα] μὲν ἐὰν ταρα-
πίπηι χειριδωτόν, εἰ δὲ μή,
τ[ῶ]ν .. ερων.
[εἰ δ’ ἐ]στι σοι ἐφόδιον
κατ[α]λιπεῖν
10 καὶ τοῖς ... ροῖς κατα
[. . . .]να. [. . .]. ν
[ἐκ Φιλ]αδελ[φεί]ας.
ἔτι [δὲ] ιμάτιον [.] με. ρη
... ἔχειν ἐπὶ τοῦ ταρόν-
15 τοῖς [χρ]ασθαι· καὶ ἵν’ ἀεὶ διδῶ-
σιν ο[ι] ε]κεῖθεν τοιά τινα.

Line 7. Perhaps ἀχέρων.

τὴν δὲ τιμὴν [.] σ] αὐτοῦ
ὡς ἀν ἔλθης δώσουσι.
καὶ, εἰ δυνατόν, Ἐρμανα
20 πρόδομα λαβεῖν ἄχρι τῶν
Λαμέδοντος.

Line 17. The papyrus has [.] σαντοῦ, which gives no sense, unless it be a mistake for σαντᾶς.

Lines 20-21. I do not understand the allusion.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 48999.

59470. Letter from Molossos to Zenon. — o m. 14×o m. 26.

Molossos, recommended by Amyntas in no. 59039, seems to have been one of those agents whom Apollonios and Zenon employed as commercial travellers. He writes here that Theogenes had come to Mendes with three bundles of flax, probably samples, and that they were fetching such and such a price. The retail-dealers had assured him that it would be easy to dispose of 10.000 such bundles; hence he urges Zenon to begin at once sending as much as he can and to write to Promethion the local banker to lend a helping hand. Molossos had already written about the papyrus rolls and now he has sent a message through Kriton whom he met at the Delta; he hopes therefore to get word from Zenon what he is to do about them. The letter gives quite an interesting picture of how trade was carried on in the interior of Egypt. It is incomplete on the right side, and the restorations which I have given are to be regarded as mere suggestions for the purpose of showing briefly the general sense.

Μολ[οσσός] Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. μετὰ τὸ γράψαι σοι τὴν πρώτην [ἐπιστολήν, ἥν
ἀπεκόμισέ σοι]
Ὀρος ὁ ταρ̄ ἡμῶν, παρεγενήθη Θεογένης εἰς Μένδητα τῇ παγί τοῦ Με[. . . .
ἄγων ἀς συνέθηκας]
αὐτῷ λινοκαλύμης δέσμας γ ἐσφραγισμένας πωλοῦνται δὲ ἀνὰ [
ἐρωτώμενοι δὲ οἱ κάπηλοι εἰ δύνανται διατεθῆναι δέξμαι Μ ἐφασ[αν δύνασθαι.
ὅσον οὖν σοι]
5 λυσιτ[ε]λέσι ἐστι, πέμπε τὴν ταχίστην καὶ τὸν διαθησόμενον πρόστι[αξον δὲ
αὐτῷ φροντίσαι]

Line 2. Read Με[χείρ or Μεσορή.

Line 3. ἀν has been followed by the price.

Line 5. It is not clear whether τὸν διαθησόμενον is to be taken with πέμπε or with what follows.

ἴνα τῷ[αθῆς ὡ]ς λυσιτελέσθατα. γράψου δὲ καὶ Προμηθίωνι τῶι τραπ[εζίτηι
ὅπως ἀν τερὶ τούτων]
ἐπιδημῶν συνεπιμεληθῆι. τερὶ δὲ τῶν χαρτίων ἐγράψαμέν σοι καὶ αὐτοὶ
ὅτι ,
καὶ Κρίτωνι δὲ συναντήσας ἐπὶ τοῦ Δέλτα εἰρηκα ἀπαγγεῖλαι σοι. τυ[θόμενος
οὖν ταρ' αὐτοῦ]
γράψομ μοι τί δεῖ τοιεῖν, ἵν' οὔτω γίνηται. ἐπίστειλον δέ μοι καὶ τερὶ σαυ[τοῦ
εἰ ὑγιαίνεις].

10

ἔρρωσο. Λ λ[

VERSO :

Μολοσσός.

Ζήνωνι.

Line 6. Προμηθίωνι : see no. 59250 and P.S.I., 333 and 362.

Line 8. Κρίτωνι : no doubt the σιολάρχης. For ἐπὶ τοῦ Δέλτα see no. 59090, 7.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49000.

59471. Fragment of letter from Neesis. — o m. 14×o m. 14.

Probably to Zenon from Neesis the potter (see no. 59271).

χ]αίρειν Νεῆσις. καλῶς ἀν τῷ[οιήσαις
]ω τῷ[α]ρὰ σοῦ, ἴνα καὶ αὐτ[ο]ὶ εἰδῶμ[εν
]ελωμεν καὶ ἔχωμεν εἰς του[
]καθ' ήμέραν τη ν κα[
5 δι]δόναι αὐτὸς ἀποστέλλοι εἰς τ[
]ντα αὐτὸν τῶν ἐργων ἀπέχειν.

Line 3. Perhaps ἐργα συντ[ελωμεν and τοὺ[ς ἐργάτας.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51880.

59472. Letter to Zenon from Nektosiris. — o m. 165×o m. 16.

Nektosiris, a manufacturer of tow, asks Zenon to write to Hermolaos and Petosiris the royal scribe in Aphroditopolis (see no. 59236) to cause his partners to be sent for as they owe him wages for work; for as soon as Zenon departed, they went off and left him. They should also be made to remove the tow already manufactured into a magazine. He asks finally for some money to enable him to finish his work.

From the general tenour of the text and from the way in which Nektosiris addresses Zenon I conjecture that the σιτπνουργοί were employed at Philadelphia (cf. no. 59176, 43) or in a neighbouring village (cf. no. 59489, 29) and that some

of them had been brought, perhaps compulsorily, from the Aphroditopolite nome. These, as soon as Zenon turned his back, seized the opportunity and went off to their homes.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Νεκτοσίρις σιτπνουργός.
καλῶς ἀν τοιήσαις, εἰ καὶ σοι δοκεῖ, γράψας ἐ-
τισθολὴν Ἐρμολάωι καὶ Πετοσίρι βασιλικῶι
γραμματεῖ τῶι ἐν Ἀφροδίτης τόλι ὅπως ἀν
5 ἐπαναγκάσωσιν μεταπέμψασθαι τοὺς
μετόχους μου· τρο[σ]οφείλουσι γάρ μοι κά-
τεργον· ως τάχιστα γάρ ἀπεδήμησας, κατα-
λιπόντες ἀπῆλθον· καὶ ἴνα ἀποστήσω-
σι τὸ σιτπνον τὸ κατειργαζμένον
10 εἰς ταμιεῖον. σύνταξον δὲ δοῦναι μοι
χαλκοῦς, ὅπως ἀν συντελέσω τὰ λοιπὰ ἐργα.
εὐτύχε[ι].

Line 1. σιτπνουργός : see P.S.I., 573, 1, note. The form σιτπνον occurs again in no. 59176, 43, but Apollonios, more correctly, writes σιτπνεῖον (no. 59177, 6).

Line 5. ἐπαναγκάσωσιν μεταπέμψασθαι : literally, 'compel (someone) to send for'.

Line 8. ἴνα ἀποστήσωσι : it is not clear whether this clause is an imperative (= ἀπο-
στησάτωσαν) or is a continuation of an implied ἴνα ἀποδώσῃ μοι τὸ κατεργον.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49001.

59473. Memorandum from Neon. — o m. 085×o m. 10.

Neon asks Zenon (?) to inquire about two Thracians who owe a certain amount of corn. One of them is in the village of Onnes (cf. P.S.I., 587, 4). The other is dead, but he has left able-bodied sons living in Koma. These villages probably lay in the northern part of the Herakleopolite nome near Bousiris (see P.Lille, I, 59). The village of Pitos, in which there was a Thracian cleruchy (no. 59001), seems to have been situated in the same district, or not far north of it.

ταρὰ Νέωνος. ἐπίσκεψαι
ὑπὲρ Σεύθου τοῦ Τήρου Θραικός,
ὅς ὁφείλει τυρ ἀρ λ
καὶ ἔστιν ἐν Όννηι,
5 καὶ Άμφια Θραικός, [[ὅς ὁφείλει]]
ὅς ὁφείλει κρι ἀρ τ.
αὐτὸς μὲν τέθνηκε, εἰσὶν
δὲ αὐτῶιν γιοὶ δυνατοὶ
καὶ εἰσὶν ἐγ Κόμαι.

VERSOS :

10

Νέωνος γραφή.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49002.

59474. Fragment of letter to Zenon from Nikias. — o m. 06 × o m. 15 and o m. 17 × o m. 145.

Nikias complains of the plight to which he has been reduced in the service of Nikanor and asks Zenon to intervene on his behalf. Written in a large well-formed hand. So much of the text is lost that it would be vain to attempt a restoration.

[Ζήνωνι χαιρεῖν] Νικίας. γίνωσκέ με οὐκ ὄντα ἀ[λλότριον σοι]:
[εἰμὶ γὰρ . . .] σάνδρου νιός. ἐναρῶμαι οὖ[ν σοι τὴν ὑγείαν τοῦ]
[ταῦρος καὶ] Ἐθαρμόσιου τοῦ μικροῦ ἀδελφοῦ σ[ου μὴ τεριδεῖν]
[με ὑπὸ Νικᾶ]νορος ἀδικούμενον. ων γὰρ καταδ[
5]]. . . ρτιψ. γενεσ[

A break between lines 5 and 6.

ὑπολαμβάνων βέλτειόν τι πράξειν
λευκῶς ἔτη δύο καὶ ἔξαμηνον

Traces only of line 8

[. εψέμ με παρὰ Νικάνορος καὶ Μενιπ[
ε]ν εἰργυμῶι ὄντων. ἐν τούτωι οὖν τ[
]αρίου ἐκέλευν με μετ' αὐτοῦ γ[
]μετέχοντι αὐτῶι τὸν παράδεισον[
]έρετο ἐμοῦ πακοπαθοῦντος γεωρ[
]ην ἀφειρημένων αὐτόν μου καὶ προσ[
10] α]ύτῶι διότι τάξομ μοι δίχαλκον τη[
]ρι καὶ σιδόνα καὶ χιτῶνα καὶ τὴν μα[
]πολλάκις ἔχοντα πρὸς σὲ παραγινε[
]τῆς πολιτείας ἐπαναγκάσκι Νικ[άνορα
καὶ] παρθενώ γυμνὸς ὥσπερ οἱ δραπέται.

Lines 2-3. Restored from P.S.I., 416.

Line 4. ὡν or ἀν?

Line 7. Perhaps ἀναπεπ]λευκῶς.

Line 11. Perhaps παῖδ]αρίου.

Line 15. ταῦρομ : apparently direct speech after διότι.

Lines 18-19. E. g., Νικ[άνορα ἐπιμέλεσθαι μου ἵνα μὴ καταφθαρῶ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49003.

59475. Memorandum from Nikias to Zenon. — o m. 195 × o m. 11 (pl. XXIII).

Nikias had sent a female foal to Boutos to graze on the hay. Next day she ran off to find her dam, taking the road she was accustomed to. The guards at Simyra seized and locked her up. A guard from Boutos together with a brother-in-law of Nikias followed on her tracks and had taken possession of her, when Noumenios the guard came up and led them off to prison. Zenon is therefore requested to write to Noumenios and explain the matter.

The memorandum is written in short, but lively sentences with few connecting particles.

Whether the author is the Nikias of no. 59474 is quite doubtful, but there is at least no doubt that the two letters were not written by the same scribe.

ὑπόμυημα παρὰ Νικίου
Ζήν[ωνι]. ἀπεστει[λα]μεν εἰς
Βούτον τοῦ Μεμφίτου φῷλον
Θηλυκὸν ἐπὶ χόρτον ἐβόημη.
5 ἀποπηδᾶι τῇ ὄγδόῃ ἐπιζη-
τῶν τὴν μητέρα. ἀπῆλθε δὲ
τὴν ὁδὸν ἦι ἡώθει πορεύεσθαι.
λαβόντες οἱ φυλακῆται [οἱ ἀπό]
Σιμυρὰ ἀπέκλεισαν αὐτῷ. ἐδί-
10 ώξεν φυλακῆτης ἐγ Βούτου
καὶ σύγγαμβρός τις μου κατὰ
τὸ ἔχνος. ἐλθόντες οὖν ἐπελά-
σσοντο τοῦ ὑποζυγίου. παραγενό-
μένου Νουμηνίου τοῦ φυλακί-
15 του, προσαπήγαγεν αὐτούς.
δέομαι οὖν σου, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, γρά-
ψαι αὐτῶι περὶ τούτων.
εὐτύχει.

Line 3. πῳλον : the runaway was probably not a filly, but a young she-ass (see ὑποζυγίου in line 13 and no. 59476).

Line 15. προσαπήγαγεν : the subject is of course Νουμηνίος.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49004.

59476. Account of donkeys from Nikias. — o m. 27 × o m. 10.

Nikias, the author of no. 59475, gives a list of the donkeys that have been struck off the roll from Mesore to Phaophi.

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

ταρά Νικίου

Μεσορή	λόγος τῶν ἀπογε-
ιβ	νομένων ὑποζυγίων ὑπο-
	ζύγιον ἔρσην α
	καὶ τῶλος ἄρσην α
5 κε	Θῆλυ α
	λ ἄλλο ἔρσεν α
	Θῶτ
	θ ἄλλο Θῆλυ α
	Φαῶρι
10 ι	ἄλλη Φή[λ]εα τῶ(λος)[α]
ια	ἄλλο ἔρσεν τῶ(λος) α
ι.	ἄλλο Θῆλυ α
ιθ	Μάρωνος ἔρσεν α
κα	ἄλλο ἔρσεν α
15 κξ	ἄλλα ἄρσενα β | ἄρσενα η Θηλυκὰ δ | ιβ

Line 1. Three dots before Μεσορή.

Line 5. Θῆλυ α on a lower level than κε.

Line 16. The sign for γίνονται is written ζ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51624.

59477. Letter to Zenon from Nikolaos. — o m. 235×o m. 145.

Nikolaos, of whom all we know is that he worked for Zenon (cf. *P.S.I.*, 343), asks for a loan of 14 drachmæ in addition to the 10 drachmæ already received, in order that he may clothe himself decently for his journey down the river. He offers him a written bond that he will repay the money within sixty days of his return, and he promises to work for him with threefold zeal. He adds that if he had been able to procure the money from anyone in his own village, he would not have troubled Zenon.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Νικόλαος. οὐκ ἀ-
γνοῶ μὲν ε.[...]αισ.[.....]αι.ι,
ἀναγκαῖον δὲ ὅντος τοῦ πράγματος
ἀξιῶ σε προχρῆσαι ἡμῖν, ἵνα μὴ
5 γυμνοὶ ὅντες ἀσχημονῶμεν,

ἀλλὰ ἴματίσωμεν ἡμᾶς αὐτούς,
ἀργυρίου τι ιδ, ὃστ' εἶναι σὺν ταῖς
ἔμπροσθεν τις δραχμὰς πλ.
τούτου δέ σοι προήσομαι χέρα, ἐφ' ὃι
10 ἀποτείσω σοι ἀφ' ἣς ἀν ἡμέρας ἀνα-
πλεύσω ἐν ἡμέραις ἐξήκοντα,
τὰς τε χρείας σοι παρεξόμεθα
τριπλασίας, ὅσον ἀν χρόνου λειτουρ-
γῶμέν σοι, ὃσπερ καὶ ἔμπροσθεν.
15 Ἰσθι δὲ ὅτι, εἰ παρά τινος τῶν ὅδε
ἡδυνάμεθα πορίσαι τὸ αὐτό, τοῦτο
ποιήσαντες οὐκ ἀν σέ ἡνωχλοῦμεν.
εὐτύχει.

Line 9. χέρα : 'a written bond' (see *P. Teb.*, 110, 13).

Line 16. πορίσαι : for πορίσασθαι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49005.

59478. Letter from Nikolaos to Ptolemaios. — o m. 11×o m. 105.

A friendly note in which Nikolaos announces that he has sent Ptolemaios a sucking pig and bids him take care of himself until they meet.

The letter is written along the fibres and looks as if it had been cut through the middle. But line 11 on the verso goes so well with line 10 on the recto that I think it must be complete.

Νικόλαος Πτολεμαῖοι
χαίρειν. εἰ αὐτός τε ἔρρωσαι
καὶ τὰ λοιπά σοι κατὰ γνώμην
ἐσθίν, εἴη ἀν ὡς ἐγὼ Θέλω· ὑγίαι-
5 νον δὲ καὶ αὐτός. ἀπέσταλκά σοι
κομίζοντα Πολέμωνα [δ.]
χοιρίδιον τριακονθήμερον α
καὶ χαλκῶν τι β. σὺ οὖν καλῶς
ποιήσεις σαντοῦ τε ἐπιμελόμενος
10 ἔως ἀν ἐγὼ παραγένωμαι· παρέσθομαι

Line 1. Nikolaos is probably the author of no. 59478, but I cannot identify his correspondent.

Line 6. [δ.]: perhaps the beginning of δελφίκιον.

Line 9. τε : the writer perhaps forgot to add some phrase which he had intended to

VERSO :

δὲ ἐν τάχει.

Σιησιλάου
χοιρίδεου.

Πολεματωι.

add. It is not clear whether the preceding word is *σαυτοῦ* or *ἐαυτοῦ* (see MAYSER, Gramm., I, p. 304).

Line 11. Σιησιλάου : the letters are by no means clear, but I cannot read the word as Νικολάου; probably a mistake of the scribe.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49006.

59479. Fragment of letter from Orpheus to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 17.

Ὀρφεὺς Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. καθάπερ ἐγράψας Ἡριομη. [
λυται. εῦ δὲ ἐποίησας γράψας μοι καὶ τερὶ Ἀπολλωνίου καὶ ε[

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49008.

59480. Letter to Zenon from Paapis. — o m. 335 × o m. 075.

Paapis had made some request about a house which he had built and in accordance with Zenon's order he now gives a statement of the expenses. The details are interesting.

For 5,500 bricks, at 15 drachmæ the 10,000.....	8 dr. 1 1/2 ob.
For donkeys, at 15 dr. the 10,000 bricks.....	8 dr. 1 1/2 ob.
To builders, at 7 dr. the 10,000 bricks.....	3 dr. 5 ob.
To carriers, at 6 dr. the 10,000 bricks.....	3 dr.
[Wood-work?]......	2 dr.
One window.....	1 1/2 ob.
[]......	1/2 ob.
Reeds for the roof.....	1 1/2 ob.
TOTAL.....	25 dr. 5 1/2 ob.

It was evidently a very small house made of mud bricks; the floor was probably of stamped mud and the roof of mud-plastered reeds supported on palm-wood rafters; the window would be either a shutter or a wooden grating, and there was no doubt a wooden door. The two chief items of expense were the cost of the bricks and the cost of transporting them by donkey from the brick-field. The *oikodómos* were the brick-layers, the *érydta*: the men or boys who carried for them.

[Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Παᾶπις .[
[. ἐνέ]τυχόν σοι καὶ τρότε-
[ρον τερὶ τῆς οἰκίας ἡς οἰκοδόμησα
[. ἐκέ]λευσάς με τὸ ἀνήλωμα
5 [. ἡν]ήλωσα εἰς [[αν]] τὴν
[οἰκίαν ταλίν]θου Ἐφ τούτων
[ἡ τιμὴ τῆς] μν(ριάδος) τι ε / τη - [c]
[ν]ποζυγίοις τῶν μν(ριών) τι ε
[/ τη -]c οἰκοδόμοις τῆς
10 [Μ + ζ /] τ [δ] γι = ἐργάταις τοῖς
[ἀρασιν τὴν] ταλίνθου τῆς Μ της / τη γ
[]. τ β [Θ]υρὶς α - c
[]... c κάλαμος
[] - c
15 [εἰς τὸ] αὐτὸ / τη κει = c

Line 1. Παᾶπις : various men of this name are mentioned in our papyri, one of them a brick-maker (no. 59176, 181).

Line 4. E. g., [σοι καὶ ἐκέ]λευσα.

Line 5. E. g., [γράψαι δὲ ἡν]ήλωσα.

Line 8. E. g., [καὶ τοῖς δὲ ν]ποζυγίοις.

Line 14. E. g., [εἰς στέγην].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49011.

59481. Letter to Zenon from Paesis. — o m. 37 × o m. 09.

Paesis, one of the potters engaged by Zenon to make jars for the requirements of the estate, writes to show how zealous he is for his employer's interests. He calls attention to the likelihood that some of the potters who are coating the inside of the jars with pitch may be careless and give some of them a double coat, and to prevent any waste of pitch he proposes that he himself along with three others should be put in charge of the work. The potters, he says, bear him malice, saying that he is always writing against them to Zenon; but he pays no heed to them and is determined to report everything that Zenon ought to know. He has lately delivered to Anosis 2000 jar-lids, while the other potters have delivered nothing; wherefore they regard him with an evil eye.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Πα-
ῆσις. ἵνα μὴ συμβαί-
νη τοὺς χωνεύον-
τας κεραμεῖς ἐν τισιν

5 τῶν κεραμίων δια-
 μαρτάνειν καὶ τά-
 λιν ἐπιχωνεύοντας
 τάλειω
 ἔξανηλίσκειν [[τημ]] τίσσαν
 μάτην, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, προ-
 10 εστήξομαι τῆς χωνεύ-
 σεως μετὰ Λυσιμάχου
 καὶ Νεφορείτου καὶ Ἐρι-
 ἀντός τούτου γάρ γενο-
 μένου κεράμια τε τάλειω
 15 καὶ ὄρθως χωνευθήσεται
 καὶ ἡ τίσσα διατηρηθή-
 σεται. γίνωσκε δὲ καὶ
 παρὰ τοῖς κεραμεῦσιν
 διαβολὴν ἔχοντά με φασί¹
 20 γάρ πρὸς σὲ γράφειμ με ἀεὶ²
 τι καθ' αὐτῶν ἀλυσιτε-
 λέσ. οὐ φροντίζω οὖν αὐ-
 τῶν· σοὶ γάρ ἀεὶ τὸ χρῆσι-
 μον προσαγγέλλων οὐκ ἀν
 25 πανσαίμην. καὶ γάρ ἐμοῦ
 δεδωκότος Ἀνόσιτι πώ-
 ματα κεραμίων 'B
 οἱ λοιποὶ κεραμεῖς οὐ δε-

Line 8. *τίσσαν*: Mr. Lucas has analysed some fragments of jars from Philadelphia coated with a black substance, no doubt what Zenon and his correspondents called *τίσσα*. He finds that it is "a true resin, i.e. not gum-resin, and is neither pitch nor bitumen. Wine stored in a jar so treated would acquire a slight flavour of resin, such as that imparted to much modern Greek wine by the deliberate addition of resin, and it is suggested that the present practice originated from the acquired taste due to the old necessity to use resin in order to make the wine-jars impermeable".

Line 9. *προεστήξομαι*: the form *παραστήξεται* in the Rosetta decree, line 39, which Mayser explains tentatively as the future of *παραστήκω* (*Gramm.*, I, p. 377) is a misreading of *παρεστήξεται*.

Line 26. *Ἀνόσιτι*: the *καμογραμματεύς* (cf. no. 59173, 40).

Line 27. If lids were made in such quantities, it seems remarkable that so few of them have been preserved. Their object was probably to protect the contents of the jar when it was being sealed with mud.

δώκασιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ³
 30 σκυθρωπάζουσιν.
 εὔτύχει.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49009; *P. S. I.*, 441; *ROSTOVTEFF*, *Large Estate*, 181.

59482. Memorandum to Zenon from Pathiophis. — o m. 24 × o m. 12.

Pathiophis, one of Zenon's farmers (see no. 59292), pleads with his employer to release his wife from prison, as she is wearing out her heart over her children and he himself is unable to attend to his work. Let him take pity on them this time; and if ever he finds them doing the like again, they will ask no mercy. The chief interest of the text is the pathetic appeal which it makes to Zenon's feelings.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι
 παρὰ Παθιώφιος. ἐνεύχο-
 μαι σοι τὴν Ἀπολλωνίου
 σωτηρίαν, καθάπερ μοι
 5 ἐπηγγείλω, ἀφεῖς τὴν
 γυναικά μου, ὅπως μὴ
 συμβῇ αὐτῇ παραπολέσθαι
 ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ
 ἀθύμως διακειμένηι
 10 ἐπὶ τοῖς παιδίοις ἐγώ τε
 δύνωμαι πρὸς τὴν ἐργασίαν
 γίνεσθαι. εἰς δὲ τὸ λοιπόν,
 ἐάν τι ἡμᾶς λάβηις τοιοῦτό τι
 διαπραττομένους, οὐ παραιτού-
 15 μεθα, ἀλλὰ χρῆσαι ἡμῖν ὡς
 βούλει. ὥσπερ οὖν διατελεῖς
 πάντας σώιζων καὶ οὐθεὶς
 διὰ σοῦ οὐθὲν πέποσκεν ἀτο-
 πον, καὶ ἐμὲ δεόμενόν σου
 20 ἐλέησον.
 εὔτύχει.

Lines 3-4. *τὴν Ἀπολλωνίου σωτηρίαν*: cf. no. 59421, 2.

Line 5. *ἀφεῖς*: read *ἀφεῖναι*.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49010.

59483. Letter to Zenon from Pais. — o m. 25×o m. 105.

Pais asks Zenon to give him, by order, some money for caulking the boat, as he is about to sail down the river, also ten large nails, corn allowance from the 15th of Mecheir and the rest of his salary. He has already received from Petechonsis a jar of wine and three drachmæ in the month of Pachons.

The author may be the Pais of *P.S.I.*, 382, who writes to Zenon about the repairing of a boat, possibly also the author of *P. Edg.*, 111.

Zήνωνι χαίρειν Πάιοι.
 εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, συντάξαι
 δοῦναι εἰς τάκτωσιν
 τοῦ τλοίου ὃ τι ἀν σοι δό-
 5 ξηι, τρὸς καταπλῶι
 γάρ ἐσμεν, ἵνα μή τι
 τάθηι καὶ τράγυμα-
 τ' ἔχωμεν, καὶ ἥλους
 ὀκταδακτύλους·
 10 καὶ τὴν σιτομετρίαν
 ἀπὸ Μεχείρ τέ καὶ
 Φ[...]λ[...]ε[...]εν
 δ. τὸ[ν] κατάπλουν
 καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν [ό]ψώνι-
 15 ον. ἔχω δὲ καὶ τα-
 ρὰ Πετεχώνσιος
 οἶνου κεράμιον
 καὶ χαλκῶν τὸ^γ
 τοῦ Παχώντος.
 20 εὔτυχει.

Line 2. *συντάξαι*: the employment of the infinitive for the imperative is in this and many other cases due to the influence of the preceding *δοκεῖ*.

Line 8. Cf. *P. Edg.*, 111, 34, ἥλοις τηδαλίωι η.

Lines 12-13. It seems scarcely possible to read ι]να ε[χωμ]εν εἰς, for the first word in line 13 looks like δε.

Line 18. χαλκῶν : 'of money'.

Lines 18-19. Written on a smudged surface; probably something has been deleted.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49012.

