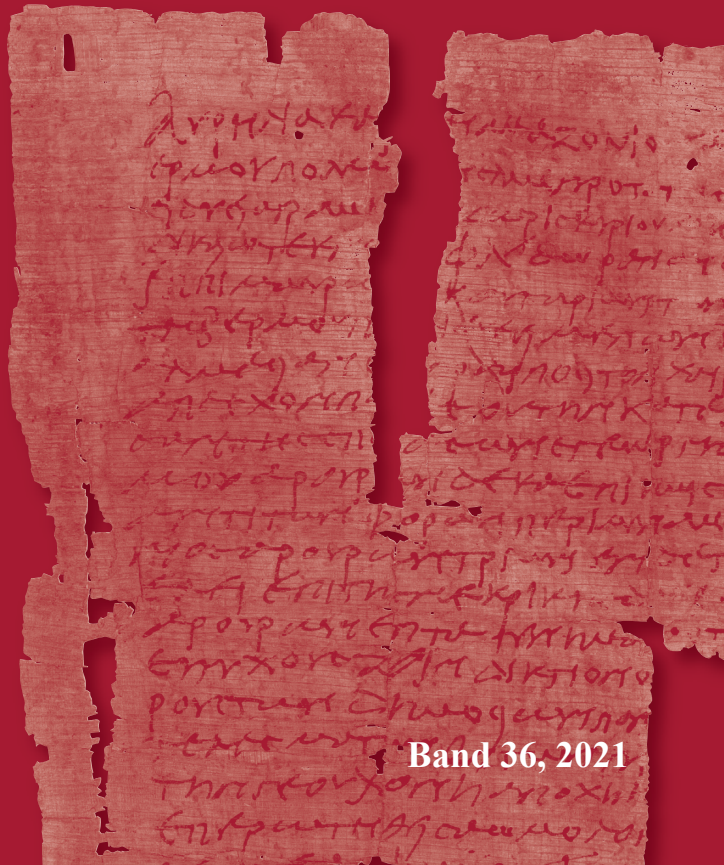


TYCHE

Beiträge zur Alten Geschichte
Papyrologie und Epigraphik



HOLZHAUSEN

Der Verlag

Band 36, 2021

I N H A L T S V E R Z E I C H N I S

Christer B r u n: Commodus and/or Marcus Aurelius in a Double-Sided Inscription from Ostia (<i>ScO</i> XI, C 115): Yes and No (Taf. 1).....	1
Chiara C e n a t i — Victoria G o n z á l e s B e r d ú s — Tina H o b e l — Peter K r u s c h w i t z — Denisa M u r z e a: Defragmenting Apulum: A Re-Examination of <i>IDR</i> III/5.2.586 (With a Digression on <i>IDR</i> III/5.2.622+626).....	11
Bram F a u c o n n i e r: Euergetism as a Political Strategy: The Case of Iason versus Moles	27
Alexander F r e e: A New Epitaph from Aphrodisias (Taf. 2–5).....	47
Nikolaos G o n i s: Caracalla’s Titulature, Geta’s Murder, and Egypt. Some Chronological Considerations	57
Nikolaos G o n i s: From Theadelphia to Philadelphia (PA): Two New Papyri from the Dossier of Aurelius Sakaon (Taf. 6–7)	63
Nikolaos G o n i s: Letters of Wessely to Bell	71
Alan J o h n s t o n: The Re-Emergence of <i>IG</i> XII,9 1196 (Taf. 8–10).....	79
Aikaterini K o r o l i: A Greek Receipt for the Payment of <i>diagraphe</i> from the Dossier of Ioulios (Taf. 11)	83
Sophie K o v a r i k: Aus Zwei mach Eins: SB XVIII 13997 und P.Vindob. G 21154. Ein arsinoitischer Teilpachtvertrag über Weinland (Taf. 12–13) .	87
Adam Ł a j t a r: <i>Peripoloi</i> and the god Medaurus in a newly-discovered Greek inscription from Rhizon (Taf. 14–15).....	97
Donato M a r a z z i: Contratto di lavoro per un muratore salariato (Taf. 16– 17).....	109
Federica M i c u c c i †: A Hermopolite Sale on Delivery in Vienna and London (Taf. 18–21)	115
Amphilochios P a p a t h o m a s — Eleni T s i t s i a n o p o u l o u: Der Gebrauch von Gnomēn, Proverbien und Apophthegmata in den griechischen Privat- und Geschäftsbriefen der byzantinischen und früh-arabischen Zeit (5.–8. Jh. n. Chr.).....	121
Amphilochios P a p a t h o m a s — Athanassios V e r g a d o s: An Oxy- rhynchon Deed of Surety for a Registered Sailor from the Dossier of Flavia Anastasia (Taf. 22–23)	131
Linda P u t e l l i: Ein neuer Papyrus des Flavius Johannes, <i>comes</i> <i>consistorianus</i> (Taf. 24–25).....	139
Peter S i e w e r t: Spätarchaisches Gesetz über Landwirtschaft aus Olympia (BrU 10) (Taf. 26).....	149
Marianna T h o m a — Amphilochios P a p a t h o m a s: The Use of Threat as a Rhetorical Strategy in Women’s Papyrus Letters.....	163

