The current editorial address for the *Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* is:

Peter van Minnen  
Department of Classics  
University of Cincinnati  
410 Blegen Library  
Cincinnati, OH 45221-0226  
USA  
peter.vanminnen@uc.edu

The editors invite submissions not only from North-American and other members of the Society but also from non-members throughout the world; contributions may be written in English, French, German, or Italian. Manuscripts submitted for publication should be sent to the editor at the address above. Submissions can be sent as an e-mail attachment (.doc and .pdf) with little or no formatting. A double-spaced paper version should also be sent to make sure “we see what you see.” We also ask contributors to provide a brief abstract of their article for inclusion in *L’Année philologique*, and to secure permission for any illustration they submit for publication.

The editors ask contributors to observe the following guidelines:

* Abbreviations for editions of papyri, ostraca, and tablets should follow the *Checklist of Editions of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets* (http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist.html). The volume number of the edition should be included in Arabic numerals: e.g., *P.Oxy.* 41.2943.1-3; 2968.5; *P.Lond.* 2.293.9-10 (p.187).  
* Other abbreviations should follow those of the *American Journal of Archaeology* and the *Transactions of the American Philological Association*.  
* For ancient and Byzantine authors, contributors should consult the third edition of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary*, xxix-liv, and *A Patristic Greek Lexicon*, xi-xiv.  
* For general matters of style, contributors should consult the 15th edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* or this issue of *BASP*.  

When reading proof, contributors should limit themselves to correcting typographical errors. Revisions and additions should be avoided; if necessary, they will be made at the author’s expense. The primary author(s) of contributions published in *BASP* will receive a copy of the pdf used for publication.

John Wallrodt and Andrew Connor provided assistance with the production of this volume.
Two Papyri in Lund

Todd M. Hickey University of California, Berkeley

Abstract

Edition of two Greek papyri in the collection of the Lund University Library, a tax receipt from Philadelphieia (193 CE) and a cheirolegram from Oxyrhynchus (544).

The papyri in the collection of the Universitetsbibliotek in Lund have received little scholarly attention during the last five decades, although a substantial number of them remain unedited and worthy of publication. The two papyri that appear below were transcribed by the author during a survey of the collection in March 2006.

1. P.Lund inv. 43: Receipt from the praktores argyrikon

Philadelphieia 10.0 x 7.5 cm 13 June 193

This papyrus is of interest in several respects. It is the first papyrus from the Lund collection to come (explicitly) from the Fayyum village of Philadelphieia, and it dates from the short-lived reign of the emperor Pescennius Niger (whose authority never extended beyond the East). More intriguing, however, is the transaction that the text documents: Salvius Ammonios and Pupius Isidoros and their partners, praktores argyrikon of Philadelphieia, have acknowledged receipt of a certain Didymion's tax payment through the sitologos Ammonios.

1 I thank Karin Kulleff-Eriksson and her colleagues at the Lunds Universitetsbibliotek for their kind assistance and hospitality and Björn Dal, the Library's kulturarvschef, for permission to publish these texts. BASP referees provided some useful suggestions concerning my manuscript, for which I am also grateful. All dates follow the "Heidelberger Gesamtverzeichnis der griechischen Papyrusurkunden Ägyptens," http://aquila.papy uni-heidelberg.de/gvzFM.html (accessed 17 May 2009).


3 My work in Lund was supported by the Committee on Research of the Faculty Senate of the University of California, Berkeley, to which I remain very grateful.
The fact that this Ammonios’ title and year of service (the year prior to that of the receipt; see l. 8) are recorded suggests that this was not a typical payment made through an intermediary; it is more likely that Ammonios was acting in an official capacity. This would be unusual, however, for the praktores argyrikion, as their title suggests, were responsible for various money taxes, while sitologoi were concerned with the fiscal grain; one wonders what occasion might have led to the involvement of the latter in the former’s affairs. The roughly contemporary SB 10.10293 (198; Theadelpheia) provides some insight. In this text, a boethos sitologon (as in the Lund papyrus, identified with the harvest of the preceding year) swears that he will recover 1,820 drachmai, the value of 227.5 artabai of wheat that have been put on deposit with the sitologoi by collectors of a money tax, the praktores stephanikou. By way of explanation, the editor of the text, R.A. Coles, has noted, “Perhaps the πράκτορες had had to accept some payment in kind, and the purpose of this operation was to convert the wheat so received into money so that their accounts might be set in order” (“Four Papyri from the British Museum,” JEA 52, 1966, 131-132). I would suggest that the same sort of fiscal reconciliation underlies the Lund papyrus, i.e., that the receipt effectively is an acknowledgment that Didymion’s tax payment has been commuted into the proper form.