59484. Memorandum to Zenon from Pais. — o m. 40×o m. 165.

Pais the carpet-weaver had already presented to Zenon a denunciation of his fellow-workman Nechthembes and now adds some proofs of his knavery. The carpet weighed

yesterday had been damped to make it heavier, and it has turned out to be under the proper weight; he has also curtailed the length and breadth of the carpets, so that they are too small for a couch; and when they were to be weighed, he put some additional material into the scale; for all which things he deserves to have his hands cut off. Moreover he has corrupted the other weavers; and, if Zenon will allow the test, Pais with the same material will make sixteen carpets to their fourteen. When Nechthembes heard of the denunciation, he attempted to run away, but Pais arrested him and sent him to prison. And these facts he has disclosed to prevent Zenon being cheated and for his own greater credit.

ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 116, supposes that the factory belonged to the State and that Zenon was merely an intermediary between the State and the workmen. The weaving establishment at Memphis seems to have been created and controlled by Apollonios (nos. 59080 and 59142), and I do not see why the carpet factory likewise should not have been another of his private enterprises. But it is often difficult to distinguish between private property and State property.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι ταρά Πάιοι
 ταπιδοφάντου. τερὶ ὃν ἔδωκά σοι τερὶ¹
 Νεχθεμβέως τοῦ ταπιδοφάντου, ὃς ἐστιν
 σιασιαστής, ἐφάνη ἐπ' ἀληθείας ὅτι νενόσφισται
 5 ἀπὸ τῶν ἀμφιτάπων. ὃ δὲ σιαστεῖς ἔχθες ἔτι ὑγρὸς
 ἦν καὶ ἐγενήθη ἐλάσσω μν(ῶν) σ. καὶ ἄλλα δὲ
 ἔτι τούτων ἀτοπώτερα ἀπειργασται, τερὶ ὃν
 ἐὰν βούλῃ ἐπισκέψασθαι, δίκαιον ἐστιν τὰς
 χέρας αὐτοῦ ἀποκόψαι. ἐλασσον γάρ τεποι-
 10 ηκεν τάχεως τὸ μῆκος τῶν ἀμφιτάπων
 καὶ τὸ τλάτος ταλαιστῶν δύο, ὡστε μὴ
 ἀρμόσαι κλείνη: καὶ ὅτε ἥμελλον σιῆσαι
 τοὺς ἀμφιτάπους, ἐπέθηκεν ἐπὶ τὸν
 ζυγὸν καὶ τὸν σιήμονα. οὐ δίκαιον οὖν ἐστιν
 15 οὕτως εἶναι. [τρόπος τῶι οὖν ταῦτα ἀπειργά-
 σασθαι καὶ τοὺς λοιποὺς τροσδιέφθειρεν
 ταπιδοφάντας. εἰ οὖν σοι δοκεῖ καὶ ἔάστης με

Line 3. *Νεχθεμβέως* : the ordinary and correct form is *Νεχθεμβέους*.

Lines 5-6. Cf. ARISTOPHANES, *Frogs*, 1386 : θτι εἰσέθηκε τοιαύδην, ἐριοπαλικῶς ὑγρὸν τοιη-
 σας τοῦπος, ὥσπερ τάρια. I do not know whether ἐλάσσω μν σ means 'lighter than'
 or 'lighter by 6 minæ', but lines 8-12 are an argument for the latter interpretation.

Line 10. *τάχεως* : 'by a cubit'.

Line 14. *σιήμονα* : the meaning of the word in this context is not clear.

Line 16. *τροσδιέφθειρεν* : 'has also been corrupting'.

Line 17. *ἔάστης* : sic.

δειγματίσαι τρὸς αὐτούς, τῶν οὐ ἀμφι-
τάπων δώσω σοι ἀμφιτάπους τλείους δύο.
20 ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔγνω ὅτι κατελέγχεται ὑπ' ἐμοῦ,
ἥμελεν ἀναχωρῆσαι ἔχθες. συνέλαβον δὲ
αὐτὸν καὶ ἀπήχθη εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον.
ταῦτα δὲ ἐνεφάνισά σοι ὅπως ἀν μηθεῖς σε
ταραχρούηται καὶ ἐγὼ τολυωρίας τύχω.
εὔτύχει.

25

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49013; *P. S. I.*, 442.

59485. Fragment of a register of letters. — o m. 245 × o m. 07.

The two letters of which we have here a fragment of a copy were either addressed to Panakestor or received from Panakestor. They probably date from about year 29, when Zoilos (see line 12) was the Arsinoite œconome.

Πανακέσ[	τασπ . [
τὰ ἀντιγραφα	ταραγ...[
ἀπο. α..[	καὶ Ἀλκε[ι]δ[
....[	Θεριστὰς α..[
5 οὐκ ἔρη ..[	ἀμαξα[
μοι γραφη[	σωματ....[
ἀποδοὺς .[	Θεριστὰς....[
τῶν ...[	20 ἄλλη. ἔχομεν .[
οὐπω ἀπο[	τόλεως[
10 λοιποῦ ...[	καὶ ἀποστε...[
λόγον πα..[	ὑπομνη[
Ζωίλον δ .[	εἰδῆς.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49014.

59486. Letter from Panakestor to Zenon. — o m. 10 × o m. 195.

The hand and the contents make it probable that Panakestor was the writer. It may date from year 29 like another letter of his about receiving consignments of fruit-trees from Zenon (*P. S. I.*, 499). The μηλέαι ἔαριναι are mentioned again in no. 59033.

A fragment of this papyrus was presented to us by the *Società Italiana per la ricerca dei papiri*.

[Πανακέσιωρ] Ζήνωνι [χαίρειν. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλ[η]λυθότων φυτ[ῶν
μη]λέας τε ἔαριναι .] καὶ κυδωνέας λ, ἀπίους κ, τὰ[
]φυτεύομεν. π[.....με]θα δέ^{τι} καὶ ιδίαι καὶ εἰς τὰ α.[
]ας δὲ μηκέτι [ἀπόστελλε]· ικαναὶ γάρ εἰσιν αἱ ἐνθάδε .[
ἔρρωσ[ο].

5

VERSO :

Ζή[ν]ωνι.

Lines 1-2. Perhaps *πεφυτεύκαμεν*. The length of the lines is not certain.

Line 2. Probably τὰ [δὲ ἄλλα].

Line 4. Perhaps ν[πάρχονσαι]. The letter before the lacuna seems to be either ν or ψ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49015.

59487. Fragment of letter from Paramonos to Panakestor. — o m. 07 × o m. 065.

Παράμονος Π[ανα]-
κέστορι χ[αίρειν. ἔγραψα]-
ψαμές σοι καὶ τ[ὸ] τρίν],
καὶ νυνὶ δὲ καλ[ῶς τοιή]-
5 σεις ἀποστε[λ]λας

Lines 2-3. Read *ἔγραψαμεν*.Line 3. τ[ὸ] τρίν] : but as the τ is doubtful, the more usual *ω[ρότερον]* is perhaps to be preferred.BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49016.

59488. Letter from Paramonos to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 30 (pl. XXIV).

Paramonos asks Zenon to buy him, in Memphis where they are cheap, twelve good strigils of Sikyonian workmanship, six for men and six for boys, having forgotten to make this request when Zenon was with him. He also asks him to buy an artab and a half of dry capers, as fresh as possible.

In no. 59298 Paramonos is called an ὀπλομάχος, and it may have been for his duties as a drill-instructor that he wanted the strigils.

Παράμονος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. οὐκ ἐμνήσθην σοι ἐνδημοῦντι ἐντείλασθαι ὑπὲρ
ξυστρῶν.
ἀγόρασον οὖμ μοι, εὔωνοι γάρ εἰσιν ἐμ Μέμφει, ἀνδρεῖας μὲν Σ, ταϊδικὰς
δὲ Σ τῶν

τῆς ἔηρᾶς
Σικυωνιούργῶν ὅτι καθαρωτάτας, καὶ τῆς καππάρεως τριημιαρτάδια μὴ τα-
λαιᾶς,
ἀλλ' ὁ τι νεαρωτάτης.

έρρωσο.

5

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι ταρὰ
Παραμόνου.

Line 3. Σικυωνιούργῶν : cf. (*κρατῆρες*) Κορινθιούργεῖς in Athen, V, 199 E. Sikyon was still a famous centre both of painting and of metal work; see PLUTARCH, *Arat.*, 12, οὐθεὶς γάρ ἔτι δόξα τῆς Σικυωνίας μούσης.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49017.

59489. Memorandum to Zenon from Paris. — o m. 22 × o m. 09.

Paris, an employee of Zenon (P.S.I., 371, 20), says that he has already written about the same matters without receiving an answer and he would now like to know to whom he is to deliver the yoke of cattle and the harness and where he is to get the money to pay the informers about Gastron, who stole the tow, as well as the extra sum which he has spent on the tow-pickers. Moreover he himself is ill and has no money for private expenses. If Zenon goes away without giving an order, where is he to get the money?

Ζήνωνι ὑπόμνημα
ταρὰ Πάριος. ἔγραψά σο[ι]
καὶ τρώεν τερὶ τῶν α[ῦ]-
τῶν, σὺ δέ μοι οὐθὲν ἀπ[ε]-
5 κρίνω· νῦντι δὲ τίνι [[δ]]
δῶ τὸ ζεῦγος καὶ κα-
τασκευὴν ζευγωνὶ^η
σύνταξον τίνι δῶ
καὶ τὸ μήνυτρον
10 τὸ τερὶ Γάστρωνος πό-
θεν λάξω καὶ ἄλλους

Line 3. *τρώεν* : read *τρώην*.Lines 5-6. The first *τίνι δῶ* should be cancelled.Line 7. Possibly *ζευγῶν* followed by a number, but as there is no space between *τ* and *ι*, more probably *ζευγωνὶη* is an adjective to *κατασκευὴν*.

Line 9. Partly written over something smudged out.

Line 11. *ἄλλους* : the writer had *χαλκοῦς*, not *δραχμάς* in his mind.

τ αγώ οὖς τοῖς σίυπ-
πεουργοῖς ὑπερανή-
λωσα· καὶ τερὶ ἐμαν-
15 τοῦ δὲ ὅτι ἀσθενῶς
διάκειμαι καὶ οὐθὲν
ἔχω εἰς ἀνήλωμα.
ἀν γάρ σὺ ἀπέλθης,
πόθεν ληψόμεθα
20 ἀν μὴ σὺ συντάξῃς;
έρρωσο.

VERSO :

ταρὰ Πάριος (in same hand as recto).

Πάρει ὁ φησιν ἀνη- (in 2nd hand).
λωκέναι τοῖς
μηνύσασιν
Γάστρωνα τὸν
τὸ σίππυον
κλέπιοντα
ἐμ Βακχιάδι τ β
30 καὶ δὲν λόγωι
ὑπερανηλέκει
χ τ αγ / γγε

Line 12. *ο* seems here to be equivalent to *α* (cf. line 32) rather than to *ε* as in no. 59440. Unless the writer of the note on the verso has misunderstood.Lines 14-17. This clause depends on *ἔγραψα* in line 2.Line 23. *Πάρει* : 'due to Paris'.BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49018.

59490. Letter from Pasis to Zenon. — o m. 08 × o m. 31.

Pasis may possibly be the author of no. 59279, but if so, the present letter is a very inferior production. It is one of the most ungrammatical pieces in our collection, and the meaning can only be guessed at.

Πᾶσις Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ἀπ[έσταλ]κά σοι Παλλαμοῦν ἐπιστο-
λήν σοι φέροντα. ἀπόστειλον ἐπ[ι] Πετῆσι τὸν μυροπώλην καὶ

ἀκοῦσαι αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τὴν ἐποίησα ἀποδότω σοι καὶ ἔ-
ξέδυσέν με. καλῶς οὖν τοιήσε[ις ἵ]να μηθεῖς αὐτὸν ἀδικῆι. πρόντι-
5 σον οὖν. ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπέσταλκα αὐ[τὸν] ἐπὶ χρείας τινά.
ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ζήνων.

Line 3. I leave the reader to punctuate this line and extract what meaning he can from it.

Line 4. αὐτὸν : presumably Palamous.

Lines 4-5. Read φρόντισον, and understand φροντίσας in the preceding sentence

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49019.

59491. Letter to Zenon from Patymis. — o m. 33×o m. 095 (pl. XXV).

Patymis had been brought before Zenon on an accusation of robbery, though everyone knew him to be innocent, and his accuser Patis had received from Zenon an order to take certain action. But from that day till now Patis had been living with Sesongosis in Karanis. Zenon therefore would do well to summon Sesongosis and his confederates and learn the truth from them; for Patis is screening them because he is receiving a share of the plunder.

Ζήνωνι Πατύμιοι
χαιρεῖν. ήι ἡμέραι
ἀνήθην ὑπὸ Πάτι-
τος ἐπὶ σέ, οὔτ' ἐμοῦ
5 λελητισμένου οὐ-
θὲν καὶ οὐθεὶς μοι
ἔχει οὐθὲν ἐγκα-
λέσαι καὶ οἱ παρὰ
σοῦ παῖδες ἐπίσ-
10 τανταῖ με διό-
τι οὐκ εἴμει τού-
του τοῦ γένους,

Lines 2-22. The grammar is somewhat confused. I have taken Πάτις δὲ ηξίου to be the principal clause (on the use, or misuse, of δὲ in the apodosis see Grönert in *Raccolta Lumbroso*, p. 477); but it is also possible to make ἐνδείξομαι the main verb. That would not alter the sense, which is clear enough.

Line 3. Πάτιτος : perhaps the Φυλακίτης of no. 59172, 23.

Lines 11-12. τούτου τοῦ γένους : 'one of that sort', that is a robber.

Πάτις δέ σε ηξίου
ἐντολὴν τοιῆσαι
15 αὐτῷ περὶ Ὀργε-
νίνιος. ἐνδείξομαι
διότι, εξ οὗ εἰλη-
φεν τὴν ἐντολήν,
γέγονεν παρὰ Σε-
20 σογγώσι ἐν Καρα-
νίδι ἕως τῆς σή-
μερον ἡμέρας. κα-
λῶς ποιήσις μετα-
πεμψάμενος Σε-
25 σογγώσιν τὸν ἐκ
Σεβεννύτου, οὗτός
σοι πάντα ἐκθήσι,
καὶ Φᾶιν καὶ Πετοσί-
ριν. Πάτις οὖν αὐτοὺς
30 σκεπάζει διὰ τὸ συ-
διαιρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ
τὰς λείας. γέγραφα
οὖν σοι ἵνα εἰδῆς.

Line 20. This shows that Karanis was in existence by the middle of the 3rd century
B.C. See also no. 59361, 38.

Line 28. Φᾶιν : or Φλίν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49021.

59492. Letter to Zenon from Paosis. — o m. 175×o m. 145.

Paosis, who had been put under Zenon's protection by his father Horos, one of Apollonios' sailors, complains that Herakleides, headman of the Philadelphian estate, has put him in prison for the purpose of exacting a hundred drachmæ from him. But he has no property except a donkey and some sheep which Horos left in his charge. So he begs Zenon to release him until he can communicate with Horos, who will petition Apollonios on his behalf.

Ζήνωνι χαιρεῖν Παώσις ὁ πατὴρ Ἡρός
τοῦ κοντωτίτου Ἀπολλωνίου, δος καὶ λα-

Lines 1-2. Possibly identical with the Horos of P.S.I., 551, less probably with the Horos, ναύκληρος καὶ κυβερνήτης, of P. Hib., 39.

εών με τῆς χερὸς ἔδωκέν σοι καὶ σὺ ἔλεγες
ὅτι ‘έσαν τίς σε ἀδικῆι, ἀνάγγελλέ μοι’.
5 γίνωσκε οὖν Ἡρακλίδην τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν μυρί-
ων ἀπαγαγών με εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον
τετιμώρηται με εἰσπράσσων τρόπῳ.
ἔμοι δὲ ὑπάρχει οὐθὲν ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ μοι
Ωρὸς κατέλιπεν, οὗνον τινὰ καὶ τρόβο(βα)-
10 τα ἐκείνου ὅντα. μὴ οὖν τεριδῆς με
ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ ἀπολλύμε-
νον, ἀλλ’, εἴ τι ἔχεις μοι βοηθῆσαι, ἔξε-
λοῦ με, ἕως ᾧν τρόπος ἐκείνον γράψω,
καὶ Ἀπολλωνίῳ ἐντεύξεται τερι-
15 τούτων.
εὐτύχει.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 5. Ἡρακλίδην τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν μυρίων : cf. no. 59292, 420.

Lines 9-10. τροτα : I do not know what this can be except a slip for τρόβατα. It is not likely to be a misspelled τρότα.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49022.

59493. Memorandum to Zenon from Pemenasis — o m. 175 × o m. 185.

The word *νομῆν* in line 12 shows that the writer was a herdsman of some sort. The door-keeper would not allow him to have access to Zenon, which was probably the reason why he presented a written petition. He complains of his hard situation and makes some excuses for himself for not being able to pay the dues which he owes. The text, however, is fragmentary and not quite intelligible as it stands.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ Πεμενάσιος.
κωλύει ήμᾶς ὁ Θυρουρὸς ἔρχεσθαι τρόπος σέ, ἕως
δ[έ] ἔρχόμ]ενοι ἐνετυγχάνομέν σοι τερὶ^{τῶν]}
γόμεθα. τ[ε]τράμηνός μοι ἐστιν

Line 1. Πεμενάσιος : P.S.I., 368, 20 mentions a goatherd Ωρὸς Πεμσαῖος, possibly miswritten for Πεμνάσιος.

Line 2. I take ἕως in the sense of τέως (cf. no. 59367, 34 and MAYSER, *Gramm.*, II, p. 58), ‘though up till now we used to enter and speak to you’. But we might put a comma before τετράμηνος and translate, ‘and while we have been trying to petition you, four months have gone by’.

5 ε[ντα]ῦθα ἐπὶ ξενῆς καὶ στεγῶς διατε-
[θεῖμ]εθα καὶ τροσαιτ[οῦμ]εν καὶ ὄρῶντες
[. . . .]τῶς ὅν[τ]α οὐδὲνάμεθά σε ἀξιοῦν.
α.[. . . .]ντε[.]τι τὰ τέ[λη] ήμιν διαπείπηι,
[.] ήμιν, εῦ [εἰδὼς ὅτι] οὐθεὶς ἐστιν
10 [ἄμεμ]π[το]ς. τρόπος τ[ε τούτοις]. αὐτό[λ]ω-
λεν καὶ νομῆν οὐκ[έτι] ἔχομ]εν οὐθ’ οὐ μετά-
ξομεν[

Line 8. ἀλ[λ'] ε]άν τε [ξ]τι?

Line 9. E. g., [μὴ μέμφου].

Line 10. E. g., τρόπος τ[ε τούτοις].

Line 11. E. g., τ[ολλὰ δὲ τρόβα]τα or iερε]ῖα.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49023.

59494. Memorandum to Zenon from Petearmotis. — o m. 29 × o m. 135.

Petearmotis the grain-sifter reports about the work that he and his companions have done in Pharmouthi and Payni and asks Zenon to let them have part of their wages.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ
Πετεαρμώτιος κοσκινευτοῦ.

τῶι
κεκαθάρκαμεν ἐν Φαρμοῦθι μήκ(ωνος) ἀρρο[λ]
ο μισθὸς καὶ ἐρεβίνθου ἀρρο[λ],
5 κρότωνος ἀρρο[λ] κε, καὶ δι' Ἀσκληπιά-
δου [μήκωνος] σησάμου ἀρρο[λ] σ,
καὶ διὰ Λαβῶντος σησάμου ἀρρο[λ].
ἡλθεν ήμιν Λαβῶντος ταρὰ σοῦ ἀναγ-
γέλλων διότι ‘ἐλθόντες εἰς τὰ Ἡρα-
10 κλείδου ἐργάζεσθε ἐν τῷ Παῦνι’.
ήμετοι οὖν ἡργαζόμεθα ταρὰ σοῦ
ἀπεσταλμένοι. ὕστερον οὖν ἐλθὼν
ήματοι ἐκάλει λέγων διότι ‘οὐκ ἔχω
τοὺς καθαροῦντάς μοι τὸ σπέρμα

Line 4. The amount of the μισθὸς has been omitted. It appears from the context that the men were paid by piece-work.

Lines 5-7. Labois and Asklepiades were two of Zenon's farmers (see P.S.I., 427).

Catal. du Musée, n° 59298.

15 τῆς λιωκαλάμης καὶ τοῦ σησάμου
τὸ σκύβαλον'. ἀποστείλας οὖν τοὺς
ἡμίσεις, ἡργάσαντο.
εἰ οὖν σοι δοκεῖ, δοθῆναι ἡμῖν μέρος τι
τοῦ μισθοῦ.
20 εὗτύχει.

Line 17. ἡργάσαντο : sc. οἱ ἡμίσεις.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49024.

59495. Letter to Zenon from Petenouris and Samoys. — o m. 13 × o m. 265
(pl. XXVI).

Two swineherds who had been put in prison for some fault do not deny that they have been rightly punished, but appeal to Zenon to have pity on them and liberate them, lest their herds should perish for want of their care and themselves perish through lack of the necessaries of life.

The petition is carefully written in a school hand with spaces between every two or three words and is composed of a string of short, dislocated clauses. It reads like the effort of one who had quite a good vocabulary, but not much skill in composition; or perhaps he was translating roughly from Egyptian into Greek.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Πετενοῦρις Σαμῶν οἱ νοφοροῖ. δεόμεθα
οὖν σου, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς· ὅν γάρ ἡμάρτομεν τ[ε]τιμωρήμε-
θα· οὐθεὶς γάρ ἀναμάρτητός ἐστιν· ἵνα μὴ τὰ ιερ(ῆ)α κατα-
φθαρῇ ἡμῶν ἔγδεόντων. σὺ οὖν τεῖραν λαβὲ ἡμῶν. γινώ-
5 σκεις ἀφ' [ο]ὗ ἡκαμεν ἥδη τρίτ[η ή] μέρα ἐστὶν οὐκ ἀφιεῖς
ἡμᾶς
ἐργάζεσθαι ἢ ἀπελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ιερεῖα, ἵνα μὴ ταραπόληται ἡμῶν
ἐν φυλακῇ δυντων. οὐ γάρ ἔχομεν τῶν δεόντων οὐθέν,
ἀλλὰ ταραπολλύμεθα ἄδε. σὺ οὖν ἐπίσκεψαι εἴ σοι δοκεῖ
ἀφεῖναι. οὐ γάρ ἔχομεν οὐθένα κύριον ἀλλὰ σέ. τρὸς σὲ οὖν
10 καταφυγγάνομεν, ἵνα ἐλεημοσύνης τύχωμεν.
εὗτύχει.

Line 5. ἀφιεῖς : 2nd sing., present indicative.

Line 6. ἡμῶν : the papyrus has ἡμᾶς, as there was not sufficient space to complete the ν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49025.

59496. Letter from Petobastis to Zenon. — o m. 11 × o m. 34 (pl. XXVII).

Petobastis, probably a farmer employed by Zenon, had been arrested by Hermaphilos the œconome for some reason not clearly stated (see line 5). Hermaphilos refused to liberate him unless he received a request from Zenon, who appears to have taken little interest in the matter (if κατερραθύμηκας is rightly read in line 2) and to have done nothing in answer to Petobastis' previous appeals. Petobastis now sends a messenger to find him and get a letter from him to Hermaphilos, and he begs him to write at the same time to Python and Antipatros asking them to speak to the œconome when the letter is delivered.

The papyrus cannot be earlier than the last years of Philadelphos, about which time Hermaphilos seems to have succeeded Aristandros as the Arsinoite œconome (see no. 59342).

Πετοβάστις Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. γέγ[ραφ]ά σοι τιε[ο]νάκις τερί μου ὅπως ἀν
γράψεις Έρμαφίδωι
ἵνα {με|δίηται^{με} ἐκ τῆς φυλακῆς· σὺ [δὲ κα]τε[ρ]ραθύμηκας, καὶ ταῦτα ἐργαν
ἡμῖν ἐνεστηκότων.
ὑπελάμβανον οὖν σε μὴ οὔτως ε. [.....ε]ιν, [ἀλλὰ] τὴν τᾶσσαν σπουδὴν τερί^{τανήσεσθαι}
μου ὁ γάρ Έρ-
μαφίλος οὐ φησιν ἀφήσειν με, εὰν μὴ σὺ α[ύ]τῶι γράψεις. ταλλάκις γάρ
αὐτῶι ἀπέσταλκα
5 ὑπομνήματα. γίνωσκε δὲ διότι οὐ τρὸς ὀφείλημα ἀπῆγμαι· τὰ γάρ δίκαια
ταπέόηκα τῶι βα-
σιλεῖ. σὺ οὖν καλῶς ἀν τοήσαις γράψαΐς αὐτῶι ἐπιστολὴν ἵνα ἀφεθῶ·
ώσαντας δὲ καὶ Πύθωνι
καὶ Ἀντιπάτρωι γράψον αὐτοῖς ἵνα μνησθῶσιν αὐτῶι ἀμα τῇ ἐπιστολῇ τῇ
ταρά σου ἀποδιδομέ-
νηι αὐτῶι. ἥξιαστα δὲ καὶ Νικαταν ἀποδημῆσαι τρὸς σέ, ὅπως δὲν αὐτῶι δοῖς
ἐπιστολὴν τρὸς Έρ-
μαφίλον· λέγουσιν γάρ αὐτὸν μέλλειν ἔγδημειν εἰς Μέμφιν.
ἔρρωσο.

Line 1. γράψεις : read γράψης. So also in line 4.

Line 3. The letter before the lacuna looks like θ, σ or φ; εφ[ησυχάσε]ιν or εφ[ελκύ-
σε]ιν would give the required sense, though neither is a probable restoration.

Line 5. 'I have not been arrested on account of debt, for I have paid all I owe to the Crown'.

Line 6. Πύθωνι : the royal banker who lived in Krokodilopolis and knew the œconome
familiarly. Antipatros seems to have been his colleague (see no. 59503).

Line 7. ἐπιστολῇ τῇ : corrected from ἐπιστολῆς τῆς.

Line 8. δοῖς : for δῶις, as often.

Line 9. μέλλειν : μ written over ε.

VERSO :

10

Ζήνω[νι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49026.

59497. Letter from Petobastis to Zenon. — o m. 20×o m. 21.

Probably by the author of no. 59496, though in a different hand. After an allusion to some affair which had brought on him a severe punishment — whether this is the same trouble as that of which he writes in no. 59496 is uncertain — Petobastis goes on to give an account of certain quantities of corn and sesame and ends by asking Zenon to think about the sowing of hay, as the flood-water is already receding from the land.

Πετοβάστις Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
νεσθαι εἰς Κροκοδίλων τόλμην
εοῦμαι τὸν ῥάτορα [.] λλ[.]ι συν[γν]ώ-
μην ἔχων· ίκανῶς γάρ καὶ τι[κρῶς τετι]μώρημαι.
5 ἀπέσταλκα δέ σοι καὶ τὸν λ[όγο]ν καθ' ὅν καὶ ἐν Φιλαδελ-
φείαι ἔχεις· γέγραφεν δέ σοι κ[αὶ ὁ ταρ]ὰ Ἡρακλείδου τοῦ σι-
τολόγου ὑπηρήτης τῷ[ν τοῦ μεμετρημένου [σ]ίτου
δι' ἐμοῦ εἰς τὸν ἐν Σύρων κώμη[ι] Θησαυρόν]. ἀπέσταλκα
δέ σοι καὶ Γλαυκίαν κομίζον[τα σ]ησάμου ἀρ πν.
10 ὑπάρχουσι δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Θη[σαυρῷ] ἀρ β₂ή. ἀπέσταλ-
κα τρὸς σὲ Σοκοπῆθιν· καὶ χο[ρτο] . . . ε. μα φρόντισον,
ἡ γάρ γῆ ἀποκαλύπτεται, ίνα μὴ σ]υμβῇ ὑστερεῖν
τοῦ χορτοσπορῆσαι.

