Proceedings of the Twenty-Fifth International Congress of Papyrology, Ann Arbor 2007 American Studies in Papyrology (Ann Arbor 2010) 763–776

A Ptolemaic Lease Contract: P.Monts. Roca inv. no. 381 + 569 + 578 + 649* S. Torallas Tovar and K.A. Worp

P.Monts. Roca inv.	Plates I–IV	15.5 x 13.2 cm; 13.7 x 22.6 cm;	
381 + 569 + 578 + 649		13.6 x 7 cm; 23.9 x 37 cm	
Dec. 9, 148 BC		Hephaistias, Ars. nome	

This collection of fragments belonging to a single Greek document measures together approximately 30 x 27.5 cm. After serving its original purpose as a so-called *hexamartyros syggraphê*¹ the papyrus was apparently used for the production of mummy cartonnage. This observation is supported especially by the polychrome traces on the back of inv. 649, the fragment that is the largest and contains most of the left hand margin of the document. Written along the upper margin of the papyrus sheet in a very small and almost illegible script one finds a copy of the text of the document, the so-called *scriptura interior*, that was signed by the witnesses and then was rolled up. Below this comes the *scriptura exterior* that was to be left visible after the *scriptura interior* of the *hexamartyros syggraphê* had been rolled up.²

The document is dated to the 34th year of Ptolemy VI Philometor and Kleopatra II, Hathyr 12. Using the conversion tables produced by T.C. Skeat, the precise date turns out to be 9.xii.148 BC.³ The priests mentioned are:⁴

Priest of Alexander and the deified Ptolemies: Klyklis (Kalliklês), son of Tywkrts (Diokratês or Theokratês)

Athlophoros of Berenike Euergetis: 3rwnys (Ergonoê), daughter of Anaxandros Kanephoros of Arsinoe Philadelphos: 3sklpys (Asklêpias), daughter of Ptolemaios

Priestess of Arsinoe Philopator: [A]pollonia, daughter of Isokratês

Clarysse and van der Veken give as the sole attestation of this set of priests *P.Cair*. II 31179.⁵ This papyrus from Montserrat offers some important new data in addition to the information already given by Clarysse and van der Veken.⁶

^{*} We want to express our sincere gratitude to the Benedictine community of the Abbey of Montserrat for allowing us to publish this piece here, especially to Father Pius Tragan, who always received us at the monastery with generosity. We also sincerely thank our colleague Brian P. Muhs for polishing our English text.

¹ For this type of document, see H.J. Wolff, *Das Recht der griechischen Papyri Ägyptens in der Zeit der Ptolemäer und des Prinzipats.* Handbuch d. Altertumswissenschaft, X.5.2 (Munich 1978) 57–73.

² Both texts are virtually the same. In the transcript of the *scriptura interior* we include in parentheses the line number of the *scriptura exterior* corresponding to the text in the interior. In the notes to the text we use the same procedure.

³ T.C. Skeat, *The Reigns of the Ptolemies*. Münch.Beitr., 39 (Munich 1969²); see also the website

http://aegyptologie.online-resourcen.de/Ptolemaic Kings.

⁴ For the various priests referred to in lines 2–5, see W. Clarysse and G. van der Veken, *The Eponymous Priests of Ptolemaic Egypt*. Pap.Lugd.Bat. XXIV (Leiden 1983) 30–31, n. 143.

Analysis of the scriptura exterior:

- 1–5: Dating formula of Ptolemy VI Philometor and Kleopatra II, indication of various priesthoods filled by various priests;
- 5–6: Indication of date [12 Artemisios = 12 Hathyr] and place [the village of Hephaistias in the Arsinoite nome];
- 6–7: Opening of the document (a lease of land) presenting a description of the two parties concerned: 1. Herakleides, son of Nikanor, for a certain Euboulos, member of the King's inner circle and owner of a *dorea* near Hephaistias; 2. Petosouchos, son of Phramenis, inhabitant of Arsinoe;
- 8–11: Indication of the term of the contract (1 year) and of the amount of land involved: 15.25 arouras of wheat land, split up into 2 plots, (1) of 11 arouras at a rent of 4 art. / ar., and (2) of 4.25 arouras at a rent of 5.6666 art. / ar.;
- 11–13: Obligations in case of normal irrigation: Petosouchos takes care of sowing at his own expense; he will also pay the rent in full, even if he quits the lease early;
- 13–17: Warranty of the lessors (Herakleides, respectively the representatives of Euboulos) that in case of failure to meet with their obligations they will pay a penalty of 20 talents and the damages, while the lease will not be terminated;
- 18–19: Clauses concerning date of paying the rent, the place of delivery [Hephaistias], the quality of the wheat to be handed over and who is bearing the cost;
- 19–24: Provision for the case that Petosouchos does not provide any wheat for payment of rent: he shall pay a penalty of 1000 drachmas per artaba, or the highest market price at Hephaistias;
 - 24–27: The normal *praxis* and *kyria*-clauses.
- 27–30: Listing of the six witnesses: 1. Pamênis, a priest; 2. N.N. and 3. Diodoros (both Persians) and 4. Kallias (a Thracian), all three members of the 2nd cavalry regiment under the command of Aratos and holders of a plot of 100 arouras; 5. Dorotheos; and 6. Ptolemaios, both members of a cavalry regiment and Macedonians; keeper of the contract is Pamênis;
 - 31–32: Subscription by Ptolemaios;
 - 33–34: Subscription by Petosouchos;
 - 34: Subscription by Pamênis,
 - 35: Resumé of most essential data of the document

⁵ P.Cair.dem. II 31179 = F. de Cenival, Les associations religieuses en Égypte d'après les documents démotiques (Cairo 1972) 63; see now also P.Köln IV 187, also featuring the patronymic as Anaxandros instead of Alexandros presented by our text.