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Bemerkungen zu Papyri XXXIV (<Korr. Tyche> 989–1094)	177
Adnotationes epigraphicae XII (<Adn. Tyche> 119–122)	211
Tafeln 1–26	

AMPHILOCHIOS PAPATHOMAS
ATHANASSIOS VERGADOS

An Oxyrhynchan Deed of Surety for a Registered Sailor
from the Dossier of Flavia Anastasia*

Plates 22–23

P.Col. inv. 523
Oxyrhynchus

15 × 17.3 cm

16 May 571
pl. 22–23

The papyrus is a medium brown fragment and contains the upper portion of a deed of surety. The document consists of several fragments and preserves twenty-five lines of the original document on the recto and a two lines docket on the verso. Roughly in the middle of the preserved sheet there is a vertical kollesis running against the fibres and the script. The papyrus sheet is broken on the left-hand side in what corresponds to lines 1–20. As shown by the well-preserved lines 21–25, the width of the text is 12.5 cm. The missing text to the left of l. 1–20 is between 4 and 10 letters long, whereas parallels indicate a slightly longer supplement for lines 4–6 and 10. We cannot exclude that some words may have been abbreviated in 4 and 6. Line 6, furthermore, contains several narrow letters (e.g., three iotas). There is a large hole in the right portion of the piece (lines 7–15 of the recto). The text is written in black ink, and the script runs both on recto and verso along the fibres. The fluent and practiced hand writes in a script typical for the second half of the sixth century AD. The papyrus was acquired by H. I. Bell from Nahman in 1930 and was the first item in Lot II listed in Bell's report from 17 July 1930 (https://apps.lib.umich.edu/files/collections/papyrus/exhibits/MPC/Reports/1930/7_17_30_bell.html); see T. M. Hickey, *Reuniting Anastasia: P.Bibl. univ. Giss. inv. 56 + P.Erl. 87 (with some notes on other Erlangen papyri)*, APF 49 (2003) 200 n. 7.

As mentioned above, the present document is a deed of surety, specifically for a registered sailor (ἐναπόγραφος ναύτης). On this type of document, see the detailed

* This edition stems from our work on thirty papyri from the Columbia University collection. We are grateful to David Ratzan and Emily C. Runde, curators of the Columbia Collection, for granting us permission to publish these texts, as well as the Philosophical Faculty of the University of Heidelberg for a mobility grant that made the inspection of the papyri and our collaboration in person possible.

study of B. Palme, *Pflichten und Risiken des Bürgen in byzantinischen Gestellungsbürgschaften*, in: G. Thür, F. J. Fernández Nieto (eds.), *Symposion 1999. Vorträge zur griechischen und hellenistischen Rechtsgeschichte: La Coruña, 6.–9. September 1999*, Köln, Weimar, Wien 2003, 531–555, as well as F. Mitthof, CPR XXIII 30, pp. 181–182 (with further bibliography on p. 182, n. 5). Useful lists of deeds of surety can be found in G. Bastianini, *Una malleveria dall'archivio degli Apioni (POxy. VI 996)*, in: *Misc.Pap. I* (Pap.Flor. 7), Florence 1980, 25–27; B. Kramer, P.Heid. IV, pp. 91–92 and Palme, *Pflichten und Risiken* (op. cit.) 531 n. 1 (recent addenda to these lists are mentioned in the introductions to P.Oxy. LXX 4787 and P.Pintaudi 19). On Coptic deeds of surety, see W. C. Till, *Die koptischen Bürgschaftsurkunden*, BSAC 14 (1950–1957) 165–226.