ἔρρω[σο. Λ.] Θῶνθ ἡ.

Line 3. εὐλα]εοῦμαι or φο]εοῦμαι. The context suggests that *ῥάτορα* is a mistake for *τράκτορα* (cf. also no. 59496), but without more evidence I do not venture to change it.

Line 7. ὑπηρήτης : sic. For Herakleides see no. 59314.

Line 8. Σύρων κώμη : a village near Philadelphia (see *P. Teb.*, II, p. 402).

Line 11. χό[ρτου δ]ὲ δῆμα would be too short and the letter before *μ* does not seem to be *α*. Possibly χό[ρτου σπ]έρμα; for the construction cf. *Anth. P.*, V, 40, 8, καὶ ἐμοὶ φρόντισον ἴμάτιον.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49027.

59498. Letter to Zenon from Petobastis. — o m. 35×o m. 11.

The writer was Zenon's pigeon-keeper. He complains that he has received no wages for the last four months and that the barley-wheat given him for his food allowance

is uneatable. So he begs Zenon to see to this, in order that he and his sons may do their work efficiently.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Πετοβάσ-
τις τεριστεροτρόφος. καλῶς
ἀν τοιήσαις, εἰ καὶ σοι δοκεῖ,
συντάξας δοθῆναι μοι τὸ
5 ὄψινιον σιενῶς γάρ διά-
κειμαι· ὀφείλεται δέ μοι τὸ
ὄψινιον τετραμήνου.
καὶ εἰς τὴν σιτομετρίαν ἔχω
κριθόπυρα ἀχρεῖα· οὐ δυνά-
10 μεθα καταχρήσασθαι.
χρεῖας ταρέχομαι καὶ τὰ ταινά-
ριά μου. δέομαι οὖν σου,
συντάξας
εἰ καὶ σοι δοκεῖ, δοθῆναι μοι τὴν
σιτομετρίαν καὶ τὸ ὄψινιον
15 εὔκαιρως, ίνα σοι τὰς χρεῖας ταρέ-
σχωμαι.
εὐτύχει.

Line 10. There seems to have been a deletion at the end of the line. Perhaps the writer had intended to add ἔγὼ δέ.

Line 13. συντάξας : as if preceded by καλῶς τοιήσαις.

Lines 15-16. Read ταρέσχωμαι or ταρέχωμαι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49028.59499. A series of communications from Petosiris. — o m. 14×o m. 35
and o m. 135×o m. 38 (pl. XXVIII).

The first document on the recto is an account, written in large letters, of the sums received by Herieus the stone-cutter from Athyr to Pharmouthi and of the sums earned by him, the balance to his debit being 3 1/3 drachmæ. Then follows a memorandum to Zenon (lines 27-43) about the above account and about other sums owed by Herieus, who seems to have been a somewhat unscrupulous person. The verso contains a draft of a letter to Kleon (lines 44-83) and of another memorandum to Zenon (lines 84-101) on the subject of houses and of the conduct of a certain Pais; but the text is so mutilated and the Greek is so extraordinarily bad that it is difficult to give a clear account of what Petosiris means to say.

The text has been pieced together out of half a dozen fragments acquired at different

times. Being dated, it ought to have been published in vol. II; but the fragment containing the date did not come into our possession till quite recently.

Column I.

L λα Ἀθύρ λ λόγος Ἐριέω[σ]
λατόμου ταρά Πετοσίριος
ἔχει εἰς τὸ τέμενος πυ(ροῦ) ἀρ κ
ἀν(ἀ) α;, / + λ
εἰς τὸ τέμενος
5 Χοίαχ κη ἄλλας πυ ἀρ κ ἀν(ἀ) α;, / + λ
Τῦβι, κε ἄλλας [μ] εἰς τὸ τέμενος
πυ ἀρ κβ^λ ἀν(ἀ) α= / + λ
]. ὑτι διὰ Ἐριέως
]πυ ἀρ να ἀν(ἀ) α= / ξη

10 οἴνου κερ θγ' ἀν(ἀ) η / οδ;—
καὶ ὁ τροσωφείλησεν εἰς τὰ
φρῆτα ὅν Σώστρατος [ἐ]μέτρη-
σεν + κη
καὶ Φαρμοῦθι ἔχει + ρ επ[. . .]. ν
15 καὶ ὁ ἐδόθη Νικάνορ[ι] τερι
τῆς ὄνου + ζ
ἄλλας + δ
/ φκζ; — L

Column II.

είργασται ἔως Φαρμοῦθι κ
20 λι(θους) βασιλικοὺς Ἀρέβ ἀν(ἀ) — / ρργ;—
καὶ καταζυγίδας ρζ ἀν(ἀ) = / λε; —

Line 3. In no. 5926 we find Herieus in year 35 working on a shrine of the Samothracian gods, but there were many temples in Philadelphia and we cannot yet identify the present temenos. Was it that of the Θεοὶ Ἀδελφοί? The wheat was probably for his workmen as well as himself (cf. P.S.I., 423, 17).

Line 12. φρῆτα for φρέατα (cf. P.S.I., 423, 16).

Lines 12-13. ὅν . . . ἐμέτρησεν : possibly ‘for those which Sostratos measured’ (cf. P.S.I., 423, 13), the meaning being that Herieus had not fulfilled his contract, for which he had been paid or partly paid in advance. But it is simpler to translate ‘for the corn which Sostratos measured out’.

Lines 20-21. The λιθοὶ βασιλικοὶ are mentioned again in P.S.I., 423. We learn from a fragment of another version of the same account that the καταζυγίδες, ‘connecting stones’, were from two to two and a half cubits long.

| σκθ=
λοιπὸν τροσοφείλει ἔως Φαρ-
μοῦθι κ + σφη=
25 καὶ τιμὴ ταλίνθου Μ + ιε
| + τιγ=

ὑπόμ[η]μα Ζήνωνι ταρά Πετοσίριος.
οὐκ ὀλίον ἀργύριον τροσοφείλει Ἐργεὺς
λατόμος. οὐθεὶς αὐτὸν ἐγλογίζει τρόπῳ τινὶ.
30 τρώειν μοι συνήταξας ἐγλογίσαι αὐτὸν
ἀπὸ Ἀθύρ μηνὸς ἡως Φαρμοῦθις. τροσοφείλει
ἐν ταῖς ἡξαμήνου τιγ=. εἰ σοι δοκεῖ,
δότωσάν μοι τὸν λόγον ὃσον ἔχει ἀργύριον
ἀπὸ Παχῶν μηνὸς ἡως Θῶντ / τάντα
35 μῆνης, καὶ ἐπιδεῖξα αὐτὸν οὐκ ὀλίον
τροσοφείλοντα, ἵνα μηκέτει ἐξαλλάσσῃ. καὶ
Φαυῆσις ὁ λαξός, ὃν τρώειν ἀπήκιθη ὑπὸ σοῦ ὅτι
τροσοφείλει ἀργύριον διὰ τὸ ἔρρηγμα, ἐλατόμησεν
λίθους αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ μηθ' αὐτοῦ τλ καὶ ἀπεριθμήσατο
40 Ἐργεῦ[τ]ι. οὐκ ἀναφέρει Ἐργεὺς ἐν λόγῳ, ἀλλὰ εἰς ἡαυτὸν κατα-
κεχώ[ρι]κεν. καὶ ἔχει ταρά Σισίνηι λίθους καὶ εἰς ἡαυτὸν
κατακεχώρικεν. ὀψωνιάζηται δὲ ὑπὸ σοῦ ἐμπροσθεῖν
χωρεῖς τῇ μοσχαρί[ου].

VERSO :

Column I.

[Πε]τοσίριος Κλέωνι χαίρειν.
45 [ἡ οἱ]κεσις ἡ Τιμοξένου
[ὁ τ]ράκτωρ ἐλθειν τω-

Lines 34-35. Read τάντε μῆνες.

Line 36. ἵνα μηκέτει ἐξαλλάσσῃ : ‘lest he try any more dodges’.

Line 39. ἀπεριθμήσατο (read ἀπηριθμήσατο) seems here to mean ‘consigned them to Herieus’, who then entered them in the account as his own.

Line 41. Σισίνη : probably for Σισίνου.

Lines 42-43. There is a horizontal line below line 42, while line 43 is added at the bottom of column 1. Read χωρίς τοῦ μοσχαρίου.

Lines 45-52. ‘The house of Timoxenos, the praktor came to sell it. Etearchos said, ‘I will buy it’. The sale is not yet ratified. If therefore you wish, buy it. Whatever money he bought it for, you will find in the house (its worth in) brick and wood’. But the last four lines might be punctuated and interpreted in different ways.

[λῶ]ν αὐτέν. Ἐτέχρος
[εῖ]πεν ὅτι ‘έγώ ἀγορῶ’.
[οὖ]πω κεκύρωται. εἰ οὖν
50 [σοι] δοκεῖ ἀγοράσαι. ὅσον
ἀργύριον ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ
ἀγόρασεν εὑρέσις [.....]
[οὖ]ν [[ευρε εχε]] τλείνθος
[καὶ] ξύλα. ὁ τράκτωρ τα
[...] σοὶ ἐστίν. ἐρώτεσον αὐ-
[τὸν]οὐ. [

55 [] αἱ
[]
[] λαἱ
[] . . ν σ[ο]ι δ[ῶ]ι Π[ᾶεις] ὁ γεωρ-
γὸς τὴν έαυτοῦ οἰκίαν καὶ
σοι,
60 συνγράψηται ἔγώ αὐτῷ
δώσω ἐκ τοῦ ἐμοῦ τόπου.
δὲ λόγον σου εἰσχεκεν,
οὐ[[κ ἔμινεν τούτοις τοῖς]]
ἀλλὰ τέπρακεν [[τ]] Φανε-
τῶι ἐλαιοπώλης
σις τὸ ήμυσον τῆς οἰκίας + ξδ,
65 τὸ δὲ ήμυσὸν Κοροιβίδης ἀγορά-
σαι μέλλι. αλ[].

Column II.

[. .]ι Πᾶεις ἐλθεν τρὸς σὲ
[ἀ]ν δὲ
[κα]ὶ ἐλθεν ἔχων ἐπιστο-
μετὰ τα. ρησίας πολ..
[λὴ]ν ὄστ[ε] Ζῆνωνι δοῦ-
70 [να]ι. ἐπόεσε[. . .]. ημέρας
καὶ ἐδιξεν
[τ]ρὸς τοῦ δοῦναι [[ἐ]δίκηνεν]
[. .][[ειν]] ω[ολλοῖς] ἀνθρώ-

Lines 52-53. τα[. .] : perhaps *ταρδ*, ‘the praktor is at hand, ask him’.

Line 58. *γεωρ* : seems to be partly corrected.

Line 69. The interpolation might be read as *ταρρησίας* *ωλλ[ῆ]ς*, but such a phrase does not seem probable here.

Line 70. E. g., *[ωλείου]s*, ‘he waited several days’.

[π]οις λέγ[ων ὅ]τι ‘εἰδού
ἐπιστολὴ ταρδ Κλέωνος
ὅτι διδωσί μοι
75 [[λέγων]] τὴν οἰ-
κίαν τὴν Πετοσίριος’.
ἔτι καὶ οὐ[n, ἐ]άν σοι δοῖ τὴν
[οἰ]κ[iαν], ἐγ[ὼ δώ]σω...[
[Timo]-
ξένου [. .]αὶ [
80 τόπον ἐν τοῖς ἐμοῖς.
χρήσιμός σοί εἰμι μᾶλον ἔγώ
ἐκεῖ. δοὺ [[ένδε]] δωδεκάμε-
νος [ο]ύκ ἔχω ὀψώνιον.
ἐκ τῶν . ν . . ων ζῶ.
85 ὑπόμνημα Ζήνω-
νι [[χαίρειν]] ταρδ Πετο-
σίριος. Πᾶεις ὁ στασιασ-
τὸν τόπον τ(οῦ)-
τὲς ὁ γεωργὸς [[σ οὐν]]
[[σκενοῖ σ]] τον οὐν σκενοῖ.
90 [ο]ύκ αὐτοῦ ἐστ[ι]ν, ἀλλὰ βασι-

Column III.

{σι}λικόν. ἔχρεσεν ταρδ μοι μέχρι με-
νές τινες, μέχρι τὸν έαυτοῦ τόπον
οἰκοδόμεσε, καὶ σ[[ο]] δέδωκας + κ εἰς οἰ-
κοδομὴν ταύτης τῆς οἰκίας αὐτῷ καὶ τῷ
ἀδελφῷ,
95 ταύτην τὴν οἰκίαν ὁ τέπρακεν Φανέσι

Lines 78-79. It is doubtful whether anything is missing between these two lines and between lines 54 and 55.

Line 84. Cf. B. G. U., 1256, 17, διαζῶντος ἐξ ὀλίων.

Line 88. Or possibly, regardless of grammar, τὸν τόπον {τ} τὸν οὐν σκενοῖ, ‘the place which he inhabits is not his’.

Line 91. I do not know whether there should be a full stop after *βασιλικόν* nor what is the meaning of *ἔχρεσεν*, unless it be a mistake for *ἔχρηστο*. Perhaps, ‘he borrowed it for several months, until he built on his own site — and you gave him and his brother twenty drachmæ towards the building of it — that house of which he has now sold half to Phanesis the oil dealer for sixty-four drachmæ while Koroibides means to buy the other half’.

έλαιοπώλης
τὸ δημιουρὸν τὸ ξδ, τὸ δὲ δημιουρὸν
[[Κοροιβίδης]] μέλλει ἀγοράσαι.
καὶ ὅλον τόπον ἔχει ἐγ βασιλικοῦ,
καὶ τοῦτο τέπρακεν Ὁρωι τὸν ἐπὶ¹⁰⁰
τῶν κρότωνες, καὶ οὐδαμοῦ οἰκιαν [[τέ-
τρακεν]] οἰκοδόμεσεν ἀλλ' [[ε]] ἀ νῦν τέ-
τρακεν.

Lines 99-100. Read Ὁρωι τῷ ἐπὶ τοῦ κρότωνος and compare no. 59243.

Line 101. Read ἀλλ' [[ῃ]] ἀ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49029.

59500. Letter to Zenon from Pettukamis. — o m. 105×o m. 21 (pl. XXIV).

The writer, who was a potter from Hiera Nesos (cf. *P.S.I.*, 420, 21), says that Zenon knows by experience whether or not he is an able workman. But if he is to be employed, he must have such assistants as will be useful to him. As an additional aid he proposes to engage Paesias and his sons, for he thinks highly of them and they are well acquainted with the ground. They must begin in the month of Thoth, in order that the work may be finished in good time and prove useful. He ends by asking to be shown the place in which he is to work. Presumably Pettukamis and the other potters were being engaged by Zenon to make jars for the use of the district under his control.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Πεττυκάμις ὁ κεραμεὺς ἀφ' Ἱερᾶς Νήσου. τεῖραν μέμ
μου εἰληφας εἴτε εἰμὶ τεχνίτης εἴτε καὶ οὖ. ἵνα οὖν, εἰ μέλλω ἐργάζεσθαι,
ἀναγκαῖον με τοὺς τεχνίτας τοὺς μέλλοντάς μοι εἶναι χρονίμους κατίσχειν
μετ' ἐμαυτοῦ. τροσπαραλήψομαι δὲ καὶ Παῆσιν καὶ τοὺς νιοὺς αὐτοῦ.
5 δοκιμάζω γὰρ αὐτούς, ἂμα δὲ καὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς ἐνταῦθα οὐκ ἀπίροι εἰσιν.
ἄρα δέ ἐστιν ἐργάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ Θῶνθ, ἵνα τὰ ἐργα χωρὶς τε συντελεσ-
θῇ ἐν ᄀραι καὶ ἄμα χρήσιμα.
καὶ τὸν τόπον κέλευσόμενοι ταραδεῖξαι ἐν ᾧ ἐργῶμαι.

Line 1. Ἱερᾶς νήσου : a village near Philadelphia (*P.Teb.*, II, p. 380).

Line 2. ἵνα : the construction changes and ἵνα is left without a verb.

Line 4. Παῆσιν : no doubt the author of no. 59481.

Line 5. γῆς : 'land' or 'clay'?

Line 8. This line has been added as a postscript.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49030.

59501. Fragment of letter from Polemon, Artemon and Drakon to Zenon. —

o m. 125×o m. 15.

These three acquaintances of Zenon, writing from Alexandria, ask him to send them a very choice pig from Philadelphia, along with those which he may be sending to Apollonios for the Arsinoeia, also two jars of black olives from Memphis and two others of olives in brine.

[Πο]λέμων [Άρ]τεμων Δράκων
Ζήνων[ι] χαίρειν. καλῶς τοιήσεις,
ἐὰν καὶ Ἀπολλωνίωι ἀποστέλληται
εἰς τὸ Ἀρσινόεια ἱερεῖα τῶν θυκῶν,
5 ἀγοράσας καὶ ήμεν ἐν ᾧ βέλτιστον
ἔως τὴν καὶ ἐπιτάξας τινὶ¹⁰
τῶν ἐμ Μέμφει συνθεῖναι
ἔλαῶν μελαινῶν κεράμια β
κ[αὶ] κολυμβάδων ἀλλα β
[]δε[
]τ[

VERSO :

Zήνωνι].

Line 1. Artemon appears again, probably in Alexandria, in *P.S.I.*, 373.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49031.

59502. Letter from Ptolemaios to Zenon. — o m. 22×o m. 12.

Ptolemaios informs Zenon of the settlement made by Phanias the γραμματεὺς (see no. 59254) with the cavalrymen. He has liberated their crops, but made them undertake in future to present their horses in good condition at the inspection. Zenon may therefore send some one to take delivery of the sesame and the balance of barley owed by the cavalrymen, and he is requested to let Ptolemaios know whom he is sending.

It appears that the cavalrymen were obliged to maintain horses and that Phanias, finding some deficiency in their number or quality, would not let the crops be released from bond until he had received an assurance for the future. Part of the crops belonged to Zenon, whether he had advanced money on them or had helped to cultivate the land, and he had therefore a practical interest in Phanias' decision and perhaps too some influence in the matter (cf. no. 59254). Who Ptole-

maios was we cannot yet say. *P.S.I.*, 360 is another letter of his on the same or on a similar subject.

Πτολεμαῖος Ζῆνωνι χαίρειν.
 γέγραφά σοι ἵνα εἰδῆς τὴν
 γενομένην ἐπὶ Φανίου οικο-
 νομίαν τοῖς ἱππεῦσι. ἀφέω-
 5 κεν γὰρ αὐτοῖς τᾶσι τοῦτο τὸ
 ἔτος τὰ γενήματα, εἰς δὲ
 τὰ ἔπειτα ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ
 τοὺς ἵππους ἀναστῆσαι. σὺ
 οὖν ἀπόστολον ὃς ταραλή-
 10 ψεται τό [τε σήσαμον καὶ τὸ
 λοιπὸν τῆς κριθῆς τὸ ἐν τοῖς
 ἱππεῦσι. γράψῃ ψοῦ δὲ ἡμεῖν καὶ
 ὃν δὲ ἀποστέλλει[λη]ησι, ἵνα εἰδῶμεν.
 καλῶς δὲ [τοιήσ]εις ἀποστεί-
 15 λας καὶ α. [.]α ταρα
]αδιο. [

VERSO :

Ζῆνωνι.

Line 4. ἀφέωκεν (not ἀφέηκεν, as printed by Rostovtzeff) : cf. ἀφέωνται in Luke 5, 23.

Lines 7-8. ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ . . . ἀναστῆσαι : cf. *P.S.I.*, 495, 13-15, ἐπὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν στρατιωτῶν . . . περὶ δὲ ἵππου αὐτὸς ἔφη Φροντιεῖν δύτας μοι ἀναστῆσαι. It was part of Phanias' duties to review (ἀριθμεῖν) the cleruchs in his district (cf. no. 59254) and ἀνιστάναι seems to be the technical word for showing a horse at the inspection.

Line 11. τὸ ἐν τοῖς ἱππεῦσι : Rostovtzeff supposes this to refer to payments due to the State and collected by Zenon. But ἀφέωκεν in line 4 means the release of the crops apart from the amounts claimed by the State. Moreover the parallel text *P.S.I.*, 360 says clearly τὸν ωροσοφειλόμενόν σοι σῖτον and ἵνα σοι ἀπευτακτήσωσιν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49032; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 184.

59503. Letter from Python and Antipatros(?) to Panakestos. — o m. 115 × o m. 29 (pl. XXIX).

It is unfortunate that this text is so mutilated, and the following interpretation is offered with the consciousness that it may be very wide of the mark. On the assumption that Python is the banker and that Antipatros is the person mentioned

along with him in no. 59496, I suggest that the subject of the letter is the distribution of banks controlled by the Treasury. Apollonios, the writers say, is now making a settlement with the œconomes and has promised that he will afterwards settle with them, keeping the management of the king's bank in his own hands and giving them the banks depending on himself in the provinces. The difficulty lies in the supplement to be made after τὴν ταρά τοῦ βασιλέως. If I am right in understanding τραπέζαν, the text yields some new information about the position of the banks in Ptolemaic Egypt. Compare *Revenue Laws*, cols. 73-78. But admittedly the word to be supplied with τὴν ταρά τοῦ βασιλέως may be something quite different, whether indicated in line 3 or in the previous correspondence.

Apart from the double χαίρειν in line 1, the letter bears signs of having been written by a hasty and careless scribe.

Πύθων Πανακέστορι χαίρειν καὶ Ἄντιπατρο[ο]σι Πανακέστοροι χαίρειν.
 κα[λῶς διν]
 ἔχοι (εἰ) ἐρρωσαι· ἐρρώμεθα [δὲ καὶ] αὐτ[οὶ. ἐπίστ]τω Απολλώ[νιον] τρόπος τοὺς
 οἰκονόμους]
 γινόμενον ἐπὶ τ[.]. βασι[λ.]οι]κονομίαν [.]τ. . . ρ. πε.
 [.]
 ως δὲ ἀπὸ τούτων γέν[ητ]αι, ὡμο(λό)γηκεν ἡμεῖν τοιστενιν καὶ τὴν μὲν τα-
 5 ρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸς λαβὼ[ν] [.]ιω[ν. . . ειν] τὰς δὲ ταρά αὐτοῦ ἐν τοῖς
 νομοῖς
 ὡμολόγηκεν δώσειν. γεγ[ρά]φαμεν οὖν σοι τὰ ταρά αὐτοῦ ἀκο(υ)όμεν(α)
 ἵνα εἰδ[ῆ]σι.

VERSO :

Πανακέστορι.

Line 1. Ἄντιπατρος : this was the name of Panakestos's father (*P.S.I.*, 509) and the writer may have been a relative.

Line 3. Possibly ἐπὶ τοῦ βασιλέως τὴν οἰκονομίαν [ωοούμενον] τῶν τραπέζων. But unluckily the line is almost illegible.

Line 4. ἡμεῖν τοιστενιν : 'will do our business'.

Line 5. Perhaps [μηθενὶ δέ]ωσειν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49033.

59504. Notification from Python to Epharmostos. — o m. 14 × o m. 06 (pl. XVII).

Python the banker formally advises that he is paying to Epharmostos a loan of 3700 drachmæ in copper on the mortgage of a vineyard in Philadelphia, Zenon the

brother of Epharmostos being surety, the mortgage of which property has been registered in favour of Diphilos son of Komon.

Epharmostos had mortgaged the vineyard to Diphilos, under the guarantee of Zenon, for 3700 drachmæ, and the text is a credit note from the banker to the effect that he has passed the said sum to Epharmostos' account.

Πύθων τραπε-
ζίτης Εφαρμόσ-
τος Άγρεοφῶντος
δάνειον ἐπὶ ύπο-
5 θήκη ἀμπελῶνι
τῶι ἐμ̄ Φιλαδελ-
φείας ἐν τῇ ύφάμ-
μωι δι' ἔγγυου
Ζήνωνος τοῦ
10 Άγρεοφῶντος,
οὐδὲ ύποθήκη κα-
τακεχώρισται
εἰς Διφίλον Κόμωνος,
χαλκοῦ Γψ.

Lines 11-12. *κατακεχώρισται*: either registration or deposition of the deed in a public office (see WOESS, *Urkundenwesen*, p. 17; PARTSCH und WILCKEN, *Jur. Urk.*, p. 64). Line 13. *Διφίλον*: probably the author of *P.S.I.*, 523.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49037.

59505. Fragment of letter from Python to Zenon. — o m. 115×o m. 065.

Apparently from Python the banker about sending a consignment of fifty papyrus rolls.

Πύθων Ζήνωνι
ἢ ἐκόμιζεν Δ[
χάρτας χ[
Πάσιτι τοὺς ν[

Line 2. Either this line is an interpolation, or there is an unusually wide space between lines 3 and 4. *ἐκόμιζεν* is the epistolary imperfect and *ν* refers to an *ἐπιστολὴν* at the end of the first line.

Line 4. *Πάσιτι*: see no. 59293, 16, *Πάσιτι τῷ παρὰ Πύθωνος*.

VERSO :

5 [L . .] Μεχεὶρ χβ. Πύθων
[χαρ]τῶν ν.

Ζ[ήνωνι]

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49034.

59506. Fragment of letter from Python to Zenon. — o m. 11×o m. 105.

Probably from the banker.

Πύθων Ζήνων[ι]
ἐγραψας ἡμῖν κα[
νεσθαι. καλῶς[
ξηις τοὺς ἔχο[ντας

VERSO :

Ζῆ[νωνι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49035.

59507. Memorandum to Zenon from Pyrrhos. — o m. 33×o m. 135.

Pyrrhos complains that from the time when Hermon sailed down the river he has received no allowance of money, corn or oil. When he was planning to sail down to Zenon and had no provision for the journey, his mother was obliged to pawn a himation for 1 1/2 drachmæ and Iason could scarcely be persuaded to give him 1 2 drachmæ in Kerke. He asks Zenon therefore to order the arrears to be paid and the allowances to be given regularly in future and to see also that he receives the clothing allowance; and he promises that his conduct will be irreproachable. His mother also ought to be considered, as she too has received no salary for the last fourteen months. Finally he asks Zenon to order Iason to give them the hut of Apollodoros the late head of the smithy and also five rafters of seven cubits.

The mention of the allowances for the writer and his mother recalls the application of Kleon (no. 59457) and suggests that Pyrrhos was another of the youths whom Zenon was supporting and training in the palæstra, possibly the Pyrrhos who forms the subject of the letters nos. 59060 and 59061. These letters, however, were written in Alexandria, while the writer of the present memorandum was evidently living in the *χάρα*. Another possibility is that the author was Pyrrhos the farmer (see no. 59268).