⁶ For leases of land in general, cf. D. Hennig, *Untersuchungen zur Bodenpacht im ptolemäisch-römischen Ägypten* (Diss. Munich 1967). See in particular p. 27 for the rate of the rent; pp. 80–81, 92–93 for a list of penalties to be paid by whomsoever (lessor or lessee) breaks the contract; and pp. 185–190 for a list of 2nd century BC leases from the Fayum.

Recto →

0 .		•	
Scri	ptura	111	terior
\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim	piuiu	111	CIIOI

- 1 (1) [Βασιλευόντων Πτολε]μαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας τῶν Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας θεῶ[ν Ἐπιφαν]ῶν ἔτ[ους τε]τάρτου καὶ τριακροτοῦ, ἐφ᾽ [ἱερ]έ[ως Καλλικλέους τοῦ Διοκρίτου Ἀλεξάν-]
- 2 (2) [δρου καὶ θεῶν Σω]τήρων καὶ θεῶν Ἀδ[ελφῶν] καὶ θεῶν Ε[ὐερ]χετ[ῶν] καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατό[ρων καὶ] θεῶν Ἐπι[φανῶ]ν καὶ θεοῦ Εὐπάτορος κ[αὶ θε]ῶν Φιλ[ομητόρων, ἀθλοφόρου Βερενίκης]
- 3 (4) [Εὐεργέτιδος Ἐργονόης] τῆς Ἀλεξάνδρου, κανηφ[όρου Ά]ρ[σινό]ης Φι[λαδ]έλφου Ἀσκληπιάδ[ος τῆς] Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Ἀσ[κλη]πιάδ[ου ί]ερε[ίας Ἀρσινόης φιλοπάτορος Ἀπολ-]
- 4 (5) [λωνίας τῆς Ἰσοκρ]άτους μηνὸς Ἀρτεμισίου δωδεκάτηι [Άθὺρ δωδεκάτηι] ἐν Ἡφαιστιάδι τοῦ Α[ρσινο]ίτου νομοῦ. [Ἐμίσθω]σεν Ἡρακλεί[δης Νικάνορος]
- 5 (7) [τοῦ προεστηκότος τῆ]ς Εὐβούλου τῶν πρώτων φίλων δωρεᾶς Πετοσούχωι Φραμήνιος Α[ρ]σινοίτηι γεοργῶι ἀπὸ τῆς σημ[αινομένης δωρεᾶς γῆς ἀρούρας δέκα]
- 6 (8) [πέντε τέταρτον πρὸ]ς τὸ τέταρτον καὶ τριακοστὸν ἔτος ἐκφορίου τὴν ἄρουραν ἑκάστην ἀρούρας μὲν δέκα μί[αν πυρῶν ἀρταβ]ῶν [τεσσάρων, τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς]
- 7 (11) [ἀρούρας τέσσαρας] τέταρτον πυρῶν ἀρταβῶν πέντε δίμοιρον [ἀκι] νδύν[ων] παντὸς κινδύνου καὶ ἀνυπο[λόγ]ων πάσης φθορᾶ[ς βρεχείσης δὲ τ]ῆς γῆς ταύτης [κατασπειράτω]
- 8 (12) [τὴν γῆν Πετοσοῦχο]ς τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀναλώμασιν σπέρματα ἑαυτ[ῶι π]αρέχων καθαρά. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ [κατασ]πείρηι τὴν χῆν ἢ σπείρα[ς λίπηι τὴν μίσθωσιν,] πλήρη τὰ ἐκφόρ[ια ἀποτεισάτωι·]
- 9 (13) [κατασπαρείσης δὲ] τῆς γῆς ταὐτης βεβαιούτωσαν Ἡρακλείδης κα[ὶ] οἱ παρ' Εὐβούλου Πἰξτοσού[χωι] κ[αὶ] τοῖς παρὰ [Πετοσούχου τὴν μί]σθωσ[ιν καὶ] τὴν γῆν ἐαν[.....]
- 10 (14) [...... ἐπὶ τὸν]συγγεγραμμένον χρόνον· ἐὰ[ν] δὲ μὴ βεβαιοῖ καθὼς προγέγραπται ἀποτει[σάτω ὁ προγ]εγ{εγ}ρ(αμμένος) Ἡρ[ακλεὶδης ἢ οἱ παρ'] Εὐβούλου συμβεβαι[οῦντε]ς
- 11 (16) [Πετοσούχωι ἐ]πίτιμον χαλκοῦ τάλαντα εἴκοσι καὶ τὸ βλά[βος καὶ] μηθ[ὲν] ἦσσον ἡ μί[σθωσις ἥ]δε κυρία ἔστ[ω] καὶ ἐ[ξέστω Πετοσού]χωι ἀ[ντε]ξάγειν [τὸν εἰσβια-]
- 12 (18) [ζόμενον εἰς τὴ]ν χῆν ταύτην ἀνυπευθύνωι παντὸ<ς ἐπιτίμον>. Βεβαιονμένης δὲ τῆς μισθώσεως $\pi[\alpha]\rho\alpha[\deltaό\tau]\omega$ ι Πετοσοῦχος Ἡρ $[\alphaκλείδηι ἢ]$ $\tau[οῖς]^{[\pi\alpha\rho' Εὐ]βούλ[ου]}$ [. . . .].α παραθεσ
- 14 (22) [τες] εἰς Ἡφαιστιάδα εἰς τ[]ν απον τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν· ἦ[ς δ'] ἂν ἀρτάβης μ[ἡ] ἀπο[δ]ῶι, [ἀποτεισάτω παραχρῆμα ὁ Πετοσοῦχο]ς χ[αλ]κοῦ δρα-
- 15 (24) [χμὰς χιλίας] εἰ τὴ[ν] ἐσομένην πλείστη[ν] τιμ[ὴν ἐ]ν τ[ῆι] ἐν Ἡραι[σ]τ[ιάδι ἀ]χορᾶι. Ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστωι Ἡρακλείδηι καὶ [τοῖς παρ' Εὐβούλου πράσσουσιν ἐκ τε Πετοσούχον]
- 16 (26) [αὐτοῦ] καὶ ἐκ τῶ[ν] ὑπαρχόντω[ν αὐ]τ[ῶι πάντ]ων κατὰ [τὸ διάγραμ]μα καὶ τοὺς νόμον[ς]. Ἡ συγγραφὴ κυρία.[Μάρτυρες Παμῆνις ἱερεύς σ]ουχου [.....ρος,]
- 17 (27) [Διόδωρο]ς οἱ δύο Πέρσαι, Καλ[λίας Θρᾶξ, οἱ τρεῖς τῶν Ἀράτου τῆς] δ̞ευτέρας ἱππα[ρ]χίας ἑκατονταρούρ[οι], Δωρ[όθεος, Πτολεμαῖος] οἱ δύ[ο τῆς <numeral> ἱππαρχίας]
- 18 (29) [Μακεδόν]ες τῆς ἐπιγονῆς. [Συγγραφοφύλαξ Παμῆνις ἱερεύς]