In this document a priest, whose name is not preserved, assumes the responsibility for a certain Aurelios Koupreos who has the status of registered sailor (ἐναπόγραφος ναύτης). This is the second attestation for an ἐναπόγραφος ναύτης. The only parallel known so far is P.Oxy. LXXXIII 5384 (29 Aug.–ca. 17 Nov. 584), also a deed of surety from Oxyrhynchus (cf. the introduction to this text by N. Gonis). The present document belongs to the dossier of Flavia Anastasia, a landowner in Oxyrhynchus who exercised the function of πάραρχος¹, had the rank of *magnificentissima*, and was daughter of Menas, son of Eudaimon, a *vir gloriosissimus*. To this dossier, which includes a number of deeds of surety, belong also the following documents: P.Oxy. XVI 2020 (ca. 567–588; Account of Arcarica), SB VI 9368 (577/578 or 592/593), P.Oxy. XLIV 3204 (2 Jan. 588; deed of surety), SB VI 9561 (2 Jan. 590), P.Oxy. LXIX 4756 (10 March 590; deed of surety), P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 56 + P.Erl. 87 (25 Nov. 591), P.Select 20 (28 Nov. 592), P.Erl. 37 (6th cent.?), SB XXII 15723 (late 6th cent.), and the documents published in T. M. Hickey, B. J. Haug, *The Dossier of Flavia Anastasia, Part One: Document Prescripts*, BASP 48 (2011) 99–112², P.Oxy. LXIX 4757 and 4758 (both deeds of surety; late 6th cent.) probably are part of the dossier as well. For the very probable provenance of P.Pintaudi 19 (6th/7th cent.; a deed of surety) from the Anastasia archive, see the introduction to the text. For a constantly updated list of documents belonging to this dossier, see the entry in Trismegistos (TM Arch id 11)³.

The dossier of Flavia Anastasia is mentioned already in the older catalogues of Montevicchi, *La papirologia. Ristampa riveduta e corretta con addenda*, Milan 1988, 260, no. 88 and E. Seidl, *Rechtsgeschichte Ägyptens als römischer Provinz (Die Behauptung des ägyptischen Rechts neben dem römischen)*, Sankt Augustin 1973, 70, no. 3.3. On this dossier, see also P. J. Sijpensteijn, *Varia Papyrologica III*, ZPE 100 (1994) 270–271; J. van Haelst, *De nouvelles archives: Anastasia, propriétaire à Oxyrhynchus I*, CE 33 (1958) 237–242; J. van Haelst, *De nouvelles archives: Anastasia, propriétaire à Oxyrhynchus II. Le P. Giss. Univ. Bibl. inv. 33*, CE 34 (1959) 292–299;

¹ Cf. P.Oxy. XLIV 3204.12 and J. Beaucamp, *Le statut de la femme à Byzance (4^e–7^e siècle) II. Les pratiques sociales*, Paris 1992, 11–13.

² Edition of P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 44, 26 Sept. 587; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 55, 587/588; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 58, 16 April 590; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 41, 23 Nov. 590; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 78, 591/592 or later; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 57, ca. 587–594; P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 59, 18(?) Feb. 594.

³ <https://www.trismegistos.org/archive/11>.

J. van Haelst, *De nouvelles archives: Anastasia, propriétaire à Oxyrhynchus*, in: *Atti dell'XI congresso internazionale di papirologia. Milano, 2–8 settembre 1967*, Milan 1966, 586–590; Hickey, Haug, *The Dossier* (op. cit.); Hickey, *Reuniting Anastasia* (op. cit.) 199–206 and Beaucamp, *Le statut de la femme* (n. 1) 404–406.

Our papyrus represents one of the earliest documents in her dossier published so far, which is reflected also on her title: she appears here as μεγαλοπρεπεστάτη (line 4), but as μεγαλοπρεπεστάτη ἰλλουστρία in SB VI 9368.1 (577/578), while in other documents she is referred to as ἐνδοξοτάτη ἰλλουστρία; cf. J. Banaji, *Agrarian Change in Late Antiquity. Gold, Labour, and Aristocratic Dominance*, Oxford 2001, 150–151. The dating of the Columbia papyrus is based on the mention of years 247 and 216 of the Oxyrhynchian era (570–571 AD) in l. 3 of the contract. In addition, the mention of a 6th regnal year of Justinus II (*dies imperii* 15 Nov.) in l. 2 and of a fourth indiction year in l. 3 confirm this dating. On the dating clauses of Justin II, see R. S. Bagnall, K. A. Worp, *CSBE*², 254–257.