ὑπόμυημα Ζήνωνι παρὰ
Πύρρου. γίνωσκε ἐξ οὐ
Ἐρμων καταπέπλευκε

μὴ εἰληφότα με [[μή]] τε
 5 ὄψώνιον καὶ σιτομετρίαν
 καὶ τὸ ἔλαιον ἕως τοῦ νῦν·
 ἀλλὰ καὶ καταπλέοντός
 μου ῥρὸς σὲ καὶ οὐκ ἔχον-
 τος ἐφόδιον, ή μήτηρ
 10 ἔθηκεν ἴμάτιον ἐνέχυ-
 ρον ῥρὸς ή αἱ, ἐμοῦ δὲ
 καταδεηθέντος Ἰασο-
 νος μόγις μοι ἔδωκεν ἐν
 Κερκῆι ή ιβ. καλῶς οὖν
 15 τοιήσεις τούτου τε [[έάν]]
 τοῦ χρόνου ἔάν
 σοι φαίνηται ἀποδοθῆ-
 ναι μοι καὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν
 [[καὶ περὶ]]
 γράψον ὅπως εὔτα-
 κτῆται ήμεῖς δὲ ἀνεγ-
 20 κλήτους ἡμᾶς κατὰ
 τῷ μέρος ταρεξόμεθα.
 ὅμοιως δὲ καὶ περὶ τῆς
 μητρός, ἔάν σοι φαίνηται,
 φρόντισον ὀφείλεται
 25 δ' αὐτοῦ ιδμήνου
 ὄψώνιον. καὶ Ἰάσονι
 γράψαι δοῦναι [[μοι]] ἡμῖν τὸ
 Ἀπολλοδώρου τοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ
 σιδήρου γενομένου οἰκη-
 30 μάτιον, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ,

Lines 7-8. Evidently Zenon had been staying down the river, whether it was before he had settled in Philadelphia or on one of his later visits; more probably the latter. Line 10. Cf. no. 59379, 2.

Lines 15-16. As Vitelli remarks, a *γράψας* or *συντεξάς* is to be supplied.

Line 19. *ἴματισμοῦ*: this does not refer to the *ἴμάτιον* of line 10, but means an allowance either of clothing or of money for clothing.

Line 25. As (*τεσσαρεσκαιδενα*)*μήνου* is feminine, *αὐτοῦ* or *αὗ τοῦ* can scarcely be right; perhaps, as Vitelli suggests, a mistake for *αὐτῆι*.

Line 27. *γράψαι*: infinitive for imperative, as often in a memorandum, probably in direct dependence on *ὑπόμνημα*.

καὶ δοκία ε (ἐπιλαπήχη).
 εὔτυχει.

VERSO : Πύρρου (deleted and rewritten).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49036; P.S.I., 443; ROSTOVTEFF, *Large Estate*, pp. 88, 89, 173.

59508. Letter from Simon to Zenon. — o m. 135 × o m. 13.

This letter belongs to the time when Zenon was attached to the household of the dioiketes. Simon states that he has sent Apollonios a jar of mackerel, and he asks Zenon to present them at a favourable moment, taking them out of the jar and displaying them on a platter. In return he begs Zenon to write to him if ever he is in need of his services.

Σίμων [Ζ]ήνωνι χαίρειν.
 ἀπέσ[τ]αλκα Ἀπολλωνίωι
 σκόμβρων κεράμιον ἔν.
 καλῶς δὲ οὖν τοιήσαις
 τροσῃ[νέγ]κας εὐκαίρως
 καὶ δεῖ[ξ]ας ἐξελῶν ἐπὶ¹
 τίγακ[ι]. γράψε δὲ καὶ σὺ
 [.] περὶ ᾧν δὲ
 [βούλη: τοιήσ]ω γὰρ τροβύμως.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51878.

59509. Letter to Zenon from Somoelis. — o m. 19 × o m. 19.

Somoelis, the Jewish guard of the granary at Philadelphia, reports that he has sown a certain piece of land and that he is therefore entering in his account with Zenon twenty artabs of wheat for the sowing. He complains of being oppressed by Etearchos and begs Zenon to write and ask him to be more considerate, and he offers to buy him 1000 artabs of barley from the cavalrymen. If possible, he would like to have an additional granary, the present one not being large enough to hold this year's crop. For guarding the granary there he receives nothing except an artab and a half of wheat per month given him by the inhabitants of Philadelphia, a pittance which does not even suffice to feed his children, unless he himself earns something extra.

The text, which I have put together out of three fragments, is written in a good hand, evidently by a practised scribe. A striking feature of the language is the use of the Doric *τηνεῖ* for *ἐνταῦθα* in lines 2 and 11.

[Ζήνω]νι χαίρειν Σομοῆλ[ις φύλ]αξ ἐκ Φιλαδελφείας. κατεσπάρκα-
[μεν τὴν τηνεῖ Αμανδε. [. . . .] ὑπάρχοιν' οὖν σοι ταρ' ἐμοῦ τν(ροῦ)
ἀρτ(άβαι) κ
[εἰς τὸ]υ σπόρουν. ἀναφέρω [δέ σοι ταῦ]τα· καὶ μὴ ἀδικηθῶ ὑπὸ Ἐγεάρχου
[μήτε] κατὰ τοῦτο μήτε [κατ' ἄ]λλο μηθέν. ἐπέκλα[σεν γάρ] μου
5 [. . . .]. οὐ ἀνγαρεύων δι[ά] τωντός. καλῶς ἀν οὖ[η]ς [τοιήσαις γρά]ψας
[μοι ἐ]πιστολὴν τρὸς αὐ[τόν, ἵνα] τρόνοιαν ἡ[μ]ῶν τοιῆτα[ι καὶ]
[μὴ] ἀδικώμεθα. δύνα[μα]; δέ σοι καὶ συναγοράσαι κρ(ιθῆς) ἀρτ(άβας) Ἀ
[ταρ]ὰ τῶν ιππείων, τ[α]ρὰ δὲ γεωργοῦ οὐθενός, ἵνα μηθεὶς
[άντι]λέγητι. καὶ εἰ δυνατ[όν εστι]ν, τροσκατασκεύασον Θησαυρόν.
10 [ό γάρ ο]πάρχων οὐχ ικαν[ός εστι]ν χωρεῖν τὸν σῖτον τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν
[τοῦ]τον. φυλάσσω δὲ καὶ τ[ὸν] τηνεῖ Θησαυρὸν λαμβάνων οὐθέν,
[οἱ δ]ὲ ἐκ Φιλαδελφείας διδ[ουσ]ι μοι τν(ροῦ) ἀρτ(άβας) α. οὐχ ικανὸν οὖν
[εστι]ν οὐδὲ τὰ ταινάρια [διαβό]σκειν, εἰ μὴ αὐτός τι τροσεργάζο-
[μαί].

15

εὗτύχει.

Line 1. Σομοῆλις : to be distinguished from Σαμοῆλις the vine-dresser (no. 59367).

Line 2. Αμανδε. [: perhaps a proper name followed by γῆν.

Lines 4-5. The verb might be ἐπέκλα[σεν] or ἐπεκόλ[εσεν] and the letter after the lacuna in line 5 might be ι or ν. [τὸν ο]ινόν or [τὸν δ]υνον would suit the space.

Line 8. ιππείων : read ιππέων. Apparently he did not wish to buy from the peasants in case there might be some unsettled claims against them.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49039.

59510. Fragment of letter from Spondates to Zenon. — o m. 095 × o m. 15.

Σπονδάτης [. . .] Ζήνωνι χαίρ[ειν].
ρωι καὶ ἀπέσταλκα Τοτοῆν ἄγ[οντα — ὅκ]-
τώπους ε ἀ ἔφατο λι. [. . . .]
τρια είσπραξον αὐτὸν [. . . .]
5 ἐκήρυξα τὸν βουλόμενον λι. [— λαμ]-
βάνειν. οἱ δὲ ἔλεγον τότερον χαλ[. . . .]
. [. . . .] μη γράψαι σε χαλ[ι]κο[. . . .] . . . [. . . .]

VERSO :

Ζήνω[νι].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49040.

59511. Fragment of letter from Sopatros to his brother. — o m. 15 × o m. 11.

Sopatros may be the agent of Damis who appears in no. 59203.

Σώπατρος τῷ ἀδελφῷ χα[ίρειν].
μετὰ ἡμέρας τινὰς ἐκαθ[. . . .]
βουλομένων ἡμῶν αὐτ[. . . .]
λὰ τρᾶσιν η̄τει καὶ η̄ξ[. . . .]
5 μὲν Κροκοδίλων τόλε[. . . .]
μᾶς τρὸς ἑαυτὸν καὶ η. [. . . .]
ἐπὶ Ζήνωνος εἰ βούλει . [. . . .]
σεσθαι. ὥρῶν οὖν αὐτοῦ τ[. . . .]
χωρήσαμεν Ζήνωνι [. . . .]
10 καὶ ζητῶμεν αὐτό. [. . . .]
σηις Ζήνωνι Γλαυκία[. . . .]
γειν διὰ Ζήνωνος εκ[. . . .]

VERSO :

ἀπόδοσ Οριλ[άωι]
ματ[. . . .]

Line 13. ἀπόδοσ : probably added to the address and therefore one of the earliest instances of this formula. An unpublished fragment (*Journal d'entrée*, no. 51570) begins thus : ὑπόμνημα. ἀπόδοσ Οριλάωι καταπλέων ἐν Ἐρμοῦ τόλει.

Line 14. Part of τῷ γραμματ[εῖ?

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49041.

59512. Fragment of letter from Sosos to Zenon. — o m. 065 × o m. 15.

Written along the fibres, as is usually the case with short-lined letters, even when in two columns.

Column I.

[Σ]ῶσος Ζήνων[ι]
[χ]αίρειν. συντεθεί-
[χ]αμεν Θευδώρωι
μέλιτος με(τρητήν) α ἐν
5 κεραμίωι χ[. . . .]
[. . . .] τι ανθ[. . . .]

Line 1. Σῶσος : a commercial agent (see no. 59174).

Line 3. Θευδώρωι : i written over ν. Probably Θεύδωρος ὁ ὑπηρέτης of no. 59062.

Column II.

ο . . . πραθῆναι τι
ώσταύτως δὲ καὶ
τὸν ἐκ τοῦ πλε-
10 ροφόρου ἀνακαλε-
[] . . .
— — — — —

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 7. Perhaps δέδει πραθῆναι.

Line 9. πλεοφόρου : πλεοφόρης was the name of a certain class of Egyptian priests, but it is difficult to see how the word can have that meaning here. Perhaps a proper name (cf. P. Petr., III, 43, τὸ Πλεοφορέων ἔποικιον).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49042.

59513. Letter from Sostratos to Zenon. — o m. 09 × o m. 09 (pl. XVII).

Sostratos wants to know whether the χρηματισταί, the assize judges, have begun work and how long they are likely to stay. Probably this refers to a regular court held at Krokodilopolis and not to a special visit to Philadelphia as in no. 59204. Written along the fibres and folded horizontally.

Σώστρατος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. καλῶς τωήσεις
γράψας μοι τερὶ τῶν
χρηματιστῶν εἰ ἥδη
5 πρὸς χρηματισμῶι
γίνονται. πρωσπυθοῦ
δὲ καὶ πότον μέλλου-
σι χρόνον ἐπιμημεῖν.
ἔρωσο.

VERSO : an obliterated address [[Κροτ...]].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49043.

59514. Letter from Sostratos to Zenon. — o m. 12 × o m. 06.

Sostratos, Zenon's partner (see no. 59229), asks him to give Herianouphis the boat's captain two artabs of wheat and two minæ of tow and to give Aleximachos half an artab of barley. Written along the fibres and folded horizontally.

Σώστρατος
Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. δὸς
Ἐριανούφει
5 τῷ κυβερνήτῃ
πυρῶν ἀρ β
καὶ σῖυππείου
μνᾶς β. δὸς
δὲ καὶ Ἀλεξιμά-
10 χωι κριθῶν /
ἔρωσο.

Line 4. See P. S. I., 431, 4, where ερια is to be read as Ερια(νοῦφει).

Line 9. Ἀλεξιμάχῳ : a πράκτωρ of this name, though perhaps not the same person, is mentioned in P. S. I., 335 (year 29).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49044.

59515. Fragment of letter from Sostratos to Zenon. — o m. 115 × o m. 075.

Kallistratos held 600 artabs of chick-peas belonging to Sostratos, or to Sostratos and Zenon, and he had been requested to bring them to the harbour for delivery. If he has done so, all is well; if not, . . .

Σώστρατος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. ὑπηρχον
ἥμην παρὰ Καλλίστρα-
τῳ ἐρεῖσθον ἀρ χ,
5 παρὶ ὅν καὶ πρότερον
ἔγραψα Καλλίστρατῳ
ἴνα παρακομισθεῖσιν
ἐπὶ τὸν ὄρμον. [[κ[α]ὶ νῦν
δὲ]] εἰ μ[έ]ν οὖν ποι-
10 ηκεν, ἐχοι αὐτὸν καλῶς·
εἰ δὲ μὴ, . . . νῦν [...].
traces of another line

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49045.

59516. Letter from Teos to Zenon. — o m. 34 × o m. 075.

Theopompos had come on Zenon's behalf to settle the account, but Teos was busy at the time. Now, however, Zenon may send anyone he likes to bring him a report.

The sum received from Zenon was 200 drachmæ. Against this he has delivered 150 choes of honey, of which 50 are given to Zenon for his private consumption, while the remaining 100 are valued at 160 drachmæ; thus he still owes 40 drachmæ. This sum he is ready to pay either in honey or in cash. If Zenon likes he may summon and question him about the account; he will find that Teos is treating him quite fairly.

The writer is probably identical with Τεῶς τὰς ἐγ Βουσίρεως μελισσουργῶν of *P.S.I.*, 510, from whom Zenon is requested to exact the φόρος due to the Crown. It appears that Zenon advanced money to him to be repaid in honey, and it is unlikely that Zenon lost anything over the transaction. For the price of honey at this time see *P. Edg.*, 105.

Τεῶς Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. παρεγέ-
[νε]το Θεόπομ-
[πος ωρ]ός με βου-
5 λόμενος ὡς πα-
ρὰ σοῦ διαλογί-
σασθαι. τότε μὲν
οὖν ἡνοχλούμην,
υνεὶ δὴ ἀπόστη-
10 λον δὲν βούλη, δὲς πε-
ρὶ τούτων σοι ἀπαγ-
γελεῖ. ἔχω δὲ
παρὰ σοῦ τὸ πᾶν τ. σ.
εἰς τοῦτο μεμέ-
15 τρηκα μέλιτος
χόας ρν. τοὺς μὲν
οὖν ν σοι ιδίαι εἰς
χρεῖαν δίδωμι, τῶν
δὲ ρ χοῶν / τ. ρξ
20 ἐξ ἐννέα ὀβολῶν
τὸν χόα. (λοιπὸν) προσ-
οφείλω τ. μ.
τοῦτο εἴτε βούλη
μέλι λαβέ, εἴτε βού-
25 λη ἀργύριον, καὶ οὕτω

Line 9. Read ννν δέ.

Line 13. σ (written, as always at this time, Σ) over a deleted ρ.

Lines 16-18. This seems a generous gift, but perhaps it was part of the bargain.

Line 19. ρξ ought to be ρν and μ in line 22 ought to be ν.

κόμισαι. {ε} καὶ εἴ σοι
δοκεῖ, ἀνακαλεσά-
μενός με τερὶ τού-
των ἐπερώτησον.
30 εὑρήσεις γάρ με εὐ-
γνώμονα οὗτα.
ἔρρωσο. κτ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 26. ε is probably to be deleted rather than read as η.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49046.

59517. Account from Timanthes. — 0 m. 255 × 0 m. 12.

Timanthes, who appears again as an overseer of farm hands in *P. Hamb.*, I, 114, gives an account of the money spent in wages to workmen who have been engaged to collect the dry sticks from the fields, burn out the old stumps and cut down the brushwood. These operations lasted from the 25th of Thoth to the 9th of Phao-phi, after which the workmen were turned on to irrigate the land thus cleared. The daily wage was 3/4 of an obol per head, no doubt a common rate for this sort of labour.

παρὰ Τιμάνθου
λόγος ἀπὸ τῶν καὶ τοῦ ἀνη-
λώματος Θῶντ καὶ εἰς συνα-
γωγὴν Φρυγάνων καὶ ἐνπυρισμὸν
σώματα η ἀν(ἀ) σε / τ α
5 καὶ σώματα δ, καὶ σώματα δ,
καὶ σώματα ζ; = ε. καὶ σώματα η τ α
λ σώματα δ, Φαῶφι α
εἰς τὴν ἐπιτρέχουσαν κοπάδα
σώματα ιβ τ α;
10 δ εἰς συναγωγὴν καὶ ἐνπυρισ-
μὸν θ τ α σε ε σώματα ζ; = ε
ζ σώματα Σ; = ε
ζ σώματα ζ; = ε ή σώματα ε; σε
θ σώματα ε; σε / τ ιβ - c

Line 8. The verb might be read as ἐπιτρέπουσαν, but ἐπιτρέχουσαν gives a more satisfactory sense, 'the brushwood spreading over the fields'.

15 εἰσὶν δὲ ἔτι (ἀρουραί) κε L αἱ μὲν . κε.
κα. ομολογηνται, αἱ δὲ ί. πᾶ
. . . εγγακου εν. . . πικρί-
δα [.] ποτισμοῦ . . .
ι εἰς τὴν βροχὴν [σώματα ζ, =ε]
20 [ια] σώματα η + α [β σ]ώματα ξ, - [c]
ιγ σώματα ξ, - c ιδ σώματα η + α
ιε σώματα η + α / + ε=ε
[εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ] + ιστε

Lines 15-18. 'There still remain 25 arourai, of which so many are admitted to be . . . (καθαρὰ διολογοῦνται?) and so many others are in need of . . . watering for the sour soil (εἰς τὴν πικρίδα?). But the text is largely illegible and I am unable to restore it. πικρίδα in lines 17-18 is probable, but ποτισμοῦ doubtful.'

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49047.

59518. Memorandum from Timarchos. — o m. 15 × o m. 095.

The writer is no doubt the Timarchos mentioned in no. 59176, 334, Τιμάρχωι τῶι παραγενομένωι εἰς Ἀλεξανδρεῖας ἐπὶ τοὺς λίθους. In the present text he gives a list of the things which he requires εἰς τὴν καταγωγὴν τῶν λίθων. Though καταγωγὴν might refer to the hauling of the stones from the quarries, it more probably means the transport to Alexandria. Written along the fibres.

ὑπόμυημα παρ[ά]	Τιμάρ-
χου ὡν χρεία εἰς τὴν κατα-	
γωγὴν τῶν λίθων	
σφυρίδας μ	
5 κίστις μεγάλας β	
ἀλαβαστροθήκην α	
Θυλάκιον}	β
σφηκώματος	μν(ᾶς) β
ψιάθους	κ

Line 8. 'Two minæ of cord'. μν in monogram and β above.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49048.

59519. Letter from Phaneisis to Zenon. — o 17 × o m. 12 (pl. XXIII).

For Phaneisis the *σιτομέτρης* see no. 59232, 9, note. He writes from Alexandria, where he had been brought before Dionysodoros, probably the chief *ἐγλογιστής*,

and sent to prison. Knowing nobody in town he begs Zenon to send him a cloak or some money to serve his needs until one of his own people can sail down to help him. Phaneisis had probably been summoned to answer for some fault in his accounts, and the context suggests that Zenon himself was staying in Alexandria, paying one of his occasional visits to Apollonios (see no. 59279, introd.).

Φανεῖσις σιτομέτρης [.] .
Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ιδών με
Διονυσόδωρος συνέταξεν
ἀπαγαγεῖν με ἥδη γῆμα.
καλῶς οὖν πομήσεις ἀπο-
στείλας τινὰ παρὰ σου
πρός με μετὰ τοῦ ἀπο-
διδόντος (σ)οι τὴν ἐπιστολήν,
διὰ τὸ μηθένα με ἔχειν
ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ ἀποστεί-
λας μοι τρίβωνα ἢ χαλκοῦ,
ὅσους ἀν βούληι, ἕως ἀν παρ' ἐ-
μοῦ τις καταπλεύσηται.
έρρωσο.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 2. ιδών : not 'having caught sight of me', but 'having had me brought before him'.

Line 4. It is not clear how the abbreviation should be solved; perhaps ἥδη τρίτην ήμεραν (ἐν φυλακῇ δυτα).

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49049; *P. Edg.*, 87.

59520. Petition to Zenon from Pharates. — o m. 145 × o m. 34 (pl. XXX).

Pharates the bee-keeper had a quarrel with another bee-keeper called Maieus. The latter had appealed to Zenon, who had given him a letter to Noumenios in Akanthopolis. In accordance with Zenon's instructions Noumenios and the elders had heard the case and given judgment; and now Maieus refused to abide by this judgment and said that they must bring the case before Zenon for a decision. The next sentence is illegible, but apparently Maieus had intrigued with Limnaios, who took Pharates off to prison to prevent him from appealing to Zenon. He is nevertheless ready to produce sureties and to meet Maieus in court. He therefore begs Zenon not to leave him in prison; he has already been confined for twenty-two days, and it is now the season for transporting the bees to their pastures.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Φαράτης μελισσουργός. [ἀ]δικοῦμαι ὑπὸ Μαιεῦτος μελισ-
σουργοῦ. ἀηδίας
γάρ μοι τρὸς αὐτὸν γενομένης κατεβόησεν τρ[ὸς σ]ὲ τροφθάσας με καὶ
ἔδωκας αὐτῷ ἐπιστολὴν τοῦ
Παῦνι θ τρὸς Νουμήνιον εἰς Ἀκάνθων τόλιν δι[ακοῦ]σαι ἡμῶν. ἐκρίθημεν
οὖν ἐκεῖ ἐπὶ τε Νουμηνίου
καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν τρεσβούτερων. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐνέμεινεν οὐ[. . .]. . . υδεν ἐκείνη τῇ
κρίσει, ἀλλ' ἐφη κριθήσεσθαι ἐπὶ
5 Ζήνωνος {κριθήσεσθαι}. ἐγὼ δὲ ασζ[. . .]..[. . .]υ[. . .]
. . [. . .]τω[. . .]..[. . .]ει-
λαι ἔξ ὀν σε ὠφελήσω ἀνακουοῦται Λιμναῖοι. ὁ δ[έ] ἀπήγαγέν με εἰς τὸ
δεσμωτήριον, ὅπως μὴ ἐντύχω
σοι [.]..[.]..τὰ σ]ζμήνη τὰ τῆς Ἰσιος ἐν Σαρύθει ἐν τῷ Αφροδιτοπολίτῃ.
ἔτι οὖν καὶ νῦν ἔτοιμός είμι
ἐγγύους κατασήσας κριθῆναι αὐτῷ. δέομαι οὖν [σο]υ καὶ ικετεύω, εἰ καὶ
σ[οι] δοκεῖ, μὴ τερηθῆν με
καταφθειρόμενον ἀδίκως ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ. [γ]υώρισζε δέ με ὄντα ἐν ἀπα-
γωγῇ ἡμέρας κβ,
10 ὅτε ὁ καιρός ἐστι τῶν μελισσῶν εἰς τὰς νομὰς μεταφέρειν οὐα. . . . μαι.
εὐτύχει.

Line 1. *Μαιεῦτος*: cf. no. 59466.

Line 3. Noumenios may be the φυλακίτης of no. 59475, or else an ἐπιστάτης sitting with a council of elders. This village justice had no legal force and one of the parties declined to be bound by it.

Line 4. Possibly οὐ[δὲ κα]τ' οὐδέν, though *εν* might be the termination of a verb. *τροσέσχεν* does not seem a possible reading.

Line 6. Read ἀνακουοῦται Λιμναῖοι. The preceding words seem to be a reported speech of Maieus.

Line 7. The hives belonged to a temple of Isis and seem to have formed a subject of recrimination between the two bee-keepers. The mention of Isis recalls the Μειεὺς Ἰσιονόμος of no. 59172, 14, but there is nothing else to identify him with the Μαιεὺς of the present text.

Line 8. ἐγγύους κατασήσας : probably *ταραμονῆς*, the sureties being responsible for the appearance of Pharates at the trial if he were now released from prison (cf. *P. Hib.*, 41 and 92).

Line 10. The last letters might be *μαι* (e. g. οὖ δινωμαι) or *ημᾶς*.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49050.

59521. Letter to Pharemphes. — o m. 20 × o m. 125.

Probably from Zenon, acknowledging that he owes Pharemphes seventeen or eighteen drachmæ for hay.

[. . .]ν Φαρεμφεῖ χαίρειν.
[ὁφείλ]ω σοι τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ χόρτου
[εἰς τὸν] Τῦνι ἔως ἔ[κ]της καὶ εἰκάδος
[δραχμὰ]ς δεκα[ε]π[τὰ ἀ]ργυρίου.

5 ἔρρωστο.
[ἔὰν δέ σοι μὴ ἀποδ[ῶ], ἐμοὶ ὑπολό-
[γησο]ν τὴν ταχ[ή]ν.

VERSO :

Φαρε[μφεῖ]

Line 4. Probably δεκα[ε]π[τὰ] or δεκα[ο]κτ[ῶ].

Line 7. The reading is doubtful.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51531.

59522. Letter from Philinos to Zenon. — o m. 345 × o m. 11 (pl. XXV).

Philinos asks Zenon to receive from Herakleides 250 artabs of wheat and 300 of barley, and also the corn which he bought in partnership with Philinos for 100 drachmæ, whatever the amount was; and he is to keep these quantities together in order that they may give the barley to Artemidoros and keep the wheat. Zenon is requested to choose corn of as good quality as possible and send specimens to Philinos. He is also to give Dionysios an allowance of bread and wine for every day that he stays with him and to look after his comfort.

For Philinos see no. 59363. The present text shows that there was a close business connection between the two men.

Φιλῖνος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. ταραμέ-
τρησαι ταρὰ Ἡρα-
κλείδου τυ(ροῦ) ἀρ σν
5 καὶ κρ(ιθῆς) ἀρτ τ
καὶ ἀσ σὸν ἡμῖν
ἡγόρασας τῶν ρ τ,
ὅσας τωτὲ ἐπρίω,
καὶ ταύτας ἐν τῷ
10 αὐτῷ διατήρη-

Lines 4-8. *ἀσ* . . . *ἐπρίω* depends on *ταραμέτρησαι*, not on *διατήρησον*. The corn had been bought previously, so many artabs for 100 drachmæ, but had not been measured out from the granary.

Line 9. *ταυ* corrected from *τασ*.

σον, ὅπως ἀποδῶμεν
Ἄρτεμιδώρωι τὴν
κριθήν, τὸν ^{δὲ} πυ-
ρὸν ήμεῖς ἔχωμεν.
λαβὲ δὲ ὡς βέλ-
τιστον καὶ δει-
γματα ήμιν ἀπό-
στειλον.
ἔρρωσο.

δίδου δὲ καὶ Διονυ-
σίωι δὲ δὲν ἐνδεμῆι
ημέρας ἀρτῶν αἱ,
εἴνου κο(τύλας) β, καὶ τὰ
λοιπὰ ἐπιμέλου αὐ-
τοῦ.

VERSO :

Ζήνωνι.

Line 14. χ corrected; originally ει.

Line 21. Read ἐνδημῆι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49051.

59523. Fragment of letter from Philinos to Zenon. — o m. 065×o m. 13.

Φιλῖνος Ζήνωνι [χ]αίρειν.
Ἐνω]ν δ ἀποδιδ[ο]ύς σοι
[τὴν ἐ]πιστολ[η]ν [. . .] πιστ. [

VERSO :

L λ., .[

5 Φιλῖνος.

Line 4. Perhaps L λς.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49052.

59524. Fragment of letter from Philinos to Zenon. — o m. 07×o m. 11.

Asking Zenon to send the hunting-nets for the gazelles.