Scriptura	exterior
1	Βασιλευό[ντ]ων Πτ[ο]λε[μαίου καὶ Κ]λεοπάτρας τῷν [Πτολεμαίου κα]ὶ Κλεοπάτρας θε[ῶν
	Ἐπιφανῶν ἔ]τους τετάρτου [κα]ὶ τρια-
2	κοστοῦ, ἐφ' ἱερέως Καλλικ[λέ]ο[υς το]ῷ Δμοκρί[του Ἀλεξάνδρου κα]ὶ θεῶν Σ[ω]τήρῳ[ν καὶ θεῶν
	A δε] $\dot{\gamma}$ φ $\ddot{\omega}$ $\dot{\nu}$ [κ] $\dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\dot{\nu}}$ θέ $\dot{\omega}$ $\dot{\nu}$ Εὐέρ $\dot{\chi}$ [ε] $\dot{\omega}$ $\dot{\nu}$
3	καὶ θεῶν Φιλοπατό[ρ]ων καὶ θεῶν Ἐπιφαν[ῶν καὶ θεοῦ Εὐπ]άτορος [καὶ θ]εῷ[ν Φιλομητόρων,
	ἀθλοφ]όρου Βερε[ν]ίκης
4	Εὐεργέτιδος Ἐργον[ό]η[ς τῆ]ς Ἀλεξάνδρου, κανη[φόρου Άρσινόης Φιλαδέλφου Άσκληπιάδος τῆς]
	Πτολεμαίου
5	τοῦ Ἀσκληπιάδου, ἱερεία[ς] Ἀρσινόης φιλο[π]άτ[ο]ρο[ς Ἀπο]λλω[νί]ας τῆς [Ἰσοκ]ρ[άτους, μηνὸς
	Άρτεμισίου δωδε]κάτηι
6	Άθὺρ δωδεκάτηι ἐν Ἡφαι[σ]τι̞άδ[ι] τ̞ο̞ῦ Ἀρ[[τεν]]σ̞ιν̞ο̞[ίτου] νομοῦ. Ἐμίσθω̞[σεν] Ἡρ̞α̞[κλείδης] Νικά-
7	νορος τοῦ προεστηκότος τ[ῆς] Εὐβούλου τῶν <πρώτων> φίλω[ν δωρ]εᾶς Πετοσούχω[ι
	Φ ραμ]ήν[ιο]ς Ἀ[ρσινοίτηι γ ε]ωρ γ [ῶι]
8	ἀπὸ τῆς σημαινομένη[ς] δωρεᾶς γ ῆς ἀρούρας [δέκα π]έντε τέταρ[τον πρὸ]ς τὸ τέταρτον κ[αὶ]
	τριακ[οσ-]
9	τὸν ἔτος ἐκφορίου τὴν ἄρουραν ἑκάστη $[v]$ ἀρ $]$ ούρας $[μὲν]$ δέ $]$ κα μίαν πυρῶν ἀ $[$ ρταβῶν τεσσά $]$ ρων, τὰς
	δὲ λοιπὰς
10	ἀρούρας τέ<σ>σαρας τέταρτον πυρῶν ἀρταβῷ[ν πέν]τε δί[μοιρον ἀ]κινδύν[ω]ν [παντὸς κινδύνου]
	καὶ ἀνυ̞π[ο]λόγ[ων πάσης]
11	φθορᾶς· βρεχείσης δὲ τῆς γ ῆς ταύτης κατασπειράτω [τὴν] γ ῆν Πετοσοῦχ[ος τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώ]μασιν σπέ[ρ]μ[ατα έαυ-]
12	τῶι παρέχων καθαρά: ἐὰν δὲ μὴ κατασπεμρ[ηι τὴν γ ῆν ἢ σ]πείρας λίπηι [τὴν μίσθωσιν], πλήρη τὰ
	$[\dot{\epsilon}]\dot{\kappa}\dot{\Phi}\dot{\phi}[b]\dot{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}\pi[o-]$
13	τεισάτωι· κατασπαρείσ[ης δὲ τῆς γ ῆς ταύτη]ς βε β [αιούτωσαν Ἡρακλείδ]ης καὶ οἱ παρ' Εὐβούλου
	Πετο-
14	σούχωι καὶ τοῖς πα[ρὰ] Πετ[οσούχ]ου τὴ[ν μίσθωσιν] καὶ τὴ[ν γ ῆν ἐαν \ldots ἐπὶ τὸ]ν
	συγγεγρα<μ>-
15	μένον χρόνον. [ἐὰ]ν δὲ μὴ βεβαιοῖ καθώς [προγέγραπτ]αϊ ἀπ[οτεισάτω ὁ προγεγραμμένος
	Ήρακ]λείδης
16	ἢ οἱ παρ᾽ Εὐβούλου [συ]μβεβαιοῦντος Πετοσούχω[ι ἐ]πίτιμον {ἐπί[τιμον} χαλκοῦ τάλαντα εἴ]κοσι
	κα[ὶ τὸ]
17	βλάβος καὶ μηθὲ[ν] ἦσσον ἡ μίσθωσις ἥδε κ[υρία ἔστω καὶ ἐξέστω Πετοσούχωι ἀν]τε[ξά γ]ειν τὸν εἰσ-
18	βιαζόμενον εἰς τ[ὴ]ν γ [ῆ]ν ταύτην ἀνυπευθύ[νω] $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$
19	π[α]ραδότωι Πε̞τ[ο]σοῦχ[ο]ς Ἡρακλείδηι ἢ τ̞ο̞ῖ̞ς [παρ' Εὐ]βούλ[ου τὰ ἐγγεγραμμένα ἐκ]φόρια ἐ[ν μ]η-
20	νὶ Π[αχών] τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔ[τ]ονς καὶ παρα[δότω τὰ γ ενή]ματὰ ἐν τῆι [αὐτῆ κώμη]
21	[] οἱ γ []ρ γ οὶ Εὐβούλου [οὖ α]ν [συντάσ]σωσιν πυρὸν νέον καθ[αρὸν] καὶ α[δο]λ[ον]
22	$[\qquad \qquad] \text{iff} \text$

```
23
          ἀνηλώμασιν ής δ' αν ἀρτάβης μη [ἀποδῶι ἀπο]τε[ι]σάτω παραχρ[ῆμα ὁ Πετοσοῦχος χαλ]κοῦ δρα-
24
          χμας χιλίας ἢ τὴν ἐσομένην πλείστην [τιμ]ὴν ἐν τῆι ἐν Ἡφα[ιστιάδι ἀγορᾶι. Ἡ δὲ] πρᾶξις
25
          ἔστωι Ἡρακλείδηι καὶ τοῖς παρ' Εὐ[βού]λ[ου] πρ[άσσο]υσιν <ἐκ τε> Πετοσούχου [αὐ]τοῦ καὶ
          ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων αὐτῶι [πάντων κατὰ τὸ διά]γραμμα καὶ τοὺς νόμους. Ἡ συγγρα-
26
          φὴ κυρία. Μάρτυρες Παμῆνις ἱερεψ[ς] ... [ ...... ρος, Διόδωρος οἱ δψ[ο] Πέρσαι, Καλλία[ς]
27
          Θρᾶξ, o[i] τρεῖς τῶν Ἀράτου τῆς \delta[ευτ]έρ[ας iππ]αρχίας ἑκατοντάρ[oυ]ροι, \Deltaωρόθ[εος],
28
29
          \Piτο[λ]εμαῖος οἱ δύ[ο] τῆς <numeral> ἱππα[ρχί]α[ς] Μ[ακεδόνες τ]ῆς ἐπιγονῆς.
30
                                              συγγραφοφύλαξ Παμῆνις ἱερεύ[ς].
31
          [Ήρ] ακλείδης μεμίσθω [κα καθώς προγ] έγραπται καὶ τέθει-
          [μαι τὴν συγ]χραφὴν παρὰ φα νε θεν [ σο]ύχου
32
33
          (Μ2) Π[ετ]εσοῦχ[ο]ς μεμίσθωμαι κα[θώς προ] γέγραπται καὶ ποιμαι τὴ[ν]
34
          συνχραφή[ν ] [ ] (Μ3) Παμήνιος [ ἀ]πέχω
35
                                             ι_{5}^{-} ια μ() δ[][] δd εβ μεμι
```