This deed of surety was drafted in the Oxyrhynchite nome, as is shown by the use of the Oxyrhynchite era in the prescript of the text (l. 3), probably in the office of a notary in the capital of the nome Oxyrhynchus.

The present edition is based on digital photographs available on APIS⁴ and on inspection of the papyrus by Athanassios Vergados.

Recto

- [† Βασιλείας τοῦ] εὐσεβεσ[τ]άτου ἡμῶν δεσπότης μεγίστος εὐεργέτης
 Φλαουίου
 [Ἰουστίνου τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγ]ούστου καὶ ἀποκράτορος, ἔτους ς, ὑπατίας τῆς
 αὐτῶν
 [γαληνότητος τὸ β, Πα]χῶν κα, ἰνδ(ικτιῶνος) δ, (ἔτους) σμζ σις.
 [Φλαουία Ἀναστασία, τῇ μεγα]λοπρεπεστάτῃ θυγατρὶ τοῦ τῆς ἐνδόξου
 5 [μνήμης Μηνᾶ Εὐδα]ίμονος, γεουχούση καὶ ἐνταῦθα τῇ Νέα Ἰουστίνου
 [πόλει, διὰ σοῦ Φλαουίου NN,] υἱοῦ Ἀβρααμίου τοῦ περιβλέπτου κόμετος καὶ
 διοικ(ητοῦ)
 [αὐτῆς, NN,] πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας [ἀγίου Ἰω]άννου γα-
 [±3 ὁ]ρμώμενος ἀπὸ κώμης Μα 3–4 [1–2 τοῦ Ὁ]ξυ[ρυγίτου]υ
 [νομοῦ,] χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ [ἐ]κουσία γ[νώμη ἐπομνύμ]εγος
 10 [τὸν θεῖον καὶ σε]βᾶσμιον ὄρκον ἐγγυᾶσθαι [καὶ ἀναδέχεσθαι παρ]ᾶ
 [τῇ ὑμετέρ]α ἐ[ν]δοξ(ότητι) Αὐρήλιου Κουπρέου, υἱὸν [±5]ου
 [μητρὸς NN]ας, ὁρμώμενον ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς [κώμης,]
 [ἐναπόγραφο]υ αὐτῆς ναύτης, ἐφ' ὧτε αὐτὸν ἀ[διαλείπ]τως
 [παρα]μείναι καὶ διάγειν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ κώμῃ μετὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ
 15 [φιλιτάω]ν καὶ γαμετῆς καὶ πάσης τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀποσκευῆς
 [καὶ μετὰ ἡ]συχίας καὶ τῆς πρεπούσης καταστάσεως

⁴ <http://papyri.info/apis/columbia.apis.p1723>.

[ἀποκριν]όμενον εἰς ἅπαντα τὰ ὀρώντα τὸ αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον
 [ἦτοι τὴν τοῦ ἐναπογράφου τύχην καὶ μηδαμῶς αὐτὸν
 [καταλ]εῖψαι τὴν αὐτὴν κώμην μή[τε] μὴν μεθίστασ[θαι εἰς]
 20 [ἕτερο]ν τόπον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐ[π]ιζῆ[τοῦμεν]ον [αὐτὸ]ν
 πρὸς ἐμὲ παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας ἐνδ[οξό]τητος
 διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς μεγαλοπρεπείας ἐν οἴα[δ]ήποτε ἡμέρα
 οἰασθηποτοῦν ἕνεκεν προφάσεως τ[ο]ῦτον
 παρο[ί]σω καὶ παρ[α]δ[ώ]σ[ω ἐν] δη[μοσ]ί[ω τόπ]ω
 25 [ἐ]κ[τὸς παντὸς τόπου προσφυγῆς καὶ λόγου κτλ.]

— — — — —

Verso

→ [† Ἐγγύη NN, πρεσβυτέρου τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας ἀγίου] Ἰωάν[νου,
 ὀρμωμ(ένου)]
 [ἀπὸ κώμης Μα-,] ἀναδεχομ(ένου) Κουπρ[έου, υἱὸν NN, ὀρμώμ(ενον) ἀπὸ
 τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης.]