Φιλῖνος Ζήνωνι
χαίρειν. καλῶς δὲν

τοιήσαις τὰ λίνα
τὰ δορκάδεια
5 ἀποστέλλας μοι

VERSO :

Φιλῖνος περὶ τῶν Ζήνωνι.
λίνων.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 51889.

59525. Letter from Philiskos to Zenon. — o m. 095×o m. 21.

The writer is probably the œconome (see no. 59247) and the date somewhere about
252 B. C.

[Φιλίσ]κος Ζήνωνι [χαίρ]ειν. [
[ἐπιστο]λὴν περὶ τε τῶν ὑῶν τῶν τριῶν καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ε[
[καλ]ῶς οὖν τοιήσεις γράψας μοι πόσα σοι ὑπάρχει, ἵνα τὸ τα[ηθο]ς
ἀποστέλλωμεν. [.] α[
ἔρρωσο. [L λ.], Φ[αμενώθ.]

5

VERSO :

[L λ., Φαμε]γώθ ιε. Φιλίσκος. Ζήνωνι.

Line 4. The right side of line 4 is in large letters, perhaps deleted.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49053.

59526. Letter from Philokrates to Zenon. — o m. 12×o m. 345 (pl. XXVII).

Philokrates writes that he has sent the oil-seller Pais, or more probably Patis, to receive something (*ἀργυρίου?*) about which Hermolaos the œconome had already spoken to Zenon. Philokrates would have come himself, but he is busy; and he asks Zenon to write to him, if ever he wants anything, and not to forget him. Below is a draft of Zenon's answer, saying that Patis has not turned up, but is reported to have gone to Krokodilopolis.

The writer may be the Philokrates who appears in no. 59082 and *P.S.I.*, 601 as a travelling employee of Apollonios.

Φιλοκράτης Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. τοῖς Θεοῖς τολλὴ χάρις, εἰ αὐτός τε ἔρρωσαι καὶ
τὰ λοιπά σοι

κατὰ νοῦν ἐστιν. ἀ[π]έσ[τατ]η καὶ σοι τὸν ἑλαιοκάπηλον Παῖιν τ[ερί] τοῦ . . .
 . . .]οὐ, οὐ καὶ Ἐρμόλαός
 σοι ἐμνήσθη. καλῶς δὲ οὐδὲ τοιήσαις συντάξας ἀποδοῦναι αὐτῷ. τα]ρεγενή-
 θην δὲ δὲν καὶ
 αὐτὸς τρὸς σέ, ἀλλὰ ἀσχολός εἰμι. γράφε δὲ ημεῖν αὐτὸν δὲν χρέαν ἔχεις καὶ
 μὴ ἐπιλαν-
 5 θάνου ημῶν.
 εὔτύχει.

Draft of reply, in Zenon's hand :

Φιλοκράτει. Πᾶτις οὐ ταρεγένετο, ἀλλ' εἰς Κροκοδίλων τόλμῳ εἰσ-
 φάσκουσιν πεποιησθαι.

VERSO :

Zήνωνι.

Line 2. Παῖιν : perhaps a slip for Πᾶτιν (see line 6).

Line 4. ἔχεις : sic.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49054.

59527. Letter from Philoxenos to Zenon. — o m. 185 × o m. 13.

Philoxenos (see *P. S. I.*, 530 and no. 59333), beginning his letter with a pleasant variation on the usual form of greeting, asks Zenon, as he had asked him once before, to give Exakon two jars full of pressed grapes and pips to enable him and his companions to make themselves some sour wine.

Φιλόξενος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
 εἰ ἔρρωσαι καὶ οἶνον τωλὺν τοεῖς,
 καλῶς δὲ ἔχοι· ὑγίαινον δὲ καὶ
 αὐτός. ἐγράψαμέν σοι καὶ τρότε-
 5 ρον τερὶ ἐξάκωνος τῷ ἀποδι-
 δόντος σοι τὴν ἐπιστολήν, ἵνα
 δῶις αὐτῷ τῶν τε γιγάρτων
 καὶ σιεμφύλου κεράμια βρά-
 10 ξασθαι, ἵνα ἔχωσιν ὀξίδιον καὶ
 νῦν δὲ γέγραφά σοι. καλῶς οὖν τω-
 ήσεις δοὺς αὐτῷ. ἄνθρωποι γάρ

Line 4. ἐγράψαμεν : or perhaps ἐγράψα μέν (cf. no. 59305, 1).
 Lines 8-9. σάξασθαι : the reading is uncertain.

ἄξιοι τολυμαρίας εἰστιν.
 ἔρρωσο.

VERSO :

Zήνωνι.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49055.

59528. Petition to Zenon from Chesthotes(?). — o m. 145 × o m. 145.

The writer had apparently lent 284 drachmæ, the loan being confirmed by the royal oath, to another Egyptian on condition that if he did not return the money by a certain time he would be liable to exaction. The money not having been repaid, Zenon is asked to write to the proper authorities. The petition seems to have been of the same form as those addressed to the king.

Ζήνωνι χαίρειν Χεσθ[
 ὑπὸ [Ο]αφροῦτος τοῦ ἵνα[ρῶτος
 καθ' ὅρκον βασιλέως Π[ο]λεμαίου
 τοποδεσμοῦ, ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐὰμ μὴ ἀποδῶι
 5 νῦν δὲ ἔξελθόντος τοῦ χρόνου
 σου, εἴ σοι δοκεῖ, γράψα[ι]

Line 1. At the end of the line read ἀδικοῦμαι.

Line 5. At the end of the line read δέομαι οὖν.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49056.

59529. Fragment of letter from Horos to Zenon. — o m. 085 × o m. 10.

Horos ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κρότωνος of nos. 59243 and 59499, 99 is probably to be distinguished from the ὑπηρέτης and ὑπαρχιτέκτων of nos. 59291, 59531 and *P. S. I.*, 625.

Ὀρος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν.
 ἀηδία μοι γέγονεν
 τρόπος Δημήτριον. Ἀρτε-
 μιδώρου γάρ γράψα-
 5 τος τερὶ τοῦ οἰκήματος
 οὖν ἦν ὁ ὀχευτής, οὐκ ἔφη

Line 6. ὁ ὀχευτής : perhaps the stallion kept by Artemidoros the physician (no. 59225).
 BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49057.

59530. Fragment of letter from Horos to Zenon. — o m. 08 × o m. 23.

Ὀρος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. οὐκ οἷμαι σε ἀγνοεῖν διότι δι. [
ε[ι]ς τὸν νομὸν καὶ κατεπειγόμεθα τερὶ τῆς εἰσδοχῆς τοῦ[
ἐν ταῖς Καμίνοις γῆς (ἀρουρῶν) ρπε ὡς τῆς υ[
ἐπίμετρον [[τα]] ὡς ταῖ[s ρ] ἀρ τυ(ροῦ) ἀρ i τυ(ροῦ) ἀρ ρ.[
5 κα[ι] φυλακ[

Line 2. Perhaps τοῦ [έκφορίου τῆς].

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49058.

59531. Memorandum to Zenon from Horos. — o m. 25 × o m. 10.

Hedylos the ἀρχιτέκτων (see no. 59247) had forbidden Horos to attend to the works, but the latter insists that it is his business to keep an account of the bricks furnished by the brickmakers (cf. no. 59291). Nearly half the text is missing and I have restored it provisionally in accordance with the above interpretation.

ὑπόμνημα Ζήνωνι ταρὰ Ὀρού.
ἀπειρεκέ με Ἰδύλου 'μη τροσ-
πορεύει τρὸς τὰ [ἔργα . . .]ω-
μεν σου τρὸς τῇ: [οικοδομῆ].
5 νυνὶ δὲ γίνωσκ[ε ὅτι ἐπανολού]-
θῶ τῇ: ἡλκυ[σμένη ταλίνθῳ]
ἐπὶ τοῦ ψυγγυοῦ [καὶ τῇ: τροσηγ]-
μένη: ύπὸ τῷ: τλινθορόβων].
ἐὰν οὖν μὴ ἐπα[κολουθῶ τῇ:]
10 ἐλκομένη καὶ [τῇ: τροσαγομέ]-
νῃ καὶ ἐκάστη[ς ἡμέρας τὸ]
ταρὰ Πετῶτ[ος τοῦ ἐγλαζόντος]
τὰ ἔργα σύμβιλον [λαμβάνω],
οὐ δύναμαι ἐπ[ιστῆμαι τοῖς]
15 ἔργοις. ταῦτα δ[ὲ γέγραψί σοι]
ἴνα εἰδῆς ὅτι [τροσπορεύο]-
μαι τρὸς τὰ ἔργα καὶ τερὶ]
τούτων οἰκονομ[ήσοι].
εύτύχει. L λ..

Line 2. Read Ἰδύλος and τροσπορεύον.

Lines 3-4. Perhaps μὴ τύχωμέν σου.

Line 7. ψυγγυοῦ : 'the drying ground'. For the double γ see MAYSER, *Gramm.*, I, p. 217.

Line 19. Probably λα or λδ.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, no. 49059.

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II. — CONCORDANCE OF CATALOGUE GÉNÉRAL AND JOURNAL D'ENTRÉE.

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59457.....	48986	59497.....	49027
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III. — CONCORDANCE OF SELECTED PAPYRI
FROM THE ARCHIVES OF ZENON

(= P. EDG.) AND CATALOGUE GÉNÉRAL.

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53.....	59340	66.....	59356
54.....	59341	86.....	59421
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VIII. — SYMBOLS.

Monograms and abbreviations whose meaning is not self-evident are resolved in the text or explained in the notes. The following conventional signs are assumed to be known:

Λ ἔτος.
 Λ τούτου, τούτων ορ ἀπὸ τούτου, ἀπὸ τούτων.
 / γίνεται, γίνονται.
 ↘ 1/2.
 β', γ', δ' etc. 2/3, 1/3, 1/4, etc.
 Π 900.
 Μ, Μ̄, etc. 10,000, 20,000, etc.
 Λ ταλαντον.
 + δραχμη.

— δεολός.
 = δυδεολος.
 ; τριώβολον.
 ; — τετρώβολον.
 ; = πεντώβολον.
 C ημιωβέλιον.
 Τ τέταρτον (1/4 of an obol).
 χ, χ̄, εtc. χαλκοῦ and 1, 2, etc. χαλκοῖ, χοῖνικες, χόες according to the context.

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⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of ἀλλά, ἀν, ἀνά, ἀπό, αὐτός, γάρ, γε, δέ, διά, ἐάν, ἐγώ, εἰ, εἰναι, εἰς, ἐκ, ἐν, ἐπί, ἵνα, καί, πατά, μέν, μετά, μή, δ, δπως, δς, δτι, ού, ούν, ούτος, παρά, περί, πρός, σύ, σύν, τε, ύπερ, ύπό.

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 συμβαίνειν 59304, 3; [59338, 1]; 59367, 17; 59368, 27; 59377, 3; 59467, 8; 59481, 2; 59482, 7; 59497, 12.
 συμβάλλειν 59314, 1.
 συμβέννιον 59438, 5.
 συμβολή 59341(a), 19, 33.
 σύμβολον 59314, 5; 59328, 112, 115; 59336, 1, 6; 59375, 11; 59463, 7; 59531, 13.
 συμπαρεῖναι 59302, 2; 59357, 29.
 σύμπας 59387, 15.
 συμπεριφέρειν 59367, 10.
 συμφέρειν 59451, 15.
 συμφωνεῖν 59300, 13; 59330, 2, 7.
 συνάδειν 59315, 1.
 συναγοράζειν 59322, 5; 59375, 9; 59446, 19; 59509, 7.
 συναγορασμός 59326, 204.
 συναγωγή [59355, 111?]; [59359, 9]; 59433, 5; 59454, 15; 59517, 2, 10.
 συναλλάσσειν 59359, 6, 12.
 συναντᾶν 59300, 6; 59311, 4; 59412, 25; 59470, 8.

συναντιλαμβάνεσθαι 59315, 4 (?).
 συναποστέλλειν 59363, 11; 59439, 3.
 συνδιαιρεῖν 59491, 30.
 συνεκδημεῖν 59396, 2.
 συνεπιμέλεσθαι 59470, 7.
 συνέχειν 59340, 13; 59347, 3; 59373, 3, 4.
 συνιστάναι 59326, 167; 59447, 1, 11.
 συντάσσειν 59299, 3, 4; 59300, 11, 18; 59307, 10; 59308, 5; 59311, 3; 59315, 6; 59317, 6; 59326, 4, 40; 59328, 25; 59331, 10; 59332, 3; 59348, 14; 59355, 101, 106, 124, 130; 59364, 6; 59375, 5; 59379, 1; 59386, 9; 59388, 5; 59408, 15; 59417, 30, 33; [59421, 4, 7]; 55426, 5; 59441, 2; 59447, 8; 59449, 1, 10; 59451, 18; 59460, 16; 59463, 5; 59466, 10; 59472, 10; 59483, 2; 59489, 8, 20; 59498, 4, 13; 59499, 30; 59519, 3; 59526, 3.
 συντελεῖν 59449, 4; [59471, 3?]; 59472, 11; 59500, 6.
 συντιθέναι 59299, 9; 59430, 9; 59461, 4; 59501, 7; 59512, 2.
 συντίμησις 59300, 3.
 συντόμως 59412, 9.
 σφήκωμα 59518, 8.
 σφραγίζειν 59348, 13; 59375, 11, 12; 59470, 3.
 σφυρίς 59326, 109; 59518, 4.
 σχαδών 59354, 8.
 σχιζίας 59374, 5.
 σχοινίον 59383, 10, 15.
 σώζειν 59331, 8; 59482, 17.
 σῶμα 59355, 67; 59356, 3, 11, 13; 59416, 1; 59485, 18; 59517, *passim*.
 σωτηρία 59324, 2; 59482, 4.

 ταγή 59333, 12 *et saepe*; 59521, 7 (?).
 τάλαντον (abbreviated) 59326 *bis*, 24, 25; 59328, 73-84, 103.
 ταμίας 59341(a), 17, 19, 26.
 ταμεῖον 59299, 7; 59472, 10.
 τάξις 59409, 6.
 ταπιδοφάντης 59484, 2, 3, 17.

τάσσειν 59300, 4; 59328, 106; 59329, 5; 59340, 11; 59355, 115; 59407, 7, 11; 59409, 9; 59447, 3; 59474, 15.
 τάχιστα 59427, 4; 59472, 7.
 τάχιστος 59309, 7; 59449, 3; 59470, 5.
 τάχος 59300, 17; 59317, 7; 59331, 13; 59363, 6, 18; 59390, 4; 59428, 15; 59467, 7; 59478, 11.
 τελεῖν 59341(b), 8.
 τελεῖος [59310, 3?]; 59328, 135; 59340, 4, [26]; 59429, 13.
 τελευτᾶν 59341(c), 5.
 τελευτή [59366, 7?].
 τέλος 59326, 101, 143; 59343, 5; 59359, 19; 59367, 33; 59373, 4; 59375, 6; 59430, 15; 59441, 4(?); [59493, 8].
 τελώνης 59375, 4, 11.
 τέμενος 59499, 3, 5, 6.
 τεσσαράκοντα 59340, 4, 26.
 τέσσαρες 59340, 4, 26; 59376, 5; 59383, 8.
 (τεσσαρεσκαιδεκά)μηνος 59507, 25.
 τετράμηνος 59410, 8; 59493, 4; 59498, 7.
 τετραπήγης 59353, 8.
 τεχνίτης 59500, 2, 3.
 τηλικοῦτος 59378, 11.
 τηνεῖ 59509, 2, 11.
 τιθέναι 59327, 54, 80; 59355, 59, 118; 59379, 2; 59466, 5(?); 59507, 10.
 τίκτειν 59338, 2.
 τίλλειν 59430, 3.
 τιμή 59314, 6; 59325, 16 *et saepe*; 59326, 18 *et saepe*; 59326 *bis*, 5; 59327, 43; 59328, 83, 103; 59331, 11; 59340, 7, 14, 30; 59353, 14; 59355, 48 *et saepe*; 59356, 11; 59362, 16; 59363, 14; 59366, 18; 59368, 27; 59372, 7; 59393, 6; 59394, 30; 59398, 3; 59404, 5; 59417, 6; 59429, 6; 59440, 11; 59446, 10, 19; 59460, 9; 59469, 17; [59480, 7]; 59499, 25; 59521, 2.
 τιμωρεῖν 59492, 7; 59495, 2; 59497, 4.
 τίς 59298, 2; 59330, 4; 59343, 6; 59408, 15; 59427, 5; 59428, 17; 59433, 31; 59446, 9, 19; 59470, 9; 59489, 5, 8.

τίς 59300, 3; 59316, 2; 59322, 8; 59329, 17; 59331, 7; 59350, 2; 59357, 25; 59361, 31; 59365, 9; 59368, 14, 16; 59373, 3; 59382, 4; 59386, 5; 59426, 5; 59433, 12; 59439, 4; 59440, 9; 59447, 4, 6; 59454, 10; 59460, 12; 59462, 8; 59469, 16; 59474, 6; 59475, 11; 59477, 15; 59481, 4, 21; 59482, 13; 59483, 6; 59486, 3; 59490, 5; 59492, 4, 9, 12; 59494, 18; 59499, 29; 59501, 6; 59509, 13; 59511, 2; 59519, 6, 13.
 τοιοῦτος 59299, 2; 59362, 21, 26; 59379, 8; 59386, 4; 59482, 13.
 τοκάς 59312, 7; 59334, 4, 17, 18, 24; 59346, 7; 59362 *verso*, 5; 59389, 5.
 τόκος 59427, 6 *et saepe*; 59341(a), 15, 21, 30, 33; 59355, *passim*.
 τολμᾶν 59330, 5.
 τόμος 59357, 15.
 τοπαρχεῖν 59322, 3.
 τόπος 59313, 5; 59327, 83; 59357, 8; 59362, 12; 59373, 3; [59397, 3]; 59499, 61, 80, 89, 92, 98; 59500, 8.
 τοσοῦτος 59310, 5; 59367, 38; [59387, 10?]; 59454, 11.
 τότε 59299, 3; 59300, 8; 59332, 3; 59359, 10; 59516, 7.
 τράγος 59328, 19 *et saepe*.
 τράπεζα 59327, 95; 59355, 64; 59364, 5; 59373, 5; [59503, 3?].
 τραπεζίτης 59327, 51; 59342, 3; 59400, 2; 59470, 6; 59504, 1.
 τρεῖς 59307, 20; [59311, 2]; 59385, 3; 59510, 4(?); 59525, 2.
 (τρεισκαιδεκά)μηνος 59327, 11.
 τριακονθήμερος 59478, 7.
 τριάκοντα 59305, 2.
 τριακοσῆς 59332, 1, 7; 59340, 1, 22.
 τρίτων 59519, 11.
 τριημιαρτάσιον 59376, 8; 59488, 3.
 τρίμηνος 59440, 4.
 τριπλάσιος 59477, 13.
 τρίτος 59355, 50(?); 59376, 6, 13; 59495, 5.
 τρόπος 59309, 5; 59499, 29.
 τροφή 59389, 9.
 τρυγᾶν 59300, 17.
 τρύγησις 59300, 20.
 τρύγητος 59355, 113; 59385, 2(?); 59417, 32.
 τυγχάνειν 59341(a), 35; 59351, 5; 59360, 1(?); [59442, 14-15]; 59443, 16; 59447, 2; [59454, 4]; 59460, 22; 59484, 24; 59495, 10; [59531, 3?].
 τυρός 59328, 35 *et saepe*.

 ὑερίζειν 59395, 4(?); 59454, 9.
 ὑερίς 59462, 9.
 ὑγιαίνειν 59298, 8; 59426, 5; *et passim*.
 ὑγίεια 59421, 2; [59474, 2?].
 ὑγρός 59484, 5.
 ὑδραγεῖν (or ὑδρα(γω)γεῖν) 59380, 6.
 ὑδωρ 59467, 10.
 ὕικος 59310, 7; 59501, 4.
 ὕιδος 59332, 8 (ὑός); 59341(c), 8; [59342, 2?]; 59347, 3; 59368, 14; 59396, 5; [59460, 7]; 59473, 8; 59474, 2; 59500, 4.
 ὕφορθός 59310, 2; 59326, 76; 59330, 2, 8; 59334, 25; 59350, 5, 7; 59379, 1; 59439, 6; 59443, 1; 59495, 1.
 ὕπακούειν 59367, 15.
 ὕπάρχειν 59299, 2, 3, 7; 59300, 14; 59304, 3; 59334, 3; [59340, 16]; 59344, 4; 59349, 4, 6; 59352, 8; 59357, 17; 59362, 34; 59368, 12, 23, 26; 59390, 3(?); 59395, 5(?); 59405, 8; [59410, 14?]; 59429, 18; [59486, 4?]; 59509, 2, 10; 59515, 2; 59525, 3.
 ὕπερανηλίσκειν 59333, 36, 42; 59398, 17; 59489, 13, 31.
 ὕπερέχειν 59355, 94.
 ὕπερπιπλεῖν 59327, 46.
 ὕπηρέτης 59300, 2, 4; 59357, 10; 59460, 11; 59497, 7.
 ὕπογράφειν 59355, 131; 59368, 3; 59417, 2, 8.
 ὕποδιοικητής 59403, 12.

ὑποδίφθερος 59430, 3.
ὑποζύγιον 59380, 4; 59467, 2, 6, 8, 12; 59475, 13; 59476, 2; 59480, 8.
ὑποθήκη 59504, 4, 11.
ὑποκεῖσθαι 59355, 122.
ὑπολαμβάνειν 59367, 42, 45; 59496, 3.
ὑπολείπειν 59300, 13; 59327, 83.
ὑπολογεῖν 59317, 11; 59326, 29, 185; 59355, 24, 34, 42, 146, 177; 59521, 6.
ὑπόλογος 59320, 6; 59371, 7.
ὑπομένειν 59362, 15; 59441, 3, 5.
ὑπομνη[59485, 23.
ὑπόμυημα 59301, 1; 59307, 1, 19; 59326, 42, 58, 117; 59368, 3, 13; 59378, 1; 59384, 1; 59394, 1; 59406, 1; 59408, 1; 59418, 1; 59422, 1; 59439, 1; 59445, 1; 59446, 1; 59457, 1; 59469, 1; 59475, 1; 59482, 1; 59484, 1; 59489, 1; 59493, 1; 59494, 1; 59496, 1; 59499, 27, 85; 59507, 1; 59518, 1; 59531, 1.
ὑποστέλλειν 59412, 24.
ὑποστήλιον 59445, 6.
ὑποτιθέναι 59361, 9; 59405, 14.
ὑποφαίνειν 59329, 13.
ὕς 59334, 3; 59462, 3, 7; 59525, 2.
ὑστερεῖν 59307, 23; 59311, 5; 59355, 111, 113; 59497, 12.
ὕστερον 59494, 12.
ὑφαίνειν 59423, 9.
ὑφαιρεῖν 59350, 4; 59433, 33.
ὑφαμπος 59352, 8, 9; 59504, 7.
ὑφιστάναι 59371, 9, 13.
ὕων 59468, 2(?).

Φαίνειν 59329, 7; 59342, 4; 59367, 6; 59387, 9; 59409, 3; 59447, 3; 59484, 4; 59507, 16, 23.
Φακός 59306, 17, 22.
Φάναι 59298, 8; 59300, 5, 13; 59301, 2; 59316, 1; 59322, 2, 7; 59326, 64, 191; 59327, 27, 30; 59341(a) 23; 59343, 8; 59347, 3; 59350, 4, 5; 59354, 10; 59368, 10; 59379, 21; 59382, 3; 59384, 5; 59407, 5;

59411, 4; 59412, 21; 59430, 17; 59432, 7; 59441, 3; 59443, 15; [59462, 4?]; 59470, 4; 59481, 19; 59485, 5; 59489, 23; 59496, 4; 59510, 3; 59520, 4; 59529, 6.
Φάτηειν 59300, 14; 59434, 11; 59526, 7.
Φέρειν 59307, 18; 59327, 39, 42; 59332, 10; 59341(a), 33; 59361, 33; 59378, 12; 59388, 2(?); 59392, 1; 59443, 12; 59467, 7; 59490, 2.
Φεύγειν 59329, 15.
Φιδλη 59327, 5, 54, 102.
Φιλανθρωπεῖν 59428, 14; 59442, 16.
Φιλανθρωπία 59341(a), 34.
Φιλία 59442, 7.
Φιλοτιμεῖσθαι 59305, 4.
Φιλοτίμας 59401, 3.
Φιλεσοπεριμέτριος 59445, 7.
Φιλωφεῖν 59300, 7, 9.
Φοεῖν 59368, 21.
Φόρετρον 59326, 186.
Φορολόγος 59315, 2.
Φόρος 59310, 3; 59312, 5; 59328, 69 et s̄epe; 59330, 2; 59338, 4; 59340, 5 et s̄epe; 59362 verso, 3, 8; 59407, 5; 59422, 6; 59433, 23; 59453, 2; 59467, 7, 9.
Φρέαρ 59499, 12.
Φροντίζειν 59304, 6; 59309, 4; 59322, 6; 59329, 3; 59375, 8; 59424, 6; 59481, 22; 59490, 4; 59497, 11; 59507, 24.
Φρύγανον 59517, 3.
Φυλακή 59362, 37; 59368, 25; 59369, 6; 59392, 4; 59495, 7; 59496, 2.
Φυλακίτης 59312, 33; 59379, 17, 20; 59407, 9; 59475, 8, 10, 14.
Φυλακτικός 59346, 16; 59366, 22(?); 59404, 2, 3, 4.
Φυλακ[59530, 5.
Φύλαξ 59361, 11; 59509, 1.
Φυλάσσειν 59509, 11.
Φυτεία 59299, 3, 5; 59395, 5(?); 59418, 3.
Φυτεύειν 59299, 6, 7; 59300, 1, 2; 59352, 6; 59486, 3.
Φυτόν 59486, 1.

χαιρεῖν passim; [59440, 10?].
χαλιξ 59510, 6, 7(?).
χαλκός (often abbreviated) 59325, 58, 80; 59326, passim; 59326 bis, 13, 15; 59327, passim; 59328, 120, 158; 59351, 2, 5; 59355, 11 et s̄epe; 59356, 2, 6, 12, 15; 59357, 26; 59366, [19], 20, 24; 59372, 13, 15; 59384, 10; 59398, 16; 59407, 12; 59417, 3; 59430, 14; 59440, 11; 59454, 21; 59489, 32; 59504, 14.
χαλκοῦς 59309, 3, 5; 59359, 7; 59472, 11; 59478, 8; 59483, 18; 59519, 11.
χαράσσειν 59346, 8(?).
χαρίζεσθαι 59305, 3; 59363, 18; 59397, 3; 59456, 1; 59458, 1.
χάρις 59426, 1; 59447, 2; 59526, 1.
χάρτης 59317, 4, 15; 59505, 3, 6.
χαρτίον 59470, 7.
χεὶρ 59355, 71 et s̄epe; [59443, 6?]; 59484, 9; 59492, 3.
χειροδατός 59469, 6.
χειρισθής 59315, 7.
χερσεύειν 59352, 2.
χέρσος 59362, 28; 59377, 4.
χηνεον (χῆνειον or χηνίον?) 59381, 4.
χῆδρα 59354, 25.
χιλιαγαγός 59343, 5.
(χιλιάρουρος) 59361, 5, 9.
χιλιοι 59427, 4.
χιμαιρα 59324, 1; 59328, 85.
χιμαρος 59328, 21 margin, 133, 139, 154.
χιτών 59319, 3, 8; 59326, 130; 59398, 8; 59433, 9; 59474, 16. See also κιθάρη.
χιτωνάριον 59469, 4.
χιλαμύς 59355, 89.
χοῖνιξ (usually abbreviated) 59333, 9 et s̄epe; 59376, 5, 7.
χοιρέμπορος 59331, 10(?).
χοιρίδιον 59346, 17, 20; 59419, 6; 59478, 7, 13.
χοῖρος 59341, 11.
χόνδρος 59333, 59, 61, 68.
χορηγεῖν 59377, 5.