The text is written against the fibers; the back is blank.

1 Ἔτους πρώτου αὐτοκράτορος
Kaíσαρος Γαίου Πεσκιννίου Νίγερ
Ἰούστου Σεβαστοῦ, Παῦνι ιθ. διέγρ[αψε]

4 Σαλβίῳ Ἀμμωνίῳ καὶ Πουφίῳ
Ἰσιδώρῳ καὶ μετόχ(οις) πράκ(τορσι) ἀργ(υρικῶν) Φιλ[α-]
[αψε]
δελφείας Διδυμίων Χρυσιτ[α-]
tος δι’ Ἀμμωνίου Χαιράτος

8 σιτολ(όγου) γενήματος vacat λβ

2 Πεσκεννίου Νίγερος

“In the first year of imperator Caesar Gaius Pescennius Niger Iustus Augustus, Pauni 19. Didymion, son of Chrysimas, has paid through Ammonios, son of Chairas, sitologos of the harvest of [year] 32, to Salvius Ammonios and Pupius Isidoros and their partners, praktores argyrikion of Philadelphieia …”
1-3 For Niger’s titulature, see P. Bureth, *Les titulatures impériales dans les papyrus, les ostraca et les inscriptions d’Égypte* (Brussels 1964) 92-93. Of the texts cited there, only *BGU* 2.454.25-27 uses the same (complete) formula; add *P.Gron.* 1.9-10 (+ *BL* 7:63), *P.Harr.* 2.195.9-11, and *O.Ont.Mus.* 2.226.4-5 (+ *BL* 8:529).

*P.Lund* inv. 43 is the earliest text from the *chora* to refer to Niger’s reign; only *P.Gron.* 1, which is probably an edict of the prefect L. Mantennius Sabinus (so P.J. Sijpesteijn, *ZPE* 11, 1973, 161-162), was written before it (on 30 May 193). In the Arsinoite nome, documents are last dated to the reigns of Commodus and Pertinax on 2 June 193 (*BGU* 2.515; cited as an aberration by A. Martin, *Anagennesis* 2, 1982, 92) and 19 May 193 (*BGU* 1.46), respectively. Niger was proclaimed Augustus in Antioch in mid-April 193, i.e., roughly two months before the Lund receipt was written. More generally on Niger, see D. Kienast, *Römische Kaisertabelle. Grundzüge einer römischen Kaiserchronologie* (Darmstadt 1996) 159-160, and the bibliography cited there.

2 At line’s end, one cannot exclude Νίγερ[ο(ς)] or even Νίγερ[ος].

3 διέγραψε was surely abbreviated, probably after rho.
4-5 Σάλβιος (also Σάλουιος, Latin Salvius): For other individuals with this name in Philadelpheia, see BGU 7.1617.1.8 (198 or 227) and P.Diog. 45.2.36 (before 216-217). It is not clear if either of these references the individual in the Lund papyrus.

The name Πούφιος (Latin Pupius; for π>φ, cf. Gignac, Gram. 1:93 and 99-100) is only attested in BGU 7.1607.2 (also from Philadelpheia [II CE], but he is not the individual in the Lund text).

Despite their duo nomina, each with a Latin nomen, it seems improbable, prima facie, that Salvius and Pupius were Roman citizens; cf. N. Lewis, The Compulsory Public Services of Roman Egypt (Florence 1997) 89, and especially note BGU 11.2058 (after 169), which appears to be germane to the situation in the Lund papyrus. It is clear, however, that individuals who were exempt from liturgies could still serve (see Lewis, p. 96, and refs.), and BGU 3.747 (before 139) in particular suggests that we should withhold judgment in this case. If Salvius and Pupius were not Roman citizens, they still might have moved in the same social, cultural, and economic circles as such individuals; cf. the well-known case of the praktor Sokrates at Karanis, P. van Minnen, “House-to-House Enquiries: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Roman Karanis,” ZPE 100 (1994) 227-251.

6-7 The name Χρυσιμᾶς (or rather, Χρησιμᾶς [itacism]) is an addendum onomastics, but it is certainly related to the frequently attested name Χρήσιμος. For the mixed-declension personal names in -ᾶς, cf. Gignac, Gram. 2:16-18. Χρήσιμος/Χρησιμᾶς has a parallel in, e.g., Δίδυμος/Διδυμᾶς. (I thank Willy Clarysse for his observations concerning this matter.)