2 l. ὑπατείας 3 ἴνδ/ pap. σις/ pap. 6 l. διοικ/ pap. 7 Ἰωάννου 13 l. ναύτην 14 τῆ η ex ω corr.
 pap. l. τῶ

† In the 6th year of our most pious lord, greatest benefactor Flavius Justinus, eternal Augustus and emperor, in the consulship of their serenity year 2, Pachon 21, indiction 4, year 247 (and) 216. To Flavia Anastasia, most magnificent daughter of Menas, son of Eudaimon, of glorious memory, landowner also here in the New City of Justinus, through you, Flavius NN, son of Abraamios, comes and administrator of hers, vir spectabilis, I, NN, priest of the holy church of St. John ..., originating from the village Ma-... of the Oxyrhynchite nome greetings. I agree by willing resolve and swearing the divine and august oath that I guarantee and receive from your glory Aurelios Koupreos, son of NN, whose mother is NN, from the same village, registered sailor of hers, on the condition that he remain continually and abide in the same village with his children and wife and all his household possessions, in peace and with proper conduct, meeting all the obligations that regard his person, i.e. his condition as an adscripticius, and that in no way will he abandon the same village nor move to a different place; but if he is required from me by your glory through the same (sc. Abraamios' son) magnificence, on whatever day and on whatever reason whatsoever, I will bring and deliver him in a public space without recourse to any place of refuge and letter of conduct ...

Verso

† Surety of NN, priest of the holy church of St. John, originating from the village Ma-... assuming responsibility for Koupreos, son of NN from the same village.

The possibility that one or three crosses were placed at the lost part of the top margin of the papyrus sheet cannot be excluded.

1–3 For the dating formula, cf. SB XII 11079 = P.Vars. 30.1–4 (17 March 571): † βασιλείας τοῦ [θειοτάτου καὶ εὐσεβ(εστάτου) ἡμῶν δεσπό]του μεγίστου εὐερ[γ(έτου)] Φλ(αουίου)

[Ἴουστίνου τοῦ αἰωνίου [Αὐγούστ]του καὶ αὐτοκρ(άτορος) ἔτους ς ὑπ[ατεί]ας τῆς αὐτῶν [γα]ληνότητος) | τὸ β Φ[αμεν]ῶθ κα ἰνδ(ικτίονος) δ; P.Oxy. I 126.1–3 (10 May 572): † βασιλεί[ας τοῦ θ]ειοτάτου καὶ εὐσεβεστάτου ἡμῶν δεσπότητος μεγίστου εὐεργέτου Φλ(αουίου) Ἴουστίνου | τοῦ αἰωνί[ου Αὐ]γούστου καὶ α[ὐ]τοκράτορος ἔτ[ο]ς ζ, ὑπατίας τῆς αὐτῶν γαληνότητος τὸ δεύτερον, | Π[αχ]ῶν ιε, ἰνδ(ικτίονος) πέμπτης, (ἔτους) σημ σιζ, †; P.Oxy. LXXXI 5288.1–5 (25 Jun. 570): † βασιλείας τοῦ θειοτάτου καὶ εὐσεβεστάτου | ἡμῶν δεσπότητος μεγίστου εὐεργέτου Φλ(αουίου) | Ἴουστίνου τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγούστου καὶ αὐτοκρ(άτορος) | ἔτους ε, ὑπατίας τῆς αὐτῶν γαληνότητος | τὸ β, Ἐπειφ α, ἰνδ(ικτίωνος) γ//.

Even though the formula containing θειότατος and εὐσεβέστατος is found most frequently, there is clearly no room for θειότατος here. For Fl. Iustinus as εὐσεβέστατος only, cf. SB XXVIII 16864.1–2 (566) and SB I 4678.9–10 (574), although in the latter Fl. Iustinus, Aelia Sophia and Fl. Tiberius are mentioned together as εὐσεβέστατοι.

For the indiction starting in Oxyrhynchus after the 1st May and before 29/30 August, see R. S. Bagnall, K. A. Worp, CSBE², 119–20 mentioning P.Oxy. I 126 (572); P.Oxy. XVI 1894 (574 AD); P.Oxy. I 134 (569); P.Flor. I 65 (571 AD); P.Berl.Zill. 7 (574) — all texts from the Oxyrhynchite nome.

3 τὸ β: For this supplement, see R. S. Bagnall, K. A. Worp, CSBE², 255: “The reference to the second consulate of Justin is constant even in years after the actual year of the consulate”.

For the Oxyrhynchian era σμζ σις (247–216 = 570/571 AD), see again Bagnall, Worp, CSBE², 151.

The number σ (= 200) has its typical numerical form σϞ.