χόρτος 59306, 6, 13; 59348, 6; 59341(b), 5, 7; 59341(c), 4, 6; 59368, 24, 29; 59475, 4; [59497, 11?]; 59521, 2.
χορτοσπορεῖν 59497, 13.
χορτοφύλαξ 59368, 24.
χοῦς (usually abbreviated) 59298, 1; 59302, 10; 59321, 2; 59516, 15, 19, 21.
χρᾶν ορ κιχράναι 59499, 91.
χρᾶσθαι 59299, 10; 59362 verso, 12; 59469, 15; 59482, 15.
χρεία 59353, 18; 59405, 10; 59409, 4, 7; 59421, 6; 59426, 6; 59427, 1; 59428, 11; 59442, 15, 16; 59447, 4; 59449, 3; 59467, 13; 59477, 12; 59490, 5; 59498, 11, 15; 59516, 18; 59518, 2; 59526, 4.
χρηματισμός 59513, 5.
χρηματισθής 59513, 4.
χρημα[59403, 2.
χρηννύειν 59304, 4.
χρήσιμος 59301, 5.
χρῆστις 59349, 4.
χρησθής 59349, 7.
χρηστ[59380, 5.
χρῖστις 59445, 11.
χρόνος 59324, 6; 59330, 2; 59340, 9, 13; 59355, 59, 108; 59368, 22; 59377, 10; 59462, 2, 8; 59477, 13; 59507, 16; 59513, 8; [59528, 5?].
χρυσίον 59351, 2, 5.
χωνεύειν 59481, 3, 15.
χώνευσις 59481, 10.
χώρα 59451, 4.
χωρεῖν 59509, 10.
χωρίς 59361, 5; 59464, 27; 59499, 43; 59500, 6.
χωροβατεῖν 59329, 11.

ψηφίζειν 59328, 111.
ψηφίσμα 59341(a) 23, 25.
ψίαθος 59430, 7; 59518, 9.
ψιλή 59326 bis, 28.
ψιλόταπις 59444, 5(?).
ψυγμός 59531, 7.
ψυκτήρ 59327, 103; 59417, 7.

ἀδε 59298, 5; 59376, 11; 59428, 20; 59477, 15; 59495, 8.
 ἀμος 59381, 3.
 ἀνεῖσθαι 59362, 12.
 ἀνή 59367, 4, 18; 59371, 4; 59460, 19.
 ἀνητής 59393, 2.
 ἄρα 59500, 6, 7.
 ἀς 59327, 9 *et saepe*; 59333, 34, 75; 59441(b), 10; 59343, 3; [59347, 1]; 59348, 12; 59354, 10; 59360, 5(?); 59362, 9; 59366, 19; 59374, 7; 59379, 3; 59405, 5; 59417, 8; 59428, 10; 59437, 4; [59466, 7]; 59470, 6; 59472, 7; 59478, 4; 59482, 15; 59494, 8, 11; 59501, 5; 59522, 15; 59530, 3, 4. ἀς ἀν 59298, 6; 59299, 9; 59396, 6;

59426, 5; 59427, 4; 59446, 4; 59454, 7; 59469, 18; 59503, 4; 59516, 5.
 ἀσαύτως 59331, 4; 59357, 7; 59358, 4; 59363, 9; 59412, 20; [59419, 9?]; 59422, 6; 59451, 5, 19; 59496, 6; 59512, 8.
 ἀσπερ 59405, 11; 59474, 19; 59477, 14; 59482, 16.
 ἀστε 59300, 17; 59326, 13, 34, 51, 118, 145, 163, 182; 59326bis, 12, 22; 59327, 87, 115; 59349, 4; 59355, 56, 61; 59362, 18; 59375, 12; 59377, 7; 59407, 15; 59417, 29; 59430, 18; 59432, 5; 59440, 3; 59456, 2; 59477, 7; 59484, 11; 59499, 69.
 ἀφελεῖν 59520, 6.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

59015, recto. A fragment containing the beginnings of lines 1-8 has lately been bought by Columbia University and another containing part of lines 9-14 by the Cairo Museum. With the kind permission of Prof. Westermann I print the text, as it now reads, of lines 1-16.

εὐτ[]νς
 μετρ[ητὰς]].^α
 τὸ δ[έ]]έκκαι-
 δεκα[]τε γίνεσθαι
 5 τομ.[]τῶι δωδεκα-
 κοτύλ[ωι τ]οὺς δέ
 πάντ[ας ωπ]η χο

]γγραφει ο[
 [κε]ρδ[μια Μιλήσια] υνθ
 10 [Σ]φμια ξς
 ήμικαδία Μιλήσια ριε
 Σάμια ρξγ

τούτω[ν θα
 ἐκ τοῦ Θέωνος λέμβο[ν]

Column II.

15 [κεράμια Μιλήσια .]
 [Σάμια .]

With regard to lines 3-7, I suggest, in accordance with my former explanation, that they should be restored somewhat as follows : τὸ δὲ κεράμιον ὡς ἔκκαιδεκάχουν ἐστὶν, ὡστε γίνεσθαι τοι..... τῶι δωδεκακοτύλωι..... τούς δὲ πάντας μετρητὰς ωπη κτλ. In line 13 what I wrongly read as a number να is the end of a verb such as κεκομίσμεθα, and the two lines which I placed at the foot of column 1 really belong to the top of column 2.

The following fragments have also been lately acquired.

59056, lines 7-9. νῦν μὲν γάρ ἐν τῶι παντ[
 τι τὸ αἰτιόν εστὶν.
 ἔρρωψο. Λ κη, Περ[ιτ]ίου .]

59162, right end. The text now reads :

Ἄπολλάν[ιος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. ἀπεστίλλα]μεν εἰς Φιλαδέλφειαν
φυτὰ ἀμπέλ[ινα μυρία, μοσχεύματα χι]λια τεντακόσια,
ῥόινα τεντ[ακόσια]ος τῶν ταιδῶν.
ἐπιμελῶς οὐ[ν]
φύτε]υσον.
[ἔρρωσο. Λ λ, Ἀπελ]λαίου χα, Χοίαχ ι.

59182. A small, but important fragment of lines 20-25, which makes the text more intelligible and nullifies part of my explanation. It is probable that more fragments of the same papyrus will come to light.

[ιτου οι]
[ἀπ]οδοῦναι [τ]ὴν γῆν καθ[αρ]ὰν ἀρεστῶς κτλ.
[μὴ ἀποδ]ίωσιν, ἀποτινέτωσα[ν κτλ].
[ἢ ἄλλ]αι ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πρόσσον[τι κτλ].
[μάρ]τυρες Σώσιρατος Κλέων[ος κτλ].
[Ἄρμόδιος Φ]ανίωνος Καύνιος, κτλ.

59257, right side. The text is now almost complete.

Λ δλ, τοῦ Φαῶφι θ. [όμολογ]εῖ Άσκληπιαδῆς
Λύκιος τῶν Νικάνορος κλ[ηροῦχος] ἀρ ο ἔχειν
δάνειον παρὰ Ζήνωνος τ[οῦ Άγρε]οφθάντος Καυ-
νίου τῶν περὶ Ἀπολλάνι[ον τὸν δι]οικητὴν ἀργ[u]-
ρίου δραχμὰς τέσσαρας. ε[ἰς δὲ τοῦ]το ὑπολογη-
σθει αὐτῷ Ζήνων εἰς τὰ γ[ινόμεν]α ἔχθρια
τοῦ λε Λ σῖτον ὡς δ[υ] ἐπὶ τ[οῦ]τος ἀλλα πωλη-
ται ἐμ Μοιθύμει τοῦ Με[μφίτου].
ἔγραψεν τὸ σύμβολον Αρ[.]ης διδάσκαλος
Άσκληπιαδου συντάξαντος.

59294. Another large fragment has been recovered, showing the document to be a memorandum addressed to Zenon by Horos, probably the λατόμος of *P.S.I.*, 423, about the balancing of accounts. The text is still very incomplete and I postpone the publication of it for the present, trusting that the missing portions will turn up before long.

59312, 12. As the following dates in lines 16-18 are presumably of Epeiph, perhaps after all it is better to read τοι Πακᾶνος.

59319, 10. A slave called Pindaros belonging to Apollonios is mentioned in a British Museum papyrus (see ROSTOVZEFF, *Large Estate*, p. 20).

59320, 3. Cf. *P. Alex.* 292, published by M. Norsa in *Bulletin* no. 23, p. 273 : παράση(μος)
Ιστις.

59326, 62. ἀναφέρει δεδώκως : for the meaning and construction cf. φέρει παρειληφώς (59147, 4) and φέρει κεχωνευκώς (unpublished). φέρειν and ἀναφέρειν are used indiscriminately in the sense of report.

59326, 175. In view of *P. Petr.* II, 28, column 8, 13 perhaps we ought to read Οαφρῆς (= Apries) rather than Οαφιῆς, although the fourth letter looks more like η than ρ.

59333, 79. The word to be supplied is probably γραφή.

59346, 8, note. Instead of 'inscribed' read 'marked'.

59412, 19, note. Read 'I am pressing him'.

59466, 5. Perhaps ἀποθησόμεθα is to be understood as a passive, 'we shall be put in prison'.

59477, 16. παρίσαι : the note is to be cancelled, as there is good authority for the use of the active voice in the sense of 'procure for oneself'.

59503, 6. Instead of τὰ ἀκούσμεν(α), I think it is better to read τὰ ἀκούσμεν, taking τὰ as a mistake for δ.

See also a series of important remarks and corrections by Wilcken in the last number of the *Archiv für Papyrusforschung*. I regret that I did not see these until it was too late to study and utilize them in the present volume.

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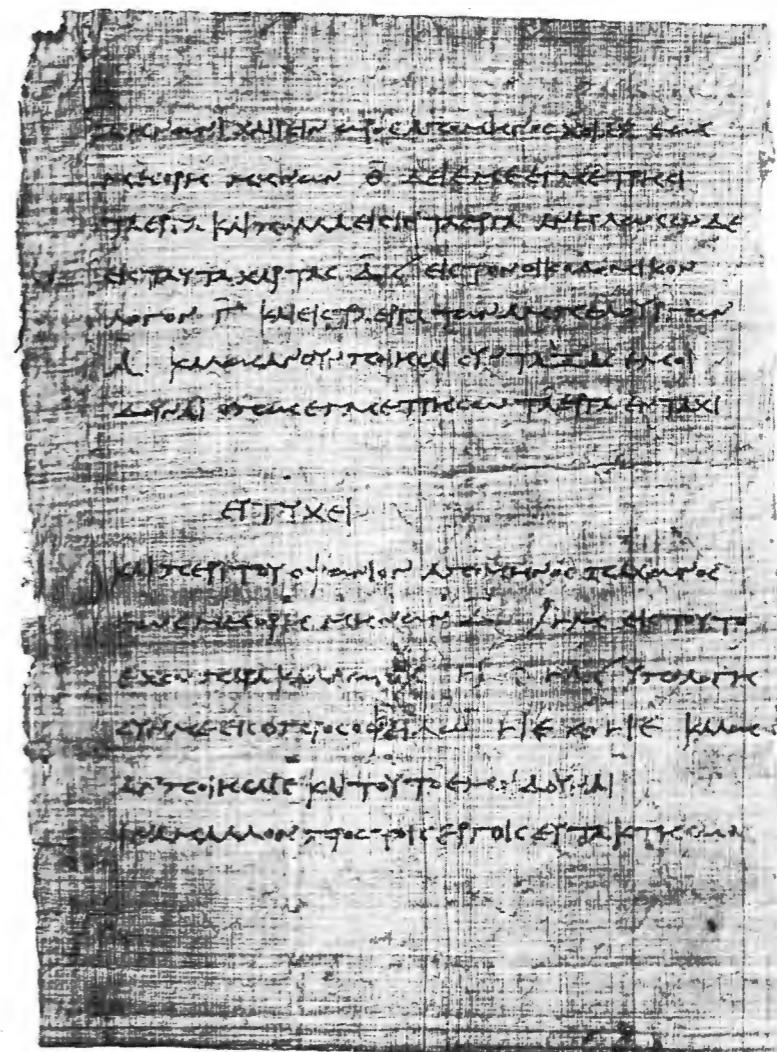


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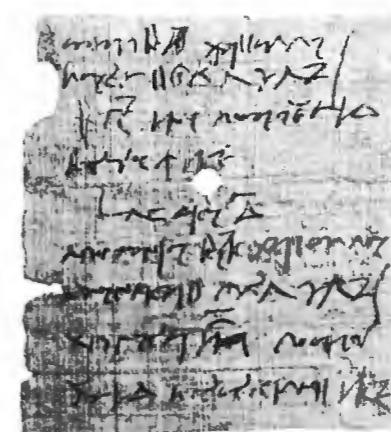




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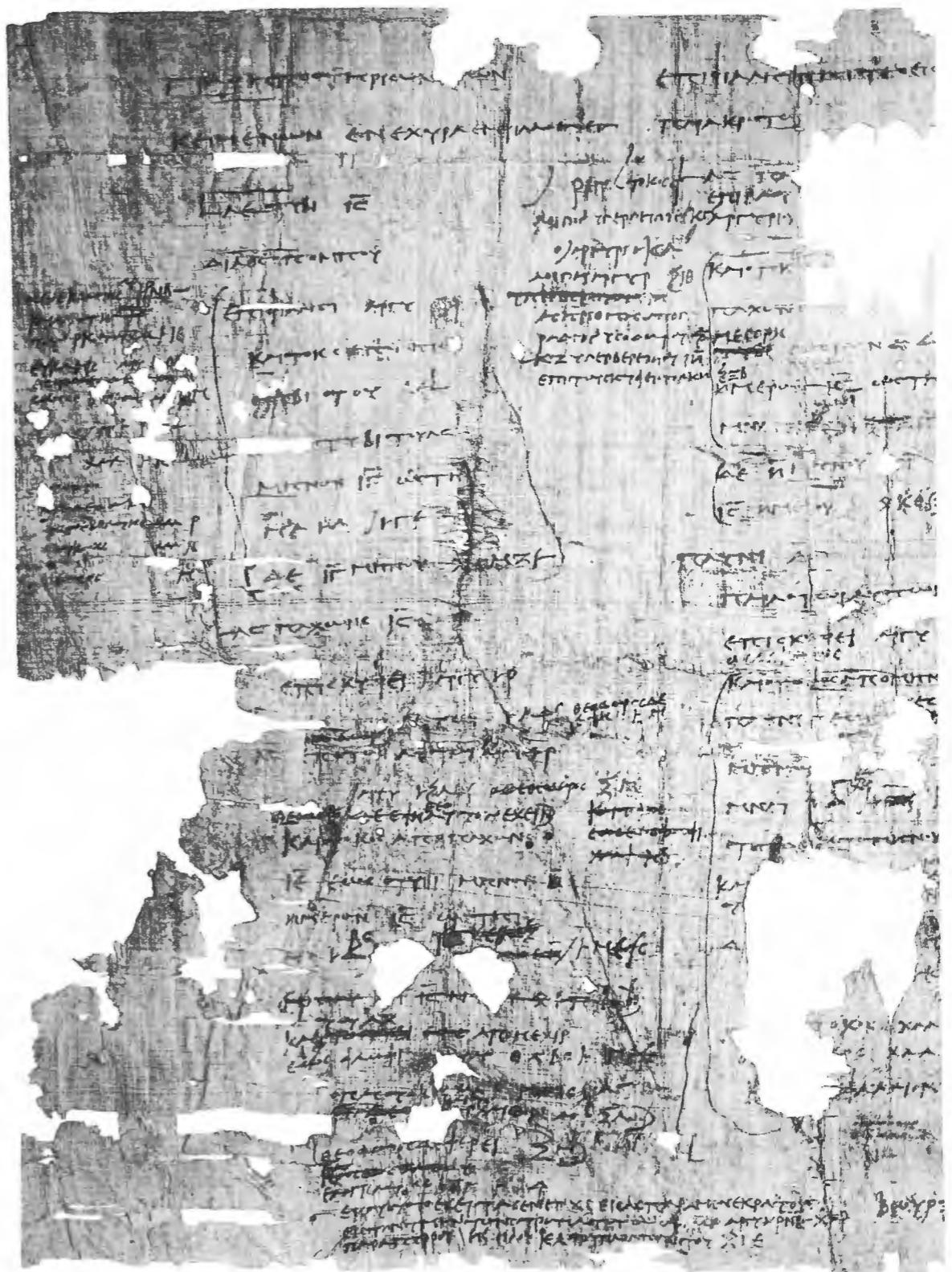




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59326, verso, cols. 1-3.



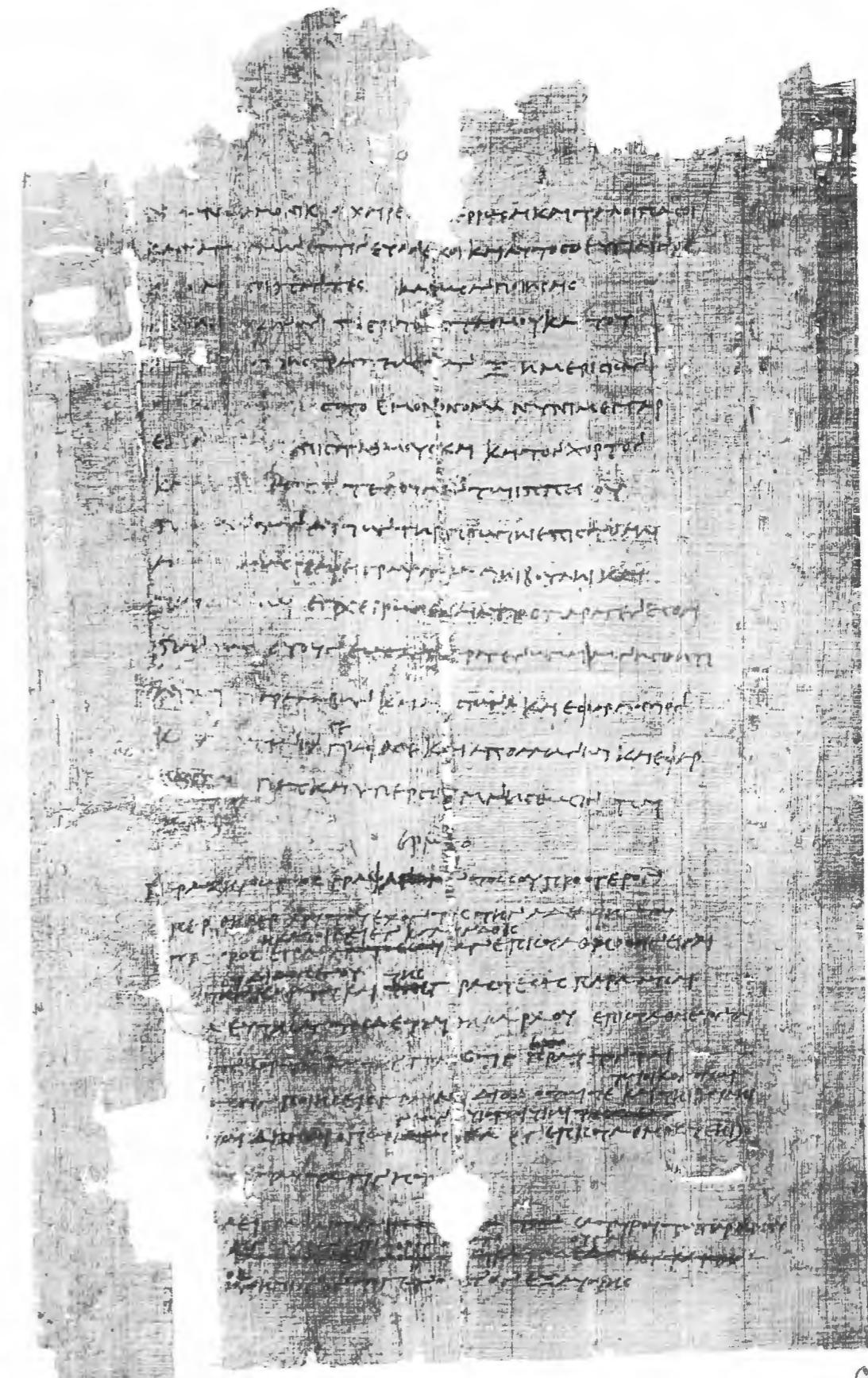


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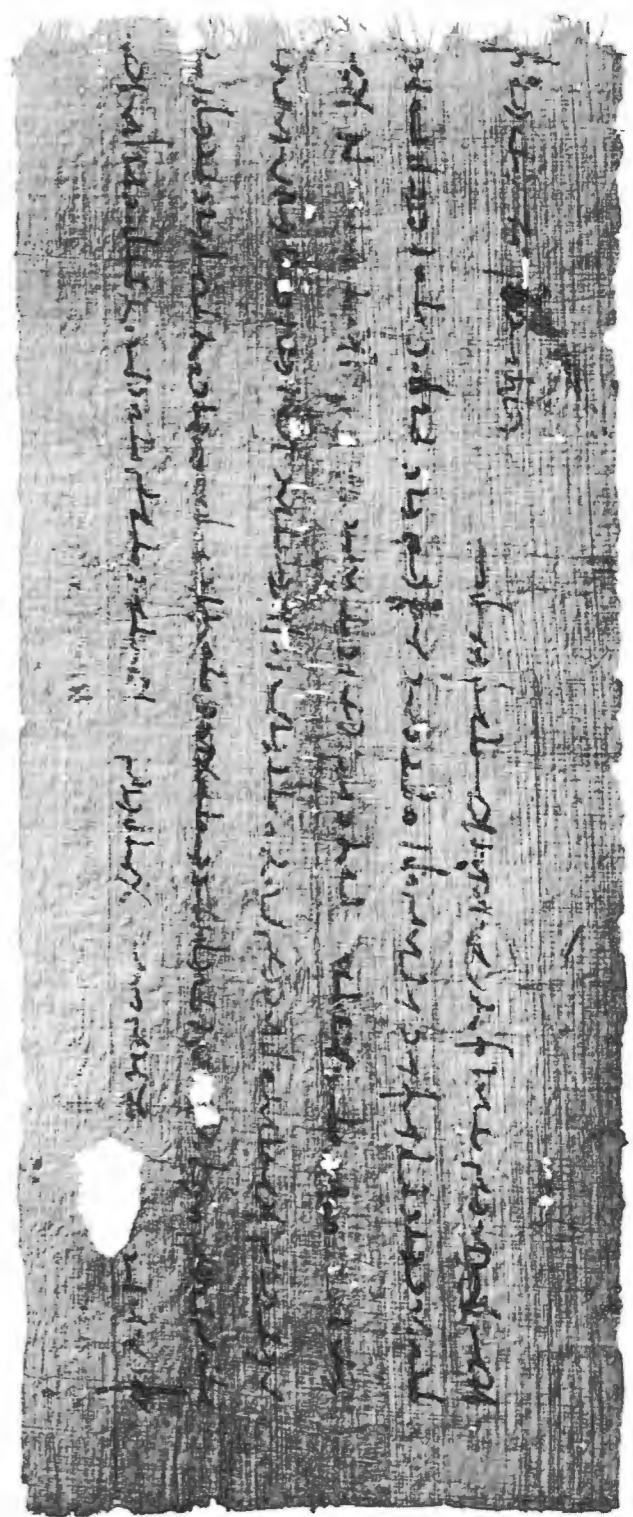
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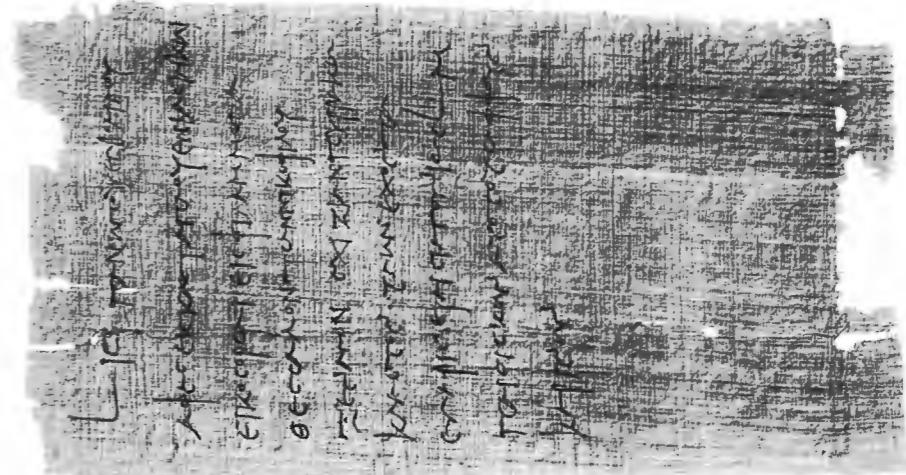


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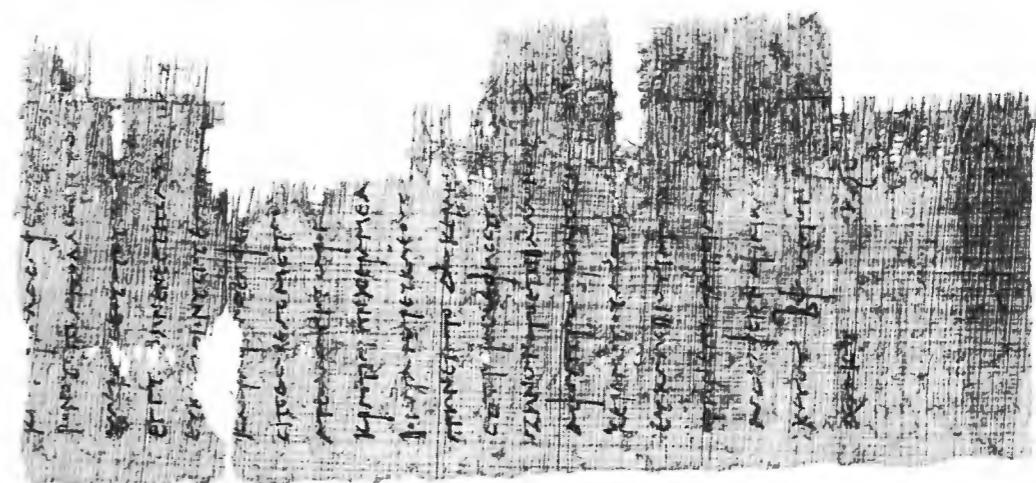