8 λβ surely refers to the 32nd year of Commodus’ reign (191/2), i.e., Ammonios was sitologos in the preceding year. The space between it and γενήματος suggests that the extant damage in the gap was also present at the time when the receipt was written.

2. P.Lund inv. 48: Cheirographon

Oxyrhynchus 12.6 x 6.6 cm 5 August 544

This is the first documentary text from Lund with an Oxyrhynchite provenance to be edited,4 and its date is later than those of the other published pieces from the collection (though there are inedita from still later).

4 Note P.Lund 1.2 = Mertens-Pack 3 1507, a fragment of Thucydides 1.49.6-50.2 from the Oxyrhynchite nome.
The text is written with the fibers; the back is blank. Note that the commonplace suspension of final upsilon has not been indicated in the apparatus.

1 ἃ τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατίαν Φλαουίου Βασιλίου τοῦ
vacat λαμπρ(στάτου) Μεσορὴ ἢ ἰνδικ(τινος) ζ ἀρχ(η) ἦ
Αὐρήλιος Ἀβραὰμ υἱὸς Μουσαίου μητρός

4 Ἐθείσις ἀπὸ κώμης Νεσμίμεως τοῦ
Ὄξυρυγχίτου νομοῦ Αὐρηλίῳ Δανιηλίῳ
υἱὸ Παμουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀξυρυγχιτῶν πόλεως
χα[...]ειν. ὀμολογῶ κ... [ traces

1 l. ὑπατείαν; φλαουίου 2 λαμπρ(;/; ἰνδικ(;/; ἀρχ) 3 υἱὸς 6 υἱω

“Under the consuls after the consulship of Flavius Basilius, vir clarissimus, Mesore 12, indiction 7, beginning of the 8th. Aurelius Abraam, the son of Mousaios, his mother being Thaesia, from the village of Nesmimis of the Oxyrhyynchite nome, to Aurelius Danielios, son of Pamouthios, from the city of the Oxyrhynchites, greetings. I acknowledge ...”

1-2 For the post-consular dating, see F. Reiter, “Datierungen nach dem Postkonsulat des Basilius in Papyrusdokumenten,” ZPE 145 (2003) 231-245. The τοῖς μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν formula used in the Lund papyrus of course reflects the Oxyrhynchite scribes’ uncertainty in the continued absence of a new consul; cf. also P.Oxy. 16.1985.1 (9 October 543; edited in full in P.Oxy. 70, pp. 133-134). Once it became apparent that Basilius would not have a successor
(in the near term, at least), τοῖς τὸ x μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν came to be used in an attempt to preserve the utility of consular dating. This numbering system is first attested in *P.Oxy.* 51.3641.2 (7 February 544, i.e., six months before the Lund papyrus was written).

2 Possibly read λαμπρο(τάτου); there is a trace of ink adjacent to the rho.

– For arche, see CSBE2 30-33. Following ἀρχῇ and the indiction numeral, which is marked with a horizontal overstroke, there seem to be a curved stroke and two parallel horizontal lines, presumably to indicate the ordinal; cf. H.C. Youtie, *CPh* 27 (1932) 94. The horizontals, which just intersect the curved stroke, appear to have been extended to the right to fill the space. Alternatively, one might interpret the writing following the numeral as a chrismon.

4 The village of Nesmimis was in the Oxyrhynchite nome’s Upper Toparchy/First Pagus; cf. R. Mazza, *L’archivio degli Apioni: Terra, lavoro e proprietà senatoria nell’Egitto tardoantico* (Bari 2001) 182. In the fifth century, it appears to have been the principal settlement in a prostrasia (management district) of the domus divina (see *P.Oxy.* 8.1134 of 3 March 421). For its connections with the large estate (the *endoxos oikos*) of the well-known Flavii Apiones in the sixth century, see Mazza, p. 90 (where a reference to *P.Oxy.* 55.3805.108-110 should be added, and it should be noted that *P.Oxy.* 16.2032.46-47 [540-541] implies that the Apiones collected the village’s taxes).

6 πόλεως was written in compressed form, to ensure that it fit on the line.

7 There is a sign or letter before the chi of chairein, which might be interpreted as a chrismon (marking the beginning of the contract’s soma).