12-13 read ἀποτεισάτω 16 read [συ] μβεβαιοῦντες 33 read πεποίημαι 34 read Παμῆνις

Verso ↓ at 180° of the recto text on the right hand side of the papyrus

- 36 Μί(σθωσις) Ἡρα[κλ]είδου
- 37 Πε[το]σούχ[ωι] τῶι
- 38 [γεωρ] χῶι

(scriptura exterior)

(1) In the reign of Ptolemy and Kleopatra son and daughter of Ptolemy and Kleopatra, the Gods Epiphaneis, in the thirty-fourth year, Kallikles son of Diokritos being priest of Alexander and the Gods Soteres and the Gods Adelphoi and the Gods Euergetai and the Gods Philopatores and the Gods Epiphaneis, and the God Eupator and the Gods Philometores. And the *athlophoros* of Berenike Euergetis being Ergonoe daughter of Alexander, the *kanephoros* of Arsinoe Philopator being Apollonia daughter of Ptolemy (5) son of Asklepiades, the priestess of Arsinoe Philopator being Apollonia daughter of Isokrates, on the twelfth of the month Artemisios, Hathyr the twelfth, in Hephaistias in the Arsinoite nome. Herakleides, son of Nikanor, manager of the estate of Euboulos, one of the first friends, has leased to Petosouchos son of Phramenis, Arsinoite, peasant, from the above mentioned estate, of land fifteen and a quarter arouras for the thirty-fourth year for a rent for each aroura for (a plot of) eleven of them of four artabas of wheat, for the remaining (10) four and a quarter arouras for a rent of five and two-thirds artabas of wheat, guaranteed against every risk and not subject to deduction for damage. When this land has been irrigated Petosouchos shall sow the land at his own expense, supplying to himself pure grain. If he does not sow the land or if he leaves the lease after having sown, he shall pay the whole rent.