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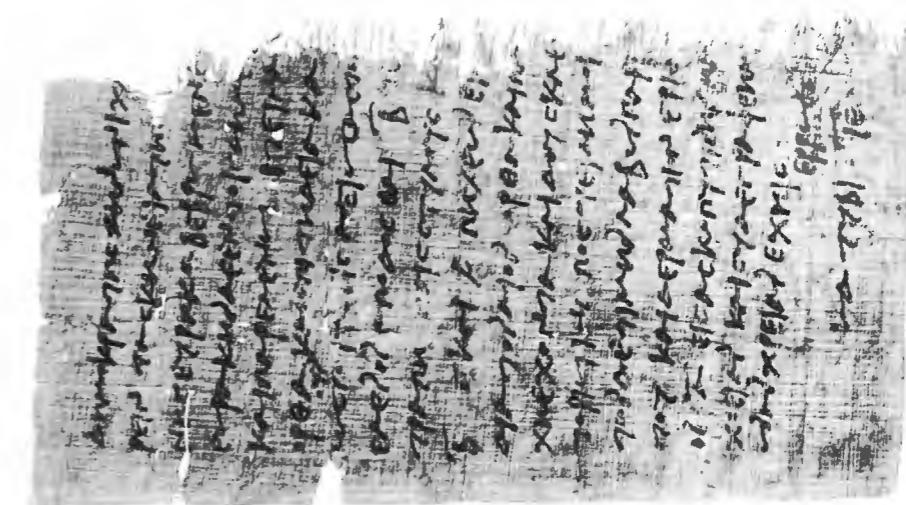




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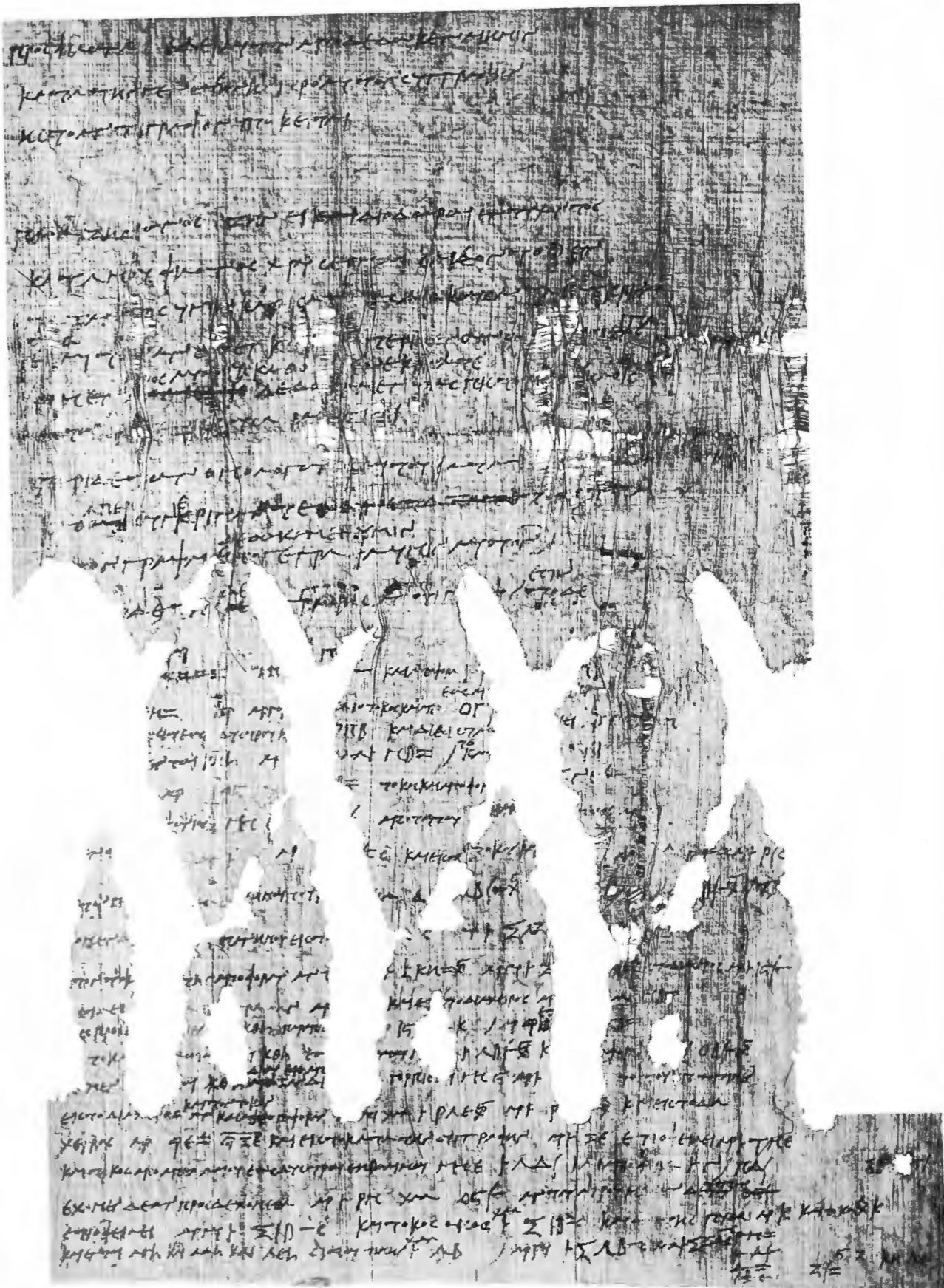


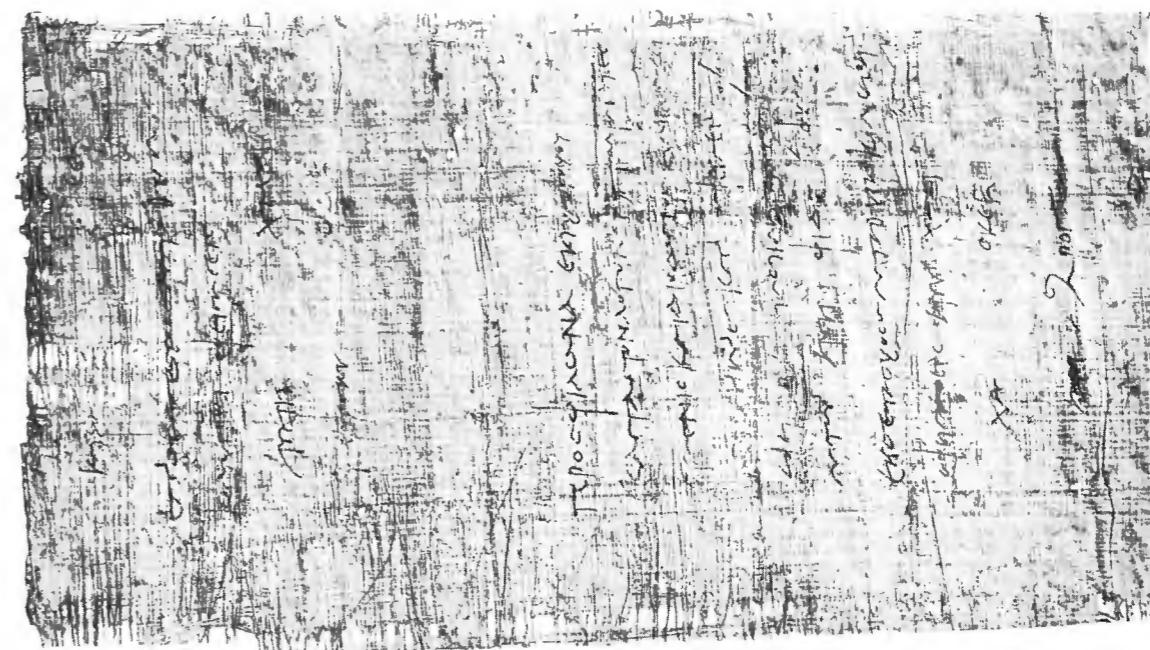
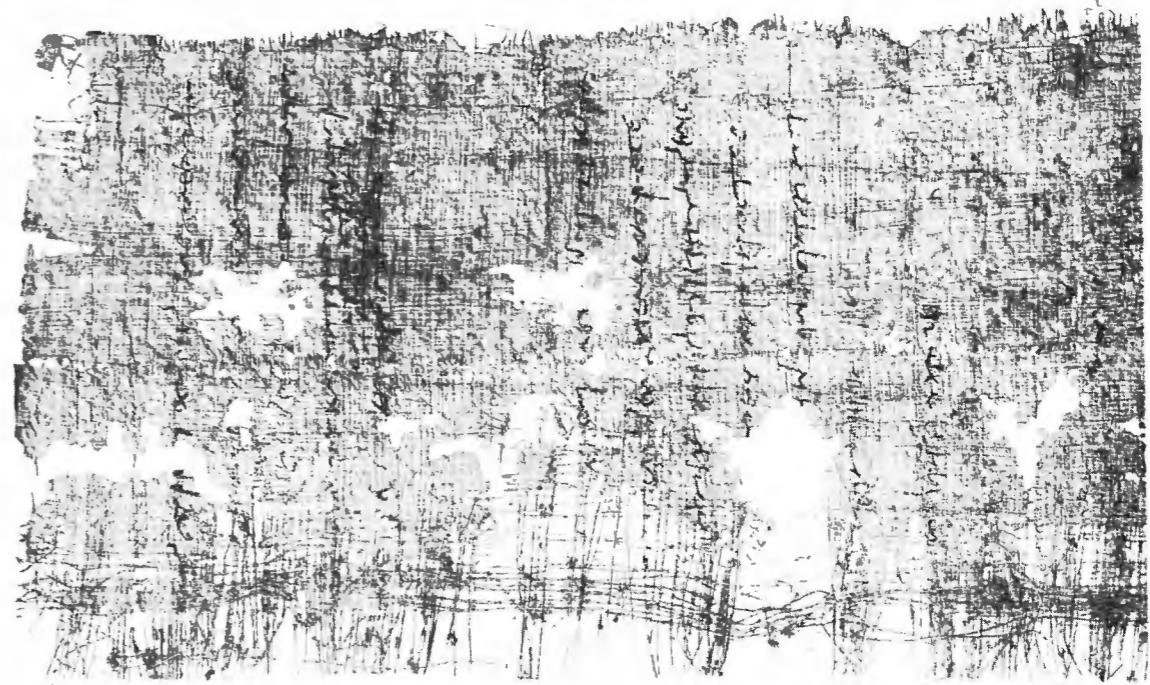
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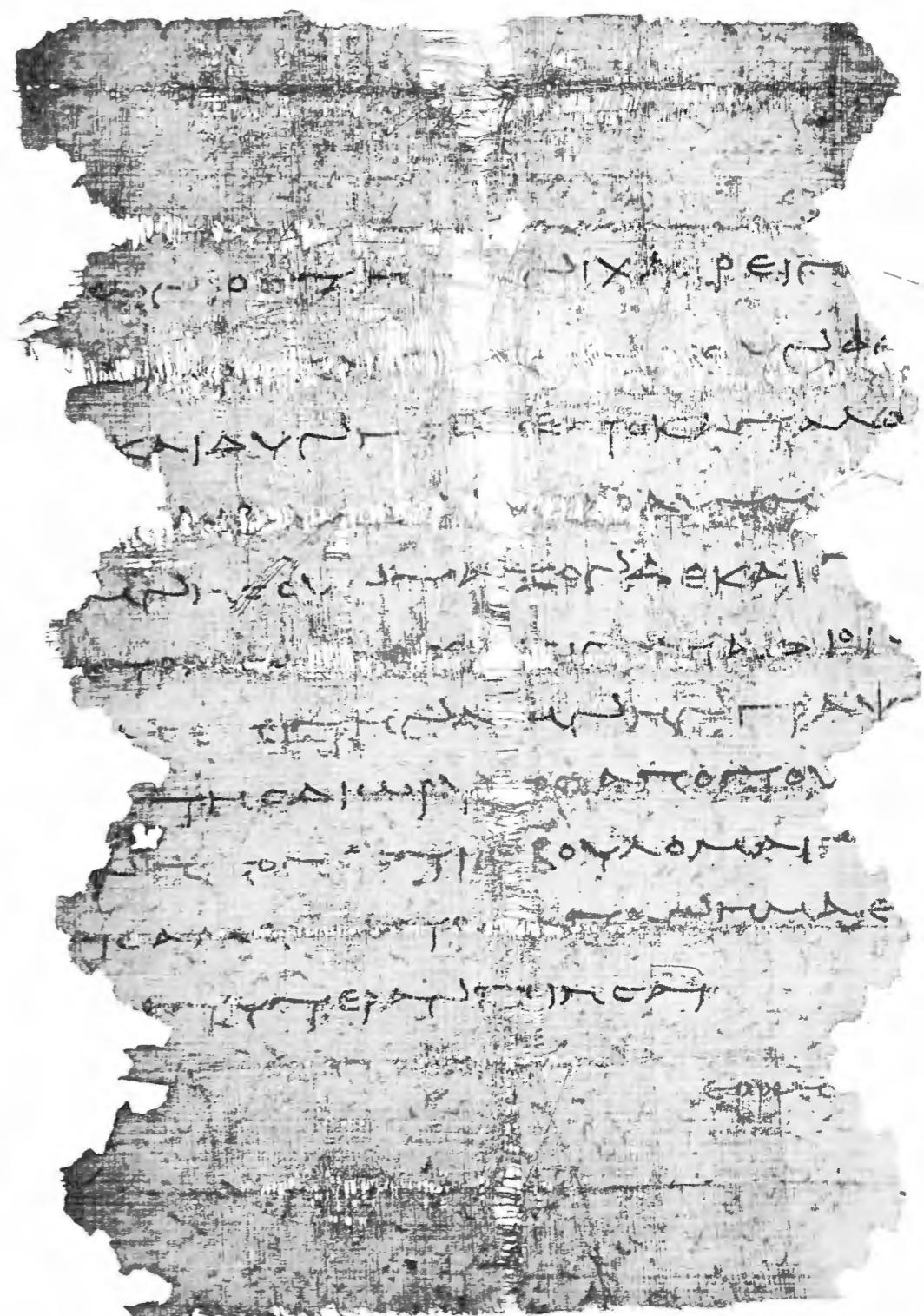


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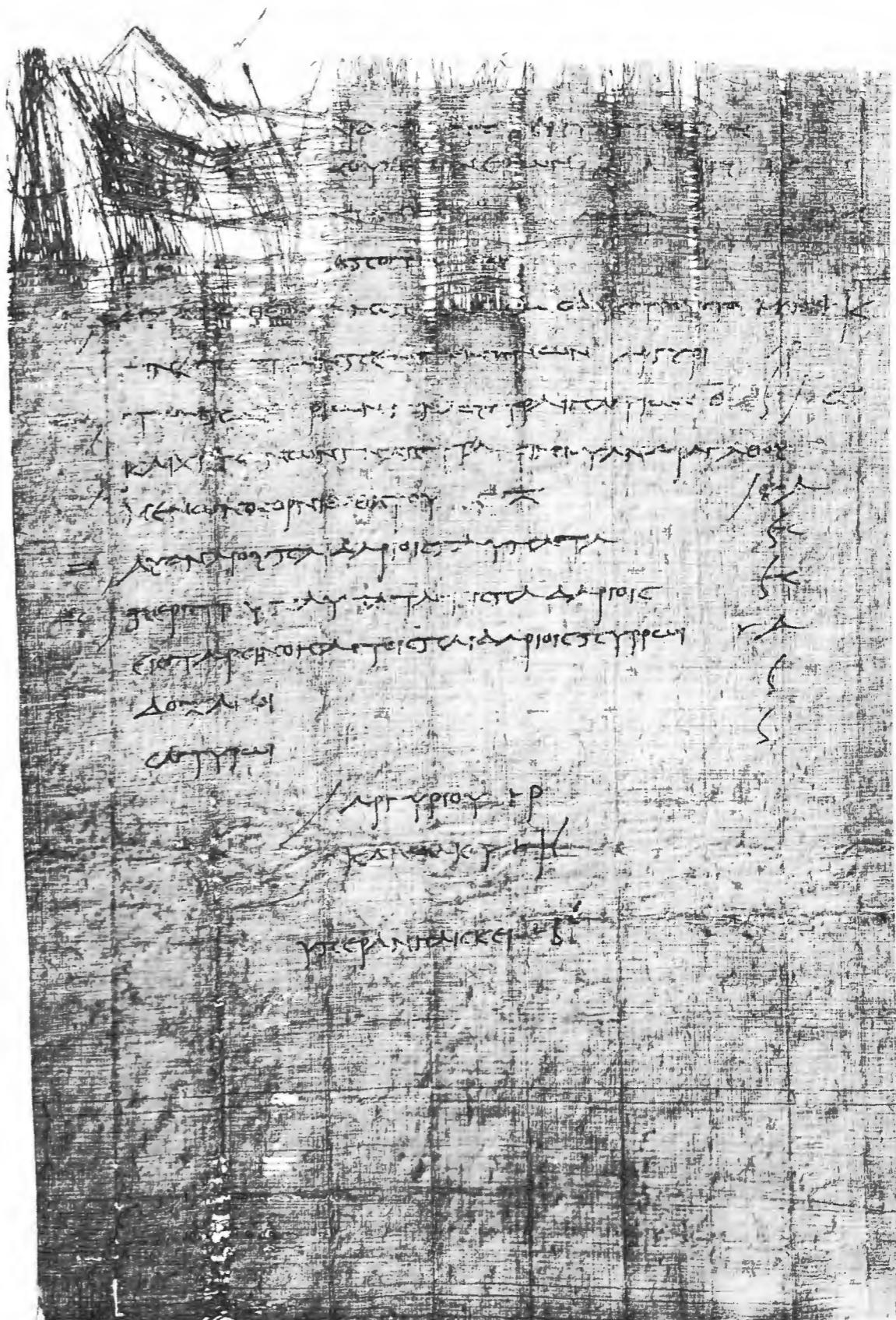
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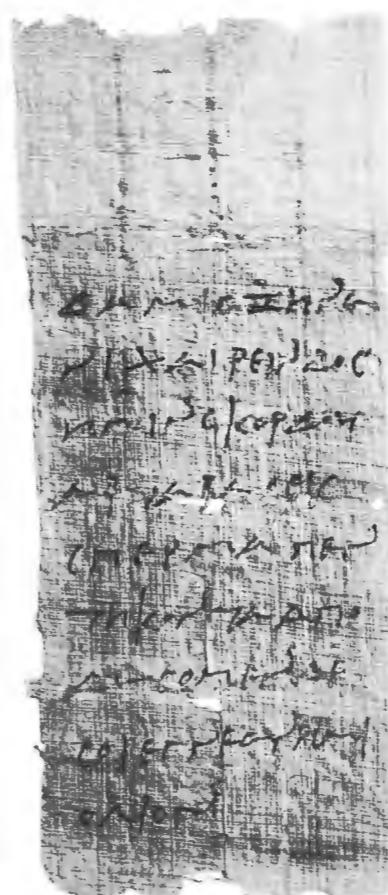


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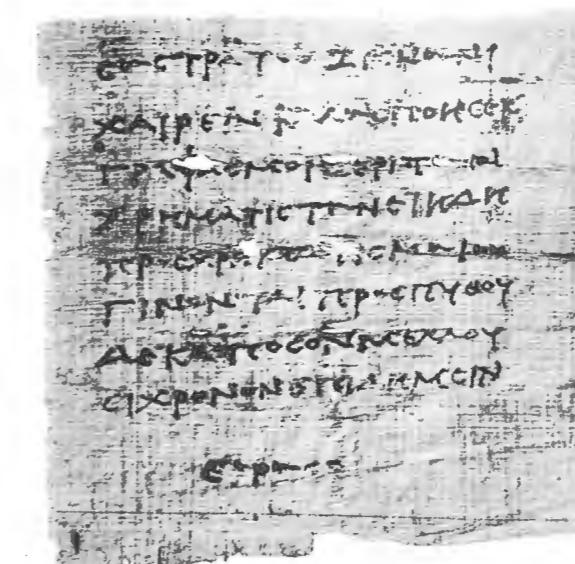


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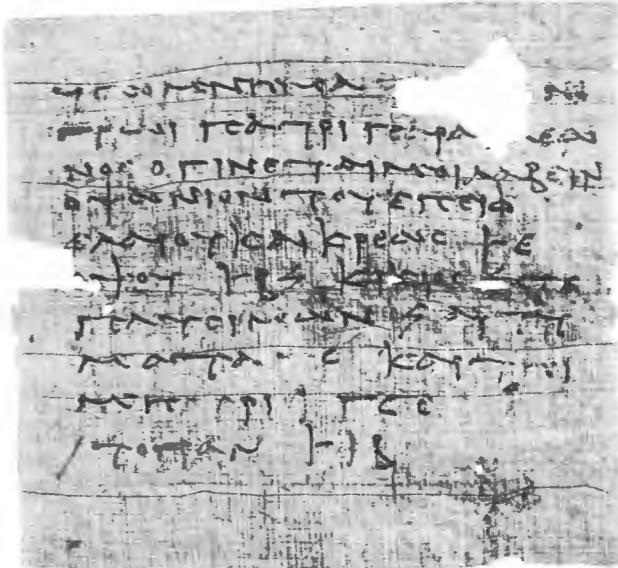




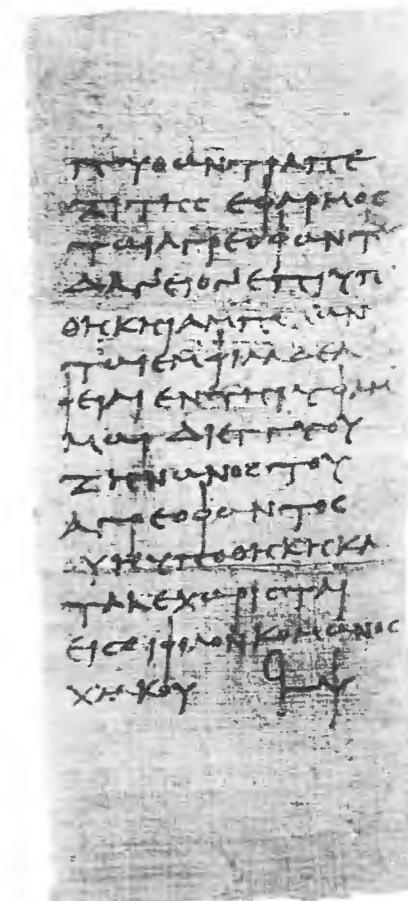
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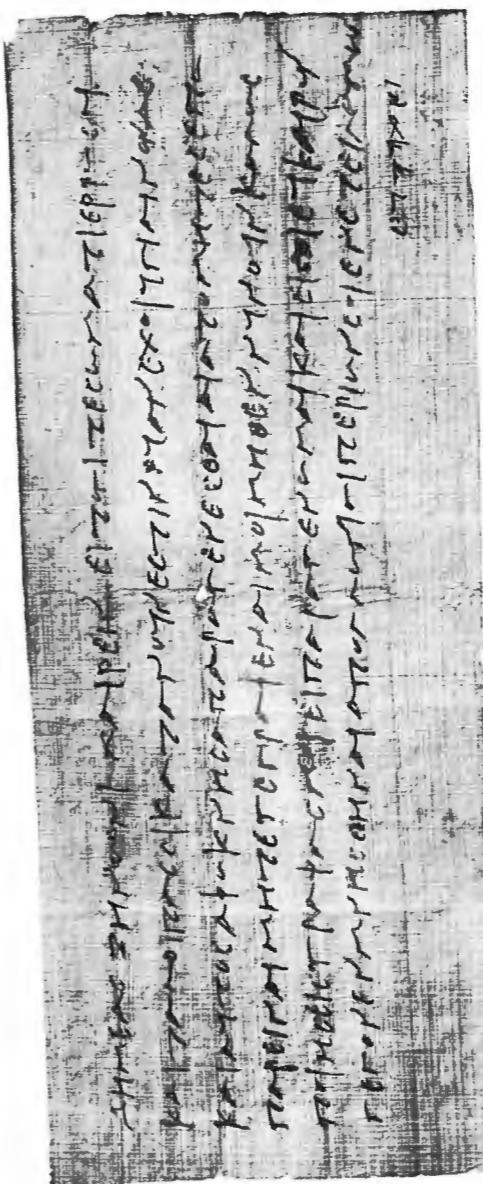
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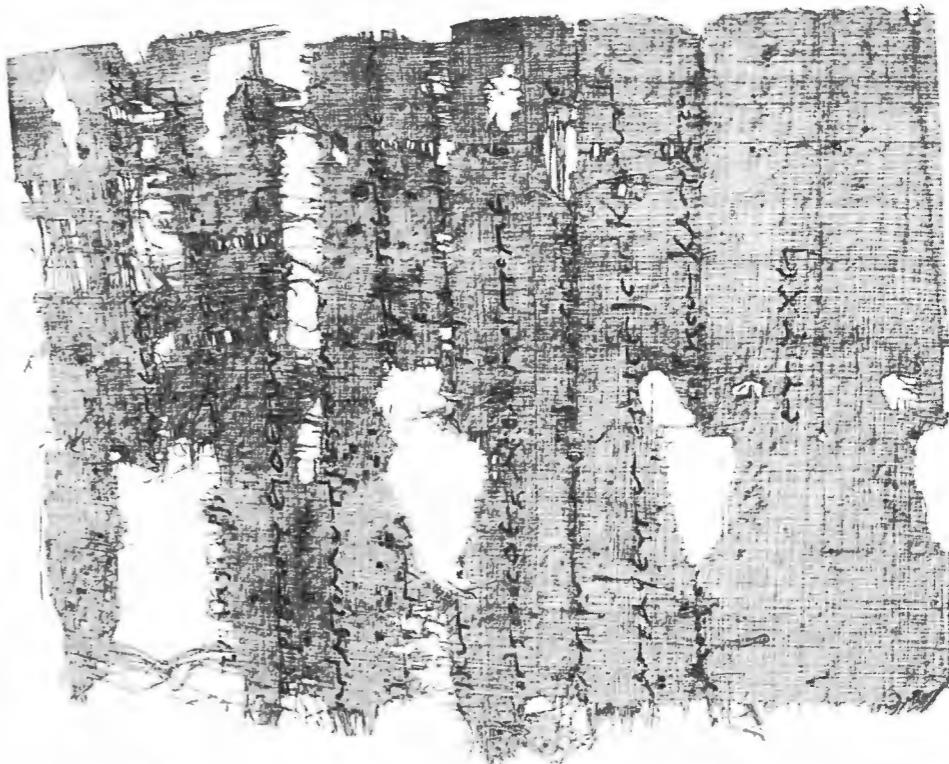