4 μεγαλοπρεπεστάτη: In later documents Flavia Anastasia is designated by the highest senatorial rank ἰλουστρία. The designation μεγαλοπρεπεστάτη of our papyrus is paralleled by P.Oxy. XVI 2020.19 (567–588) δ(ιὰ) τῆς μεγαλοπρε(πεστάτης) Ἀναστασίας. SB VI 9368.1 (577–593) has [† ἐδόθ(η) δ(ιὰ) τοῦ περιβλ(έπτου) κό]με(τος) Φοιβάμμωνος διοικ(ητοῦ) Ἀναστασίας τῆς μεγαλοπρε(πεστάτης) ἰλου(στρίας).

4–5 θυγατρὶ τοῦ τῆς ἐνδόξου | [μνήμης Μηνᾶ Εὐδα]ίμωνος: The deceased father of Fl. Anastasia was an ἐνδοξότατος (*vir gloriosissimus*). For the supplement, cf. BASP 48 (2011) 101.6–7 (587), BASP 48 (2011) 106.6–7 (590), BASP 48 (2011) 108.4–5 (590), BASP 48 (2011) 110.9–10 (594), BASP 48 (2011) 111 fr. 1.3–4 (591, 592 or later), P.Oxy. XLIV 3204.4–5 (588), P.Oxy. LXIX 4756.5–6 (590), SB VI 9561.8–9 (590).

5–6 Νέα Ἴουστίνου | πόλει: This is the name Oxyrhynchus had under Justinus II between 571–578 AD; cf. P.Oxy. LXXI 4835.8n. for a list of documents where this name appears, as well as LXXXII 5340v (572), 5341.4 (575), LXXXIII 5378.2–3, 6 (571–578).

6–7 διὰ σοῦ Φλαουίου NN,] υἱοῦ Ἀβρααμίου τοῦ περιβλέπτου κόμετος καὶ διοικ(ητοῦ) | [αὐτῆς: Flavia Anastasia is known to have employed two *comites spectabiles* and διοικηταὶ to manage her affairs at a given time: Φλ. Φοιβάμμων, attested in P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 35 (590), 37 (593?), 39 (590), 41 (590), 44.9 (587), 55 (587/588), 58 (590); SB VI 9368.1 (592/593), VIII 9561.11 (590); and Φλ. Βίκτωρ in P.Oxy. LXIX 4756 (590). We do not know the patronymic of either of them, and it is possible that the son of Abraamios of this document is a different person, employed by Fl. Anastasia some twenty years earlier. Todd Hickey, *Reuniting Anastasia* (op. cit.) restores the name of a third *comes spectabilis* and διοικητής, namely Φλ. Ἰωάννης, in P.Erl. 37.4–5 (no precise date; 6th cent.?). Note finally that P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 56 + P.Erl. 87.11–12 mention a Flavius as Anastasia’s agent who is ἐνδοξότατος, i.e. her equal, and Hickey asks in APF 49 (2003) 203 ad loc. whether this might have been her husband, sibling or a colleague; cf. l. 11 of the present papyrus: [παρὰ τῆ ὑμετέρ]α ἐ[ν]δοξ(ότητι).

Φλαουίου: Since the manager of Fl. Anastasia’s affairs is of a high social ranking (περίβλεπτος κόμης), the supplement Φλάουιος can be regarded as certain; cf. J. G. Keenan, *The Names of Flavius and Aurelius as Status Designations in Later Roman Egypt*, ZPE 11 (1973)

33–63, 13 (1974) 283–304, and idem, *An Afterthought on the Names Flavius and Aurelius*, ZPE 53 (1983) 245–250.

7–8 πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἁγίας ἐκκλησίας [ἁγίου Ἰω]άννου γα-[±3]: After τῆς ἁγίας ἐκκλησίας one anticipates the name of the church. P.Bibl.Univ.Giss. inv. 55.18 (587/588) (= text 2 in Hickey, Haug, *The Dossier* [op. cit.]) mentions a church of Theotokos Maria, concerning which the editors wonder whether it is located in one of Anastasia's settlements (p. 104). In the present passus, the supplement [ἁγίου Ἰω]άννου seems attractive; on the existence of a church of St. John in Oxyrhynchus, cf. P.Oxy. LXVII 4617.5–8 (list of festal payments; 5th cent.): ἐκκλ(ησία) Παρὰ Ποταμ(όν) (δηναρίων) (μυριάδες) [- - -] ... τοῦ ἁγί(ου) Ἰωάννου Βαπτ(ιστοῦ) (δηναρίων) [- - -]; P.Oxy. LXVII 4618.7–8 (list of churches; 6th cent.): [- - -] ἐκκλ(ησία) Φοιβάμμωνος | [- - - το]ῦ ἁγίου Ἰωάννου; P.Oxy. LXVII 4619.6 (list of churches and chapels; early 6th cent.): μαρτυρ(ι-) τοῦ ἁγί(ου) Ἰωάννου [- - -]. It is not clear what one should reconstruct in ll. 7–8: γα| ±3]; Βα|π[τιστοῦ] is too long and paleographically difficult as far as β is concerned. The reconstruction πρεσβύτερος τῆς ἁγίας ἐκκλησίας, [υἱὸς Ἰω]άννου γαύ[του, ὀ]ρμώμενος appears less probable, since one has to assume that the profession of the father is mentioned.