– I cannot reconcile the traces after ὁμολογῶ with any of the common sequels. Possibly καὶ or κυρίου (the beginning of a genitive absolute, cf. *P.Oxy.* 8.1130.7) followed.
Reviews

P. Köln 11 (A. Papathomas) ................................................................. 189
P.Sijp. (A. Papathomas) ................................................................ 195
P.Worp (P. van Minnen) ................................................................. 199
O.Muhs (W. Clarysse) ................................................................ 209
P.Heid. 9 (A. Verhoogt) ................................................................. 213
O.Krok (N. Gonis) ........................................................................ 217
P.Naqlun 2 (P. van Minnen) ......................................................... 219
O.Abu Mina (P. van Minnen) ......................................................... 225
O.Brux.Bawit (J. Cromwell) ......................................................... 229

Groß, Eva Mira, and Andreas Kaplony (eds.), “Documentary Letters from the Middle East” (P. van Minnen) ............................................. 235
Anke Joisten-Pruschke, Das religiöse Leben der Juden von Elephantine in der Achämenidenzeit (S. Kaufman) ........................................ 241
Peter Bing and Jon Steffan Bruss (eds.), Brill’s Companion to Hellenistic Epigram down to Philip (S. Stephens) .............................................. 243
Guglielmo Cavallo, La scrittura greca e latina dei papiri. Una introduzione (P. van Minnen) ............................................................ 249
T.J. Kraus, Ad Fontes: Original Manuscripts and Their Significance for Studying Early Christianity. Selected Essays (D.C. Parker) ................. 251
Lin Foxhall, Olive Cultivation in Ancient Greece: Seeking the Ancient Economy (D. Sandy) .......................................................... 259
Sally-Ann Ashton, Cleopatra and Egypt (J. Whitehorn) ...................... 263
Tomasz Derda, Ἀρσινόης νομός: Administration of the Fayum under Roman Rule (P. van Minnen) ..................................................... 267
Marguerite Hirt Raj, Médecins et malades de l’Égypte romaine. Étude socio-légale de la profession médicale et de ses praticiens du Ier au IVe siècle ap. J.-C. (P. van Minnen) .................................................. 271
A. Łajtar, Deir el-Bahari in the Hellenistic and Roman Periods: A Study of an Egyptian Temple Based on Greek Sources (J.H.F. Dijkstra) .......... 281
Laura Miguélez Cavero, Poems in Context: Greek Poetry in the Egyptian Thebaid, 200-600 AD (P. Schubert) ............................................ 287
Sophrone de Jérusalem, Miracles des saints Cyr et Jean (BHG I 477-479) (P. van Minnen) .............................................................. 291

Books Received ................................................................................ 293

Advertisement ............................................................................... 297
Contents

Alan Edouard Samuel (1932-2008) .................................................................7
A Fragment of Homer, Iliad 21 in the Newberry Library, Chicago
Sofía Torallas Tovar and Klaas A. Worp .....................................................11
A Latin Manumission Tax Tablet in Los Angeles
Peter van Minnen and Klaas A. Worp .........................................................15
Report of Proceedings in Red Ink from Late 2nd Century AD Oxyrhynchus
Lincoln H. Blumell ..................................................................................23
Two Papyri in Lund
Todd M. Hickey .......................................................................................31
Two Michigan Papyri
Jennifer Sheridan Moss ............................................................................37
Letter from Simades to Pynas
Athanassios Vergados ..............................................................................59
Annotazioni sui Fragmenta Cairensia delle Elleniche di Ossirinco
Gianluca Cuniberti ..................................................................................69
The Deferment of Postpositive Particles in Greek Documentary Papyri
Stephen M. Bay .......................................................................................75
Antinoite Citizenship under Hadrian and Antoninus Pius: A Prosopographical Study of the First Thirty Years of Antinoopolis
Myrto Malouta .........................................................................................81
Diversification foncière dans le nome mendésien à l'époque romaine
Katherine Blouin .....................................................................................97
A Church with No Books and a Reader Who Cannot Write: The Strange Case of P.Oxy. 33.2673
Malcolm Choat and Rachel Yuen-Collingridge ......................................109
The Embolator in Sixth/Seventh-Century Papyri
Philip Mayerson .....................................................................................139
Notes on Papyri ......................................................................................145
Review Articles
Papyrology on the Threshold of a New Millennium
James G. Keenan ...................................................................................151
Less Artemidorus and More
Peter van Minnen ..................................................................................165
Egypt at Empire's End
Clement A. Kuehn ...............................................................................175
(continued on inside cover)