

868. P.Nekr. 15: ἡ μὲν ἦν

The text is a petition dated to 260 CE concerned with a dispute περὶ μέρους νεκροταφι[[κῆς τάξ]εως ἐν κώμη Πμουνψιν τῆς | [αὐτῆς Κύσ]εως ἣ μὲν ἦν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἔτι ἀπὸ | [τοῦ . (ἔτους) θεο]ῦ Γορδιανοῦ (II. 7–10). So the text is given in the first edition; but as the editor remarks in his note on I. 9, the particle μέν in that line is prima facie unsuitable: it 'has no later balancing δέ, whether through forgetfulness or some more substantial error'. Even if μέν did suit the context, we would require not ἣ μὲν ἦν, with the particle immediately following the relative pronoun, but ἣ ἦν μέν. I suggest restoring ἣ ⟨νενεμη⟩μέν⟨η⟩ ἦν, 'which had been managed', with the expected verb, for which cf., besides I. 14 ἐν τ[ῆ] νομῆ and I. 16 ἐν τῆ νομῆ, P.Nekr. 23.6–7 (c. 290–92) τάξις ἐνταφιαστική, ἥνπερ καὶ αὐτὸς | πα[ρεί]ληφεν ἐκ γονέων, κα[ὶ] περιόντι ἐνέμετο, and 47.11–12 (early fourth century) νεκροταφικὴν [τάξιν ῆν δεξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶ]ν πατέρων καὶ πρ[ο]|γ[ό]νων ἡμῶν νεμόμ[εθα. The tongue-twister ηνενεμημενηην was simplified by saut du même au même (ΗνενεμΗμεν) and haplography (μενΗΗν).

869. SB XVIII 13949

Corrections in II. 12 and 16 of this Oxyrhynchite deed of surety dated to 541 CE were published in the first edition of P.Oxy. LXXXIII 5371 in the notes on II. 15 and 16–17 respectively. Here are three more, checked on the online image.

In 1. 5, the unique Ππούθιος is a ghost-name. The papyrus has the familiar Ἀνούθιος. For the αν ligature, cf. e.g. l. 2 ὑπατίαν.

In l. 7, in place of νίκ(ην), a word apparently not abbreviated elsewhere, we can print νίκην, though the traces of the final letters could not be read in isolation with any confidence.

Finally, in Il. 8–9, we have not the seemingly unique phrase τὸν ὁμο|[γν]ήσιον ἀδελφόν but rather the expected τὸν ὁμογνή|σιόν μου ἀδελφόν, for which there are parallels in SB VI 9201.10 (Oxyrhynchus, 203) and P.Oxy. XXXI 2584.30–31 (211).

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