And when the land has been sown, Herakleides and Euboulos' representatives must guarantee to Petosouchos and his representatives the lease and the land [and the crops?] for the agreed period of time. (15) If he fails to guarantee the lease as written above, the above mentioned Herakleides or Euboulos' representatives, being partners in the guarantee, shall pay a fine of twenty talents of bronze, and the

damages and this lease must be no less authoritative. And Petosouchos must be allowed to evict in return anyone who forces his way onto the land, without being liable to any penalty. If the lease is confirmed, Petosouchos shall deliver to Herakleides and the representatives of Euboulos the stipulated rent in the month (20) of Pachon of the same year and he must hand over the crop in the same village [---] Euboulos, wherever they order, in new, pure and unadulterated grain ... (transported) to Hephaistias ... at their own expense. And for each artaba which he does not deliver, Petosouchos shall pay immediately a fine of one thousand drachmas of bronze or the highest price that may be (charged) at the market of Hephaistias. (25) Let there be for Herakleides and Euboulos' representatives the right of execution on the person of Petosouchos himself and on all his possessions, as according to the regulation and the laws. This contract is authoritative. Witnesses: Pamênis, priest; NN; Diodoros, both Persians; Kallias, Thracian, all three of them hekatontarouroi from the second hipparchy of Aratos; Dorotheos; Ptolemaios, both Macedonians of the Epigone. (30) Keeper of the contract, Pamênis, priest.

- I, Herakleides, have leased out in accordance with what is written above and have deposited the contract with NN son of ---souchos
 - I, Petesouchos, have leased in accordance with what is written above and have signed the contract.
 - I, Pamênios, have received (the contract in deposit).
- 1 (1) For the regnal formula, see P.Köln IV 187.1 and SB III 7188.1. The formula never appears to have τ $\tilde{ω}ν$ $\tilde{ε}κ$ Πτολεμαίου κτλ., which is sometimes restored by modern editors (cf., e.g., P.Gen. II 87.1, SB V 7632.1 and XVI 12373.1).

The priest of Alexander and the deified Ptolemies is attested in Demotic as *Klykls* (Kalliklês), son of *Tywkrts*. Clarysse and van der Veken (*op.cit*. [n. 4]) transliterate this second name as "Diokratês or Theokratês." We venture to think that "-*krts*" may also stand for Greek names in "-kritos"; hence we should be dealing, then, with a Greek name Diokritos or Theokritos. Our papyrus in the *scriptura exterior* presents an incomplete and partly doubtful reading of which only the letters *omikron*, *kappa*, *rho*, and *iota* are more or less secure, while a more doubtful reading of *delta* + *iota* seems more attractive than *theta* + *epsilon*; hence we propose to read Διοκρί[του. This name does not appear in the usual papyrological onomastica nor in W. Pape and G.E. Benseler, *Wörterbuch der griechischen Eigennamen* (Brunswick 1862–70), but it occurs in P.M. Fraser and E. Matthews, *Lexicon of Greek Personal Names* (Oxford 1987) I 135 (an attestation on Rhodes); the *Epigraphical Database of the Packard Humanities Institute* (see http:// epigraphy.packhum.org/inscriptions/) gives an extra attestation from another Greek island, i.e. *I.Cret.* I xxii 4A.7 (III BC).

- 1–2 (2–3) Compare Kalliklês' eponymous formula with the formula in *P.Dryton* 2 = *P.Grenf*. I 12.4 (150 BC), *P.Lond*. VII 2188.26ff. (148 BC), *P.Köln* IV 187.3ff. (146 BC) and *P.Gen*. II 87.2 (145/4 BC); for the "god Eupator" in particular, see J. Whitehorne, *Cleopatras* (London-New York 2001) 241 (index) for "Ptolemy Eupator of Egypt."
- 3–4 (4–5) In *P.Köln* IV 187.7 (146 BC), the father of Ergonoê appears to be ἀνάξανδρος. We have verified the reading and conclude that somewhere a misunderstanding must be at hand. The *kanephoros* Asklepias, daughter of Ptolemy appears in *P.Cairo* II 31179 (= F. de Cenival, *Les associations religieuses en Égypte d'après les documents démotiques* [Cairo 1972] 63). Asklepias was the *athlophoros* the

preceding year in *P.Meerman.* 3 + P.dem. Wien Kunsth. Mus. inv. 3874, ined. Apollonia daughter of Isokrates held the priesthood of Arsinoe Philopator a number of years (Clarysse and van der Veken, *op.cit.* [above, n. 4] nos. 142–145c) as attested by various demotic documents. She is attested in Greek also in *P.Köln* IV 187 (and restored in a lacuna in *SB* XXIV 16054 [145 BC]).