8 ἀπὸ κόμης Μα 3–4 [1–2 τοῦ Ὁ]ξυρ[υγγίτου]: A supplement that would fit to the traces and the space available is Μαξιου[μᾶ] (or Μαῖου[μᾶ] or Μαειω[μᾶ] τοῦ Ὁξυρ[υγγίτου]. On this Oxyrhynchian location, which belonged at some point to the estate of Fl. Anastasia (cf. SB VI 9561.21; 2 Jan. 590 and Banaji, *Agrarian Change* [op. cit.] 150–151, n.105); A. Calderini, S. Daris (eds.), *Dizionario dei nomi geografici e topografici dell'Egitto greco-romano*, vol. III, Milan 1978–1983, III, 223–224 (1); Suppl. 2, 115 (1); S. Timm (ed.), *Das christlich-koptische Ägypten in arabischer Zeit: Eine Sammlung christlicher Stätten in Ägypten in arabischer Zeit unter Ausschluss von Alexandria, Kairo, des Apa-Mena-Klosters (Der Abu Mina), der Sketis (Wadi Natrun) und der Sinai-Region, Teil IV*, Wiesbaden 1988, 1535–1536; P. Pruneti, *I centri abitati dell'Ossirinchi. Repertorio toponomastico* (Pap. Flor. 9), Florence 1981, 99 (ter); A. Benaissa, *Rural Settlements of the Oxyrhynchite Nome A Papyrological Survey. Version 3.0* (TOP 4), Leuven 2021, 180–181; TM Geo 5560. However, this place is mentioned usually as ἐποίκιον or κτήμα, and not as a κόμη.

9 [ἐ]κουσία γ[νώμη ἐπομνύ]μενος: There is no room for a more extended version of the formula, such as [ἐ]κουσία γ[νώμη καὶ αὐθαρέτω προαιρέσει ἐπομνύ]μενος, as in, e.g., P.Lond. III 778.10–11 (Oxy., 28 July 568), P.Oxy. XXIV 2420.9–10 (25 Feb/26 March 614), LXX 4794.9 (28 Feb. 580) etc.

10 ἐγγυᾶσθαι [καὶ ἀναδέχεσθαι παρ]ά: for the supplement, cf. P.Heid. III 248.1 (Oxy., 6th/7th cent.), P.Lond. III 778.11–12 (Oxy., 28 July 568), SB XVI 12484.9 (Oxy., 20 Nov. 584) etc.

11 [τῆ ἡμετέρ]α ἐ[ν]δοξ(ότητι): Variants of the formula are found; cf., for instance, παρὰ τῆ ὑμῶν ὑπερφειά at P.Lond. III 778.12 (28 July 568), P.Oxy. I 135.11 (21 March 579), LXX 4787.13 (12 March 564), PSI I 62.12 (27 Sept. 613); παρὰ τῆ ὑμῶν μεγαλοπρ(επεία) at P.Wash.Univ. I 25.9 (25 March 530); cf. also [παρὰ τῆ ὑμῶν] | ἐνδόξω ὑπεροχῆ at P.Oxy. XXIV 2420.10–11 (25 Feb/26 March 614) and the supplement παρὰ τῶ ἐνδόξω [ὑμῶν οἴκω] at P.Oxy. LXXXIII 5372.9 (27 Jan. 552). See n. on 6–7 for the possible implications.

Αὐρήλιον Κουπρέον: This is the first attestation of the name Κουπρέος; cf., however, the name Κουπρηα, attested in SPP XX 206.4 [b] (8th cent.; Trismegistos People, Name ID 418560): γ(αμετῆ) Κουπρηα ἀπὸ χ(ωρίου) Πραμπίση παγ(αρ)χ(ίας) τοῦ α(ὐτοῦ). Κουπρέος must be a variant of the two more wide-spread forms of the name (Kopreus and Kopres).