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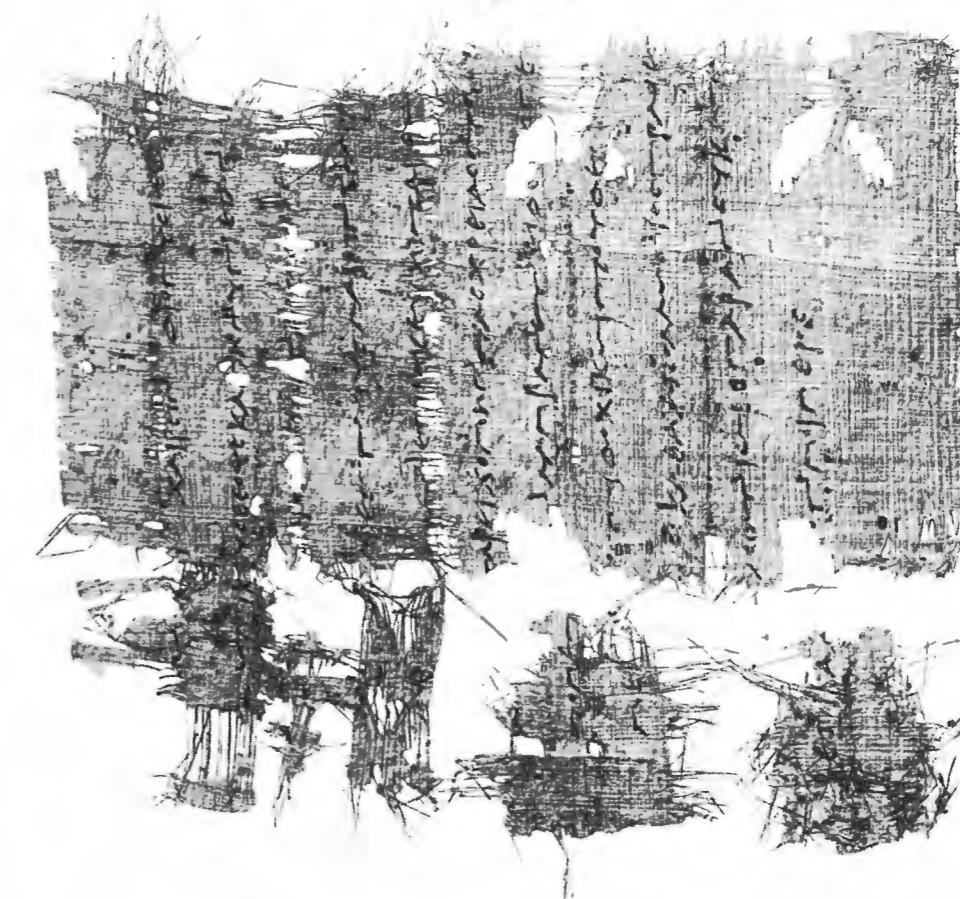


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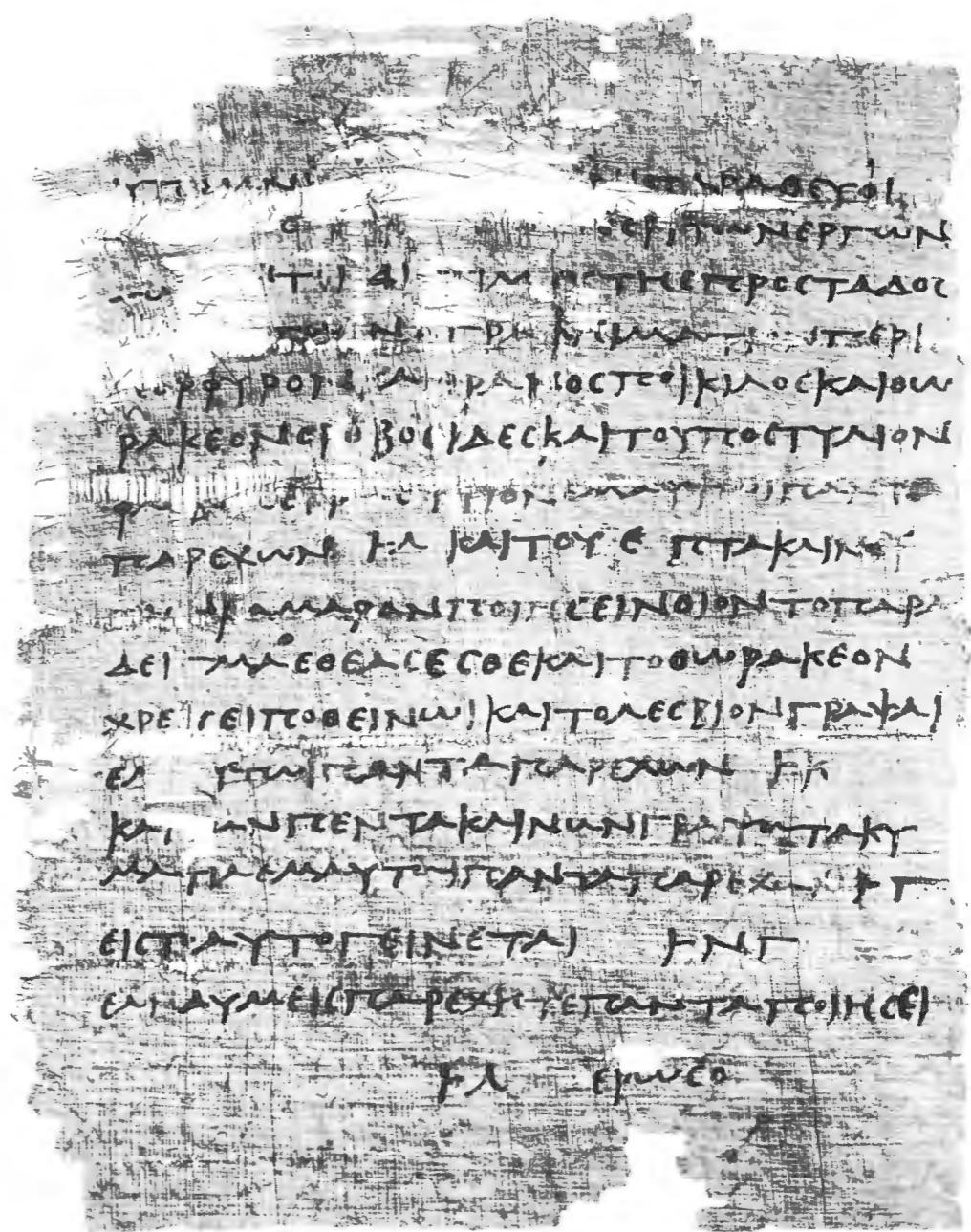
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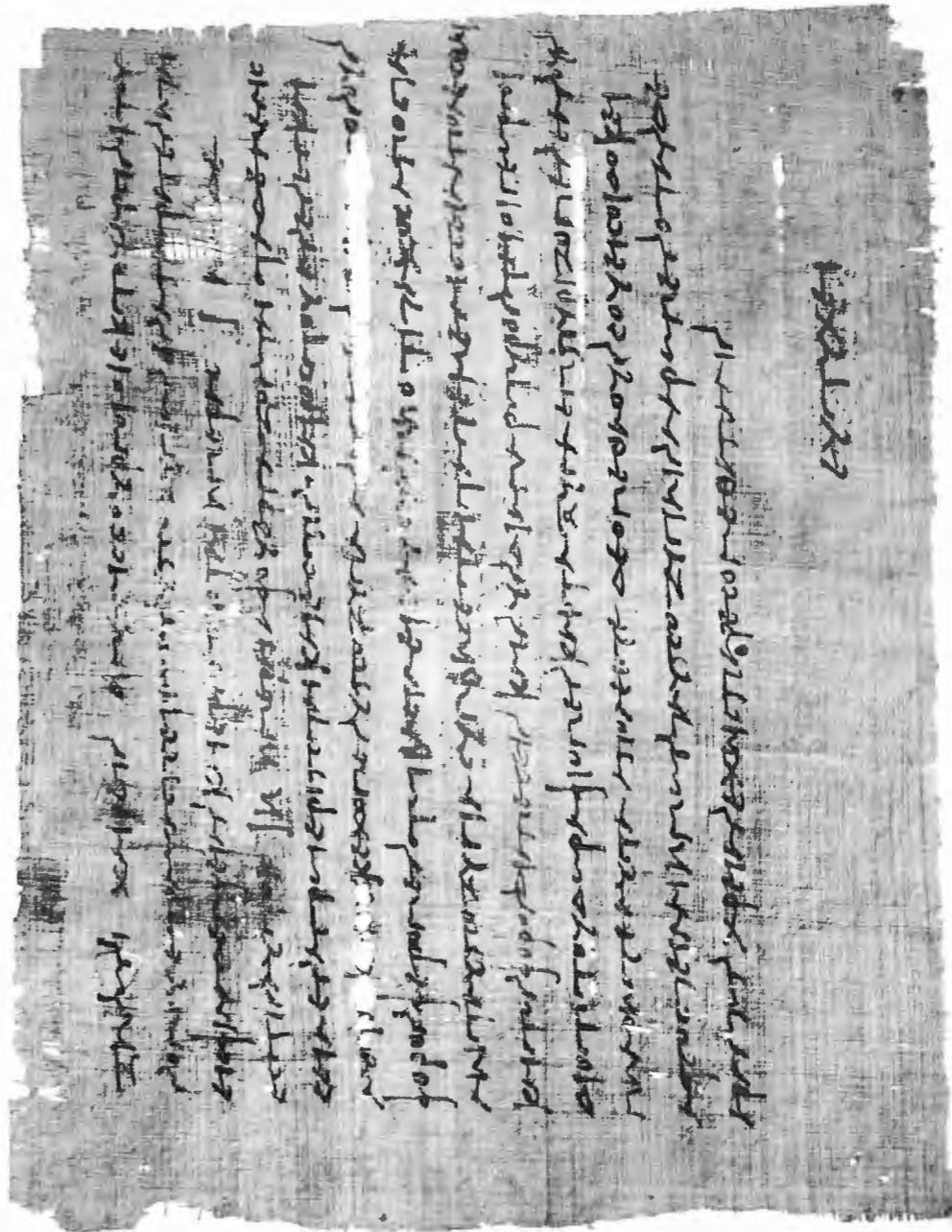
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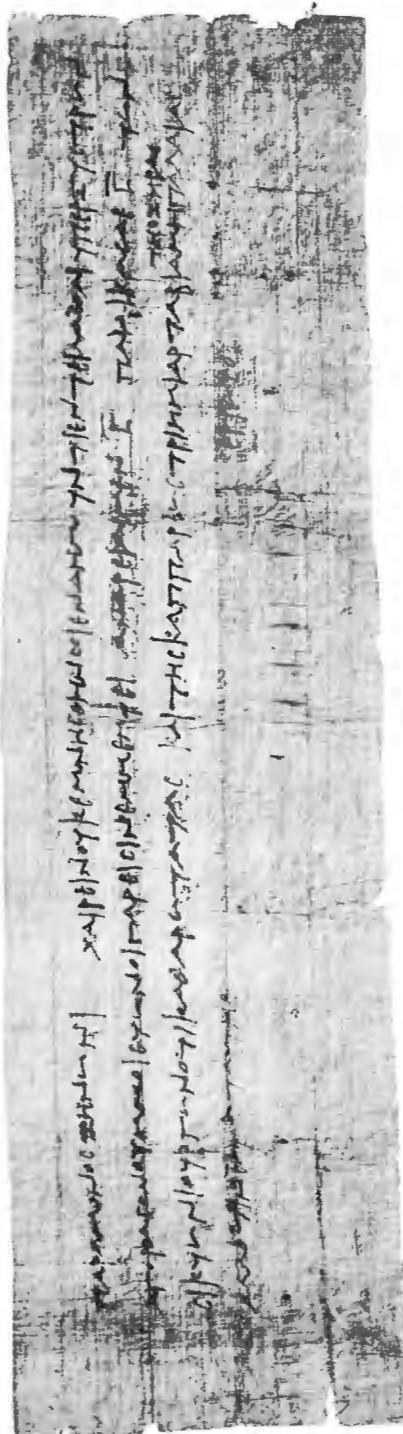
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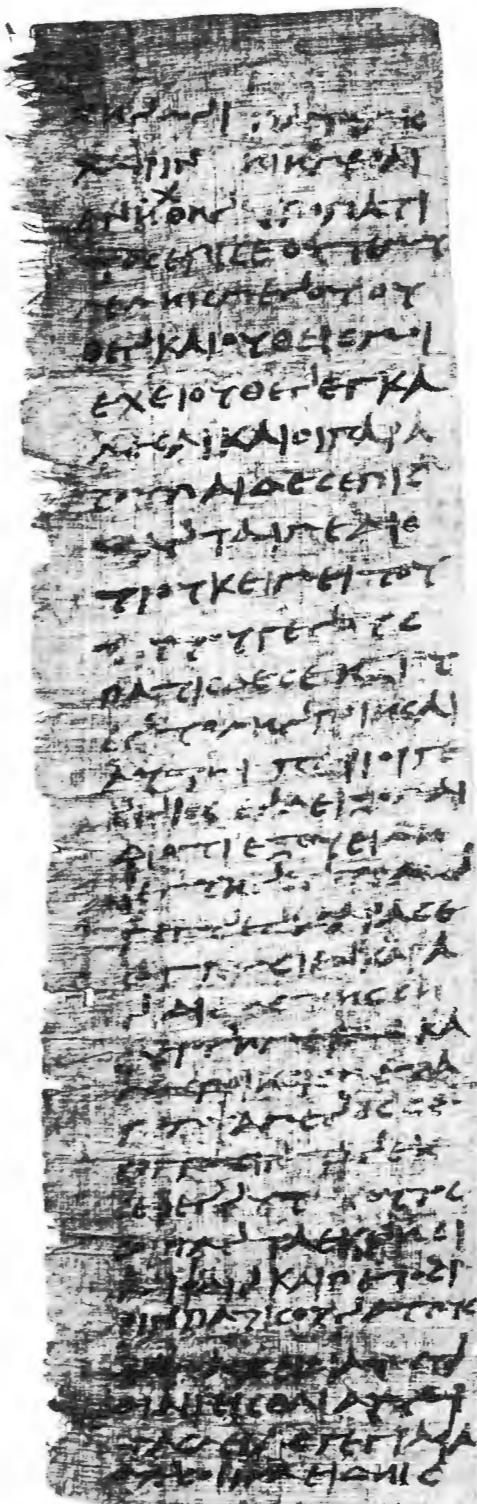
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PL. XXIII

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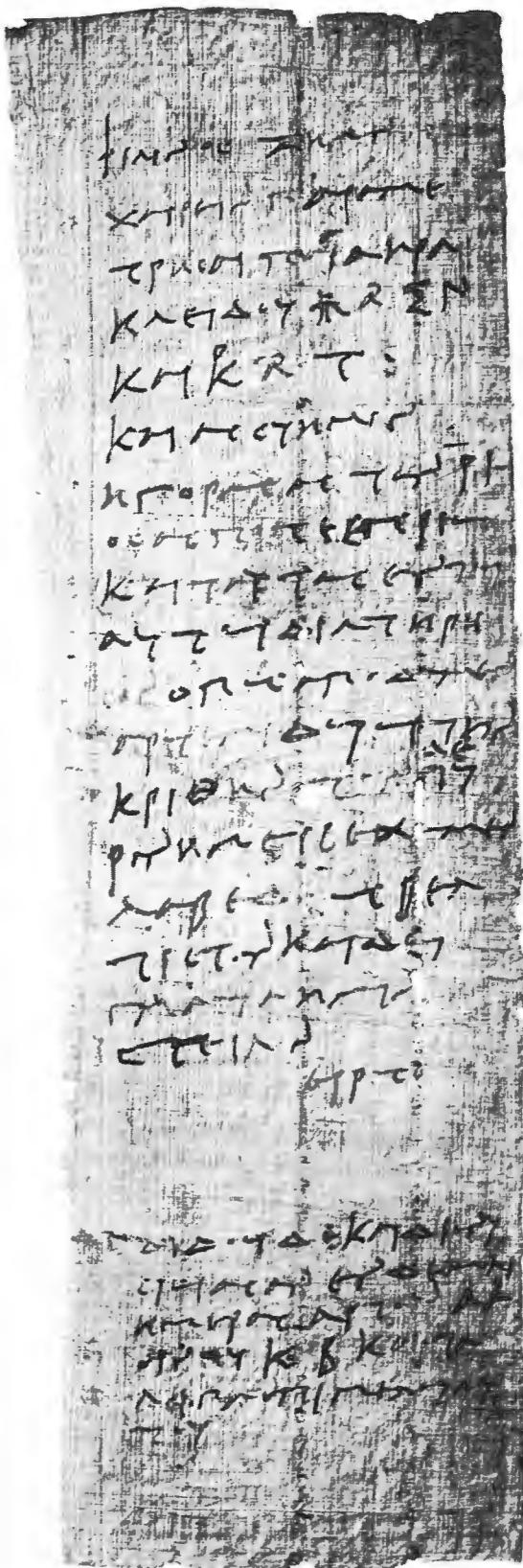
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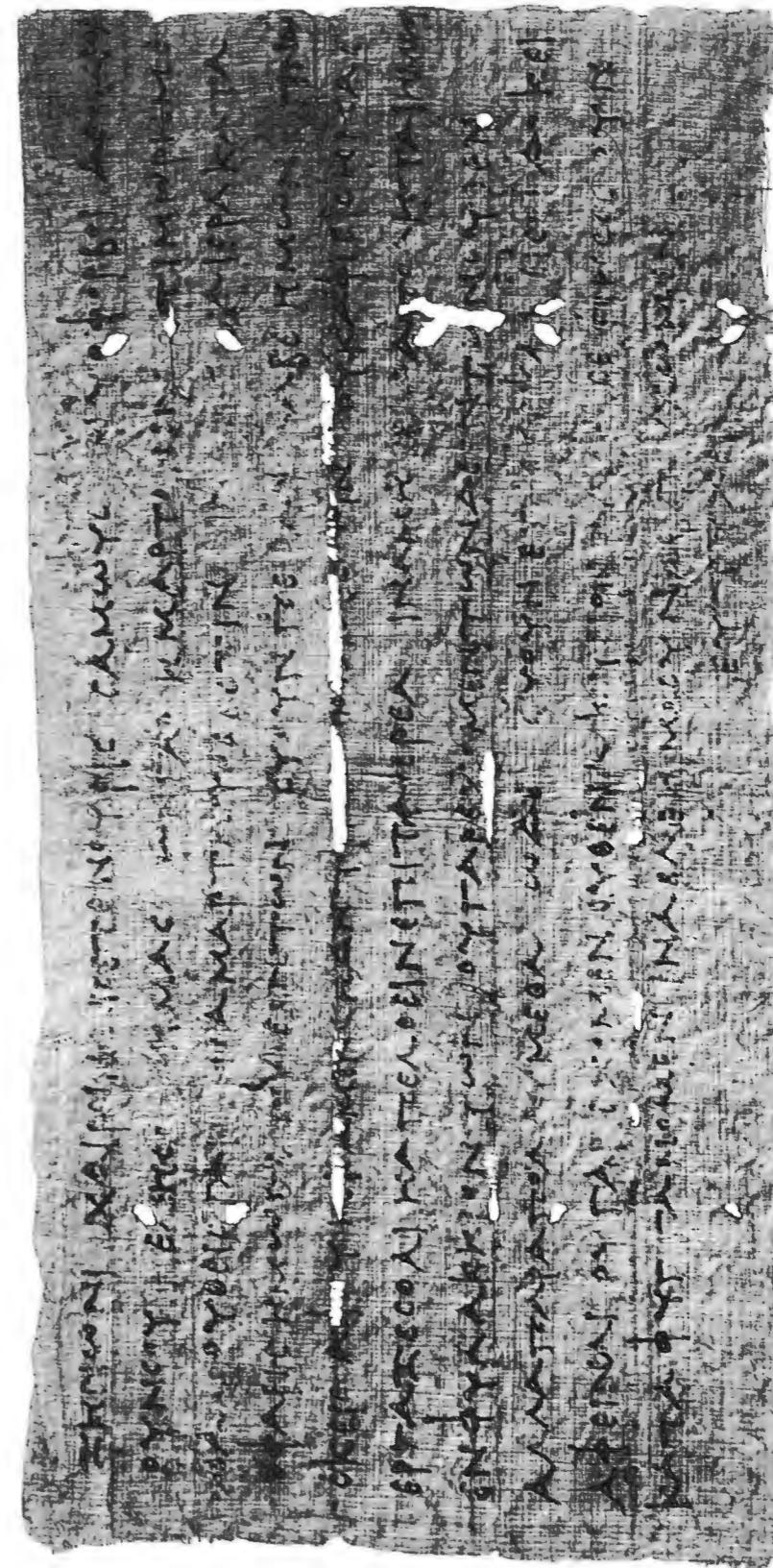




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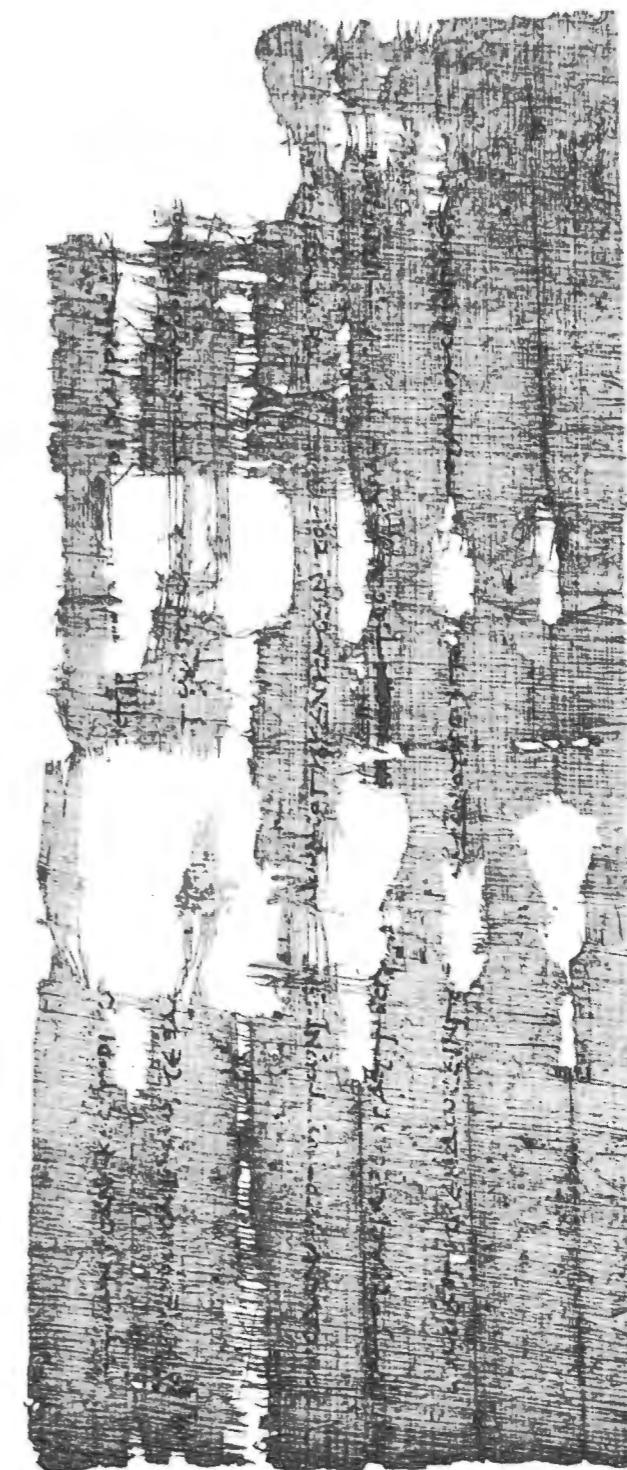


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Επιφανείας γραμμής ή
την κάτικτη λεπτή - παρα-
γόντας την αναπτυξή της -
Έχοντας
τη συντοπογραφία ενωσης
της οποίας Είναι
Επιφανείας γραμμής ή
την κάτικτη λεπτή - παρα-
γόντας την αναπτυξή της -

από την περιφέρεια της Αθήνας στην Αγρίνιον
και την περιφέρεια της Καρδίτσας στην Ελασσόνα.
Επίσημη είναι η απόφαση της Δημοτικής Συμβούλου της Αγρινίου να διατάξει την
επανασύσταση της παραδοσιακής γεωργίας στην περιοχή της Αγρινίου με την απόσπαση
της περιοχής από την περιφέρεια της Αθήνας και την αποτίναξη της περιοχής της Αγρινίου στην
περιφέρεια της Καρδίτσας. Η περιοχή της Αγρινίου θα γίνει ένα μεγάλο πάρκο γεωργίας με
την αποτίναξη της περιοχής από την περιφέρεια της Αθήνας και την αποτίναξη της περιοχής της Αγρινίου στην
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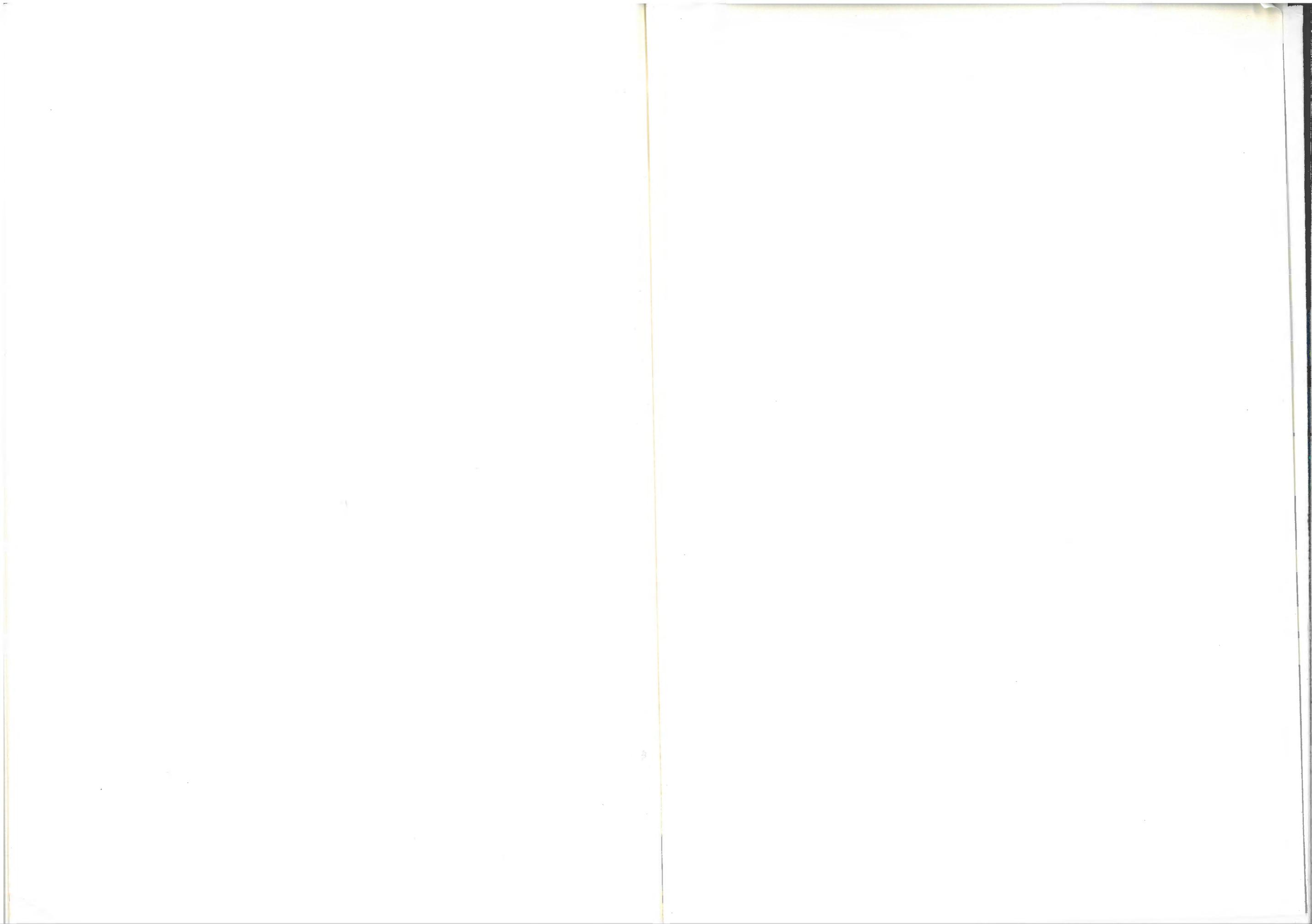
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C. C. EDGAR · ZENON PAPYRI III



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