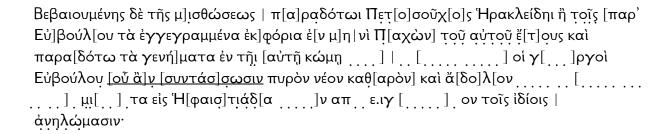
- 4 (5) In the lacuna at the end of the line in the *scriptura exterior* we restore the name of the Macedonian month corresponding to Hathyr 12 in l. 6 as Άρτεμισίου δωδε]κάτηι. Cf. the *scriptura interior*, l. 4. Cf. in general A.E. Samuel, *Ptolemaic Chronology* (Munich 1962) 129–130, and the situation in *SB* XVI 12373.5 (158 BC): Audnaios 8 = Epeiph 8.
- 5 (7) The titulature τῶν πρώτων φίλων appears in l. 5 of the scriptura interior. In the scriptura exterior there is a lacuna following τῶν φίλ[, but one can hardly think of an inversion of the words into τῶν φίλων πρώτων. To date, an Euboulos "of the first friends" is unknown. He does not appear in the Pros. Ptol. nor in L. Mooren, The Aulic Titulature in Ptolemaic Egypt. Introduction and Prosopography. Verhandelingen van de Koninklijke Academie voor wetenschappen, letteren en schone kunsten van Belgïe. Klasse der Letteren XXXVII, Nr. 78 (Brussels 1975); id., La hiérarchie de cour ptolémaïque. Contribution à l'étude des institutions et des classes dirigeantes à l'époque hellénistique. Stud. Hell. 23 (Louvain 1977). For a later development concerning the title "of the first friends" see J.F. Oates, "Equal in Honor to the First Friends," BASP 32 (1995) 13–21.
 - 6–7 (10) For the rent level, cf. Hennig, op.cit. (above, n. 6) 27.
- 9–10 (13–14) One would expect here a wording like βεβαιούτωσαν Ἡρακλείδης καὶ οἱ παρ' Εὐβούλου Πετοσούχωι καὶ τοῖς παρὰ Πετοσούχου τὴν μίσθωσιν καὶ τὴν γῆν καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς ἐπὶ τὸν συγγεγραμμένον χρόνον (cf. parallels such as BGU VI 1264.26–27; 1266.33–34; 1267.17; X 1943.16–17; 1949.5–6; XIV 2383.14; 2384.15; 2390.27; P.Frankf. 1, Int. 41–42, Ext. 45–46; 2, Int. 30–31, Ext. 36–37 and P.Hib. I 90.16–17; although these Ptolemaic texts are mostly from the Oxyrhynchite or the Herakleopolite nomes, rather than from the Arsinoite). The reading καὶ τὴν γῆν ἐαν[on the scriptura interior seems clear enough, but as parallels are lacking we cannot find an explanation for this; maybe the solution should be found in cancelling the last letters, εαν, after which we may carry on with καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς, etc.

For Arsinoite land leases featuring a τὸν συγγεγραμμένον χρόνον clause, cf. *PSI* X 1098.16–17 (Tebtynis, 51 BC): βεβαιούτω δὲ Ἀρίστων τοῖς μεμισθωμένοις τὴν μί[σθ]ωσιν ταύτην ἐπὶ τὸν συγγεγραμμένον χρόνον; *P.Tebt.* I 105.29–30 (Tebtynis, 103 BC): βεβαιώτω δὲ ὑρίων Πτολεμαίωι καὶ τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ τὴν μίσθωσιν κα[ὶ] τὰ ἐκ τῆς [γῆς] [γεν]ήματα ἐκκαρπίσασθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς διηγορευμένοις τὸν συγγεγραμμένον χρόνον.

12–14 (18–23) The corresponding passages in both texts are difficult to reconcile. The *scriptura interior* has:

Βεβαιονμένης	δὲ τῆς μισθώσε	ώ ὲ μ[α]bα[و	ότ]ωι Πε	ετοσοῦχος	; `Ηρ[ακλείδ	δηι ή] τ[οῖς] ^{[παρ}
Εὐ]βούλ[ου]].α παραθεο	.	[]	. ειδε ες	βα []	
	Εὐβ[ού]λου οὐ					
καταστήσαν	τες] εἰς Ἡφαιστιά	άδα εἰς τ[]ν	ἀπο			ν τοῖς ἰδίοις
ἀνηλώμασιν·						

while the exterior has:



For the general wording of the text compare:

P. Yale I 51.22-24 (cf. ll. 10-11):

ἀποδιδότωσαν δὲ [Ἀγα]θοκλῆς καὶ [Ἡρακλῆς Πετεβεντήτει κατ' ἔτος τὰ ἐκφόρια ἐπὶ τέλους τοῦ ἑκάστου ἔτους ἢ ὅ]ταν ἡ ἄφεσις τοῦ γενήματος δοθῆι πυρὸν [νέον καθαρὸν καὶ ἄδολον μέτρωι δικαίωι μετρήσει δικαίαι καὶ καταστ]ήσαντες τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀ[νη]λώμασιν εἰς Κερ[κεσοῦχα οὖ ἄν Πετεβεντῆτις συντάσσηι καὶ ἐὰν μὴ ἀποδῶσι τὸν πυρὸν] καθὰ προγέγραπται ἀποτεισάτωσαν [Ἁγαθοκλῆς καὶ Ἡρακλῆς Πετεβεντήτει ἑκάστης ἀρτάβης ἦς ἄν μὴ ἀποδῶσι χαλκοῦ ν]ομ[ίσ]ματο[ς δρ]αχμὰς

P.Amh. II 44.29-34 (cf. ll. 9-11):

οὖ ἄν Πύρρος συντάσσηι ε? πυρὸν νέον ἄδολ]ον καθαρὸν ἀπὸ [παντὸς ε?]

[c ?]ωι μετρήσει δικ[αίαι c ?]

 $[\ c\ ?\ έὰν\ δὲ\ μὴ ἀποδῶι καθὰ γέγραπται ἀποτεισάτω] παραχρῆμα ε <math>[\ c\ ?\]$

[c ?] τὴν ἐσομέν[ην πλείστην]

[τὴν ἐν τῆι ἀγορᾶι τιμὴν c? ἡ δὲ πρᾶξις ἔστω] Πύρρωι τῶι [κατὰ τὴν]

[συγγραφὴν πράσσοντι παρά τε c ? καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχό]ντων αὐτῶ[ι πάντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης·

PSI X 1098.20–26:

βεβαιουμέ[νης] δὲ τῆς μ[ισ]θώσεως μηθὲν παρασυχγραφοῦντος ἀποδότωσαν αὐτοὶ οἱ μεμ[ισ]θωμένοι Ἀρίστωνι τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ἐκφορίων ἐν μηνὶ Παῦνι τοῦ δευ[τέρου] ἔτ[ου]ς καταστήσαντες τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν εἰς τὴν π[ρ]ογεγρ[αμμ]ένην [κώ]μην Τεβτῦνειν οὖ ἐὰν Ἀρίστων συντάσσηι πυρὸν νέον κ[αθ]αρὸν καὶ ἄδολον ἀπὸ πάντων, μ[έ]τρωι τῶι τῆς κώμης τετραχοινίκωι δ[ρόμ]ωι μετρήσει δικαία

P. Tebt. I 105.39–42:

τὸ δὲ διασεσαφημένον ἐκφόριον κατ' ἔτο[ς ἀπ]οδότω Πτολεμαῖος 'Ϣρίωνι ἢ τοῖς παρ' α[ψ]τοῦ ἐν μ[ηνὶ] Παῦνι ἀποδιδοὺς πυρὸν νέον κ[α]θαρὸν ἄδολον ἀπὸ πάντων μέτρωι ἑξαχοινίκωι δρόμου τοῦ ἐν τῆι προγεγρ[αμ]μένηι κώμηι Σουχιείου μετρήσει δικαίαι καταστήσας εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν πρὸς 'Ϣρίωνα οὖ ἄν συντάσσηι ἐ[ν] τῆι αὐτ[ῆι] κώμηι τοῖ[ς] ἰδ[ίο]ις ἀνηλώμασιν.

P. Tebt. I 106.26-29:

καὶ τοῦ χρόνου διελθόντος παραδειξάτω ἃ καὶ παρείληφεν καθαρὰ [ἀπὸ θρύου καλάμο]υ ἀγρώστεως τῆς {α} ἄλλης δείσης, τά τε κατ' ἔτος ἐκφόρια ἀποδότω [Πτολεμαῖος Μάρωνι c. 5 ἐν μηνὶ Π]αῦνι ἐν τῆ σημαινομένηι κώμη οὖ ἂν Μάρων [συντάσσηι c. 15]νποιούν καὶ λόχον μέτρωι τῶι πρὸς τὸ ἐν τῷ δρόμω [τοῦ ἐν αὐτῆι Σουχιείου.

On the basis of these parallel texts one expects in our text a wording like οὖ ἂν συντάσσωσιν πυρὸν νέον καθαρὸν ἄδολον μέτρω δικαίω μετρήσει δικαίαι καὶ καταστήσαντες εἰς Ἡφαιστιάδα τοῖς ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασιν.

13 (19–20) According to II. 19–20 of the scriptura exterior, the scriptura interior should read ἐκφόρια ἐν μηνὶ Παχὼν τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους καὶ παραδότω τὰ γενήματὰ ἐν τῆι. But since there is a line written above the text, it may be assumed that the scribe first forgot and afterwards inserted part of this text.

In the *scriptura exterior*, l. 20, two different months could possibly be restored, Pachon or Pauni. Moreover the month should be the harvest month. For the wheat harvest in Roman Egypt (late Pharmouthi [= April] – early Pauni [= June]) see P.W. Pestman, *The New Papyrological Primer* (Leiden 1994²) 316–317. Here, however, we are in Ptolemaic Egypt, and that at a moment when Hathyr 12 is December 9^{th} , rather than November 8^{th} or 9^{th} (in a Roman leap year). Consequently, all Egyptian calendar data in this text fall approximately one month later in Roman Egypt. It follows that a supposed harvest date in P[auni] would fall effectively in Epeiph, i.e. during the rise of the Nile: not a particularly apt season for collecting harvests etc. Accordingly, the month name most likely to be restored in this Ptolemaic text is that of $\Pi[\alpha\chi\dot{\omega}\nu]$, which equals Pauni in Roman Egypt.

15 (25) There is a gap in the text of the *scriptura exterior* l. 25 of ca. 1 cm between the words $\kappa\alpha$ ì and τ oĩς.

17 (27) A Diodoros, Πέρσης, appears in *BGU* VI 1254.1, a complaint sent to the κωμογραμματεύς of the village of Hephaistias in 154/3 or 143/2 BC. (cf. *Pros.Ptol.* II 2778, p. 106). He belonged to the second hipparchy (a cavalry unit) under the command of Ἀρω []καὶ Λύκωνος. The reading of Ἀρω [] should most probably be taken as a misreading for Ἀράτ[ου, alpha and omega being often very similar in Ptolemaic hands.

No doubt, the first of these two commanders (cf. *Pros.Ptol.* II 1858, p. 8) must be identical with the Aratos mentioned in our text. There is an Aratos in the *Pros.Ptol.* II 1850 (p. 7), who seems to be an eponymous officer in *P.Tebt.* III.2 971.21 (150 BC).

On military personnel, see F. Übel, *Die Kleruchen Ägyptens unter den ersten sechs Ptolemaeern*, (Berlin 1968), and for the foreign ethnics (Thracians, Persians, Macedonians *tês epigonês*) see C.A. La'da, "Foreign Ethnics in Hellenistic Egypt," in *Pros.Ptol* X (2002) 87ff. (Thracians) 229ff. (Persians; our Diodorus is La'da's # E 1984 on p. 232), and 201ff. (*Makedônes tês epigonês*).

Ext. 32, 34 One might expect συγγραφὴν κυρίαν, as in other examples of the formula found while searching the *DDBDP* for τέθειμαι (cf. the 2nd century BC Fayumic texts *BGU* VI 1271.14; *P.Meyer* 2.5; *P.Oslo* III 140.5; *P.Tebt.* I 105.61; III.1 818.30; *P.Würzb.* 6 Ext. 39; *SB* VIII 9679.3; XVI 12372.22), but this does not seem to fit the traces.

One expects the name of the συγγραφοφύλαξ Pamênis, but the traces seem to belong to a name starting with Φ-, perhaps followed by a mother's name Θενπετοσοῦχος.

Ext. 35 We think that in this line at least the elements $\iota\alpha$, $\delta[\]$, δd and $\epsilon\beta$ refer to elements, in particular numerals, mentioned already earlier in the preceding contract. The numerals $\iota\alpha$ (= 11) and δd (= 4.25) may be taken to refer to the number of arourae in each of the two plots of land referred to, while the first *delta* (= 4), must be, then, the rent paid for the first plot at four artabae per aroura, and the letters $\epsilon\beta$ (= 5 2/3) indicate the amount of rent for the second plot of land. The first numeral, however, $\iota\varsigma$ (= 16) is a mystery; as we do not see what this refers to (a $\sigma\phi\rho\alpha\gamma$ (ς) numeral is not mentioned in the text itself) the function of the μ () is equally uncertain (it is unlikely to represent an abbreviation of $\mu \iota\sigma\theta \dot{\varsigma} \varsigma$) and the last word is not fully readable. While we cannot come further than reading $\mu\epsilon\mu$. . . , we think that this must be a perfect form of the verb $\mu\iota\sigma\theta \dot{\varsigma} \omega$. As we are at the end of the *scriptura exterior*, at this place the whole function of such summary of some important elements in the lease raises questions; such a summary, after all, may be expected rather on the verso of the text. Maybe these indications served as an aide-mémoire for the scriptura exterior?

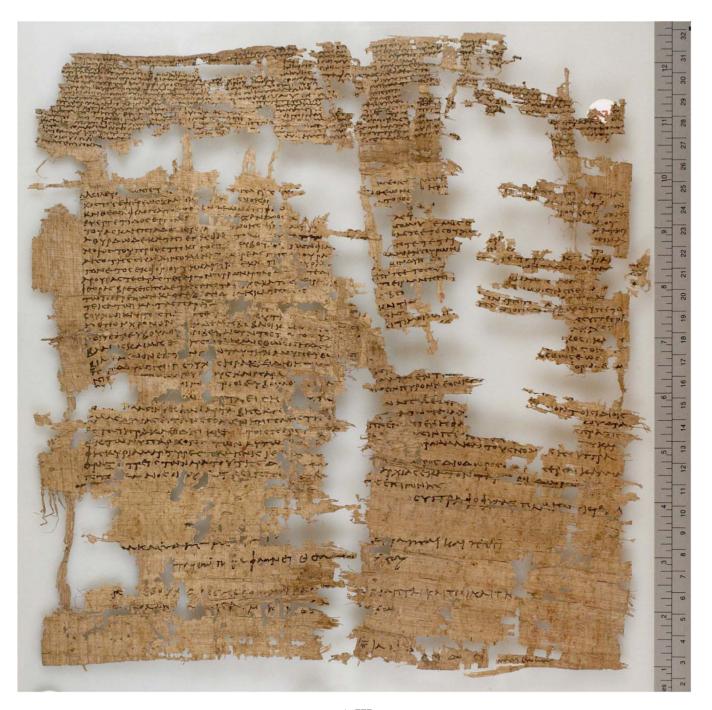


Pl. I

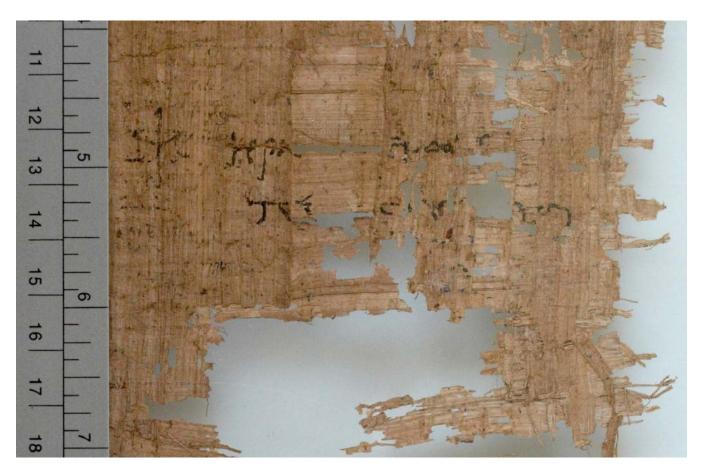


Pl. II

Plates I–II



Pl. III



Pl. IV