13 [ἐναπό]γραφο[ν] αὐτῆς ναύτης (l. -v): The only so far known *nauta adscripticius* was attested in P.Oxy. LXXXIII 5384.13–15 (deed of surety; 584): NN ὀ[ρμ]ώμενος | ἀπὸ κτημάτος | [. . . τοῦ Ὁξυρ[υγγίτου] νομοῦ διαφέροντος τῆ ὑμετέρ(α) | [ὑπε]ρφυ[ε]ί[α] ἐν[ἀπό]γραφος αὐτῆς

ναύτης. As far as the peculiar nominative is concerned, we think that it is more plausible to assume a scribal error (nominative instead of accusative) than to reconstruct in ll. 12–13 the formulation ὀρμώμενον ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς [κώμης, ὅς ἐστιν] | [ἐναπόγραφο]ς αὐτῆς ναύτης, which is both unparalleled and too long for the available space in l. 12.

14–15 μετὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ | [φιλάτων]ν καὶ γαμετῆς καὶ πάσης τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀποσκευῆς: On this clause, see Palme, *Pflichten und Risiken* (op. cit.) (introd.) 535–536 with parallels in n. 17 and T. M. Hickey, F. Reiter, P. Pintaudi 19, n. to ll. 15–16. On the phrase μετὰ τῶν αὐτοῦ φιλάτων, cf., e.g., P. Merton II 98.4 (7th cent.): δίαγειν ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ κώμῃ μετὰ τῶν αὐτῶ(ν) φιλάτων. On φιλάτων]ν, cf. also P. Heid. III 248.7 (6th–7th cent.).

16 [καὶ μετὰ ἡ]συχίας καὶ τῆς πρεπούσης καταστάσεως: On this clause, see the commentary of T. M. Hickey, F. Reiter, P. Pintaudi 19, n. to ll. 17–18. Cf. PSI I 52.19–20 where the formula occurs in the reverse order and without μετὰ. On the supplement μετὰ before ἡσυχίας, cf. P. Merton II 98.4–7: μετὰ τῶν αὐτῶ(ν) φιλάτων καὶ | κτωμένων καὶ κτηγῶν καὶ πάσης τῆς αὐτῶν | ἀποσκευῆς καὶ μετὰ ἡσυχίας καὶ τῆς πρεπούσης | καταστάσεως; P. Pintaudi 19.15–18: μετὰ τῶν [αὐτοῦ] φιλάτων καὶ | γαμετῆς καὶ π[ά]σης τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀποσκευῆς | καὶ μετὰ ἡσυχίας καὶ τῆς πρεπούσης | [κ]α[τ]αστάσεως. The word μετὰ can be omitted (as in PSI I 52), but this is a rather rare alternative. In our case, we need it for filling the space of the lacuna.

17–20 For the formulation, cf. P. Heid. III 248.8–9 (6th/7th cent.); P. Oxy. I 135.17–22 (579); P. Oxy. XLIV 3204.15–18 (588); P. Oxy. LXX 4790.26–29 (578) (all texts from Oxyrhynchus).

20–25 For the formulation and supplements, cf. P. Oxy. LXXXIII 5379 (Oxyrhynchus, 570–579).

20 [αὐτό]ν: On this supplement, cf., e.g., P. Oxy. LXXXIII 5384.23–25 (584): ἀλλὰ καὶ | ἐπιζητούμενον αὐτὸν πρὸς ἐμὲ παρὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας | ὑπερφυείας. Part of the loop of the final -ν is preserved here in the same form as αὐτόν of l. 18.

24 παρο[ί]σω: less plausible is παρ[α]φ[έρ]ω: For the future παροίσω, cf., e.g., JJP XLIV 73.5 (first half of 7th cent.), P. Oxy XXVII 2478.23–24 (27 Nov. 595), XLIV 3204.20 (2 Jan. 588); LXIX 4757.5 (late 6th cent.), LXXXIII 5395.16 (592–602), P. Pintaudi 19.22 (Oxy., late 6th/early 7th cent.). See L. Berkes, *Eine oxyrhynchitische Enthauptungsbürgerschaft aus dem 7. Jh.*, JJP 44 (2014, published 2016) 76, n. on 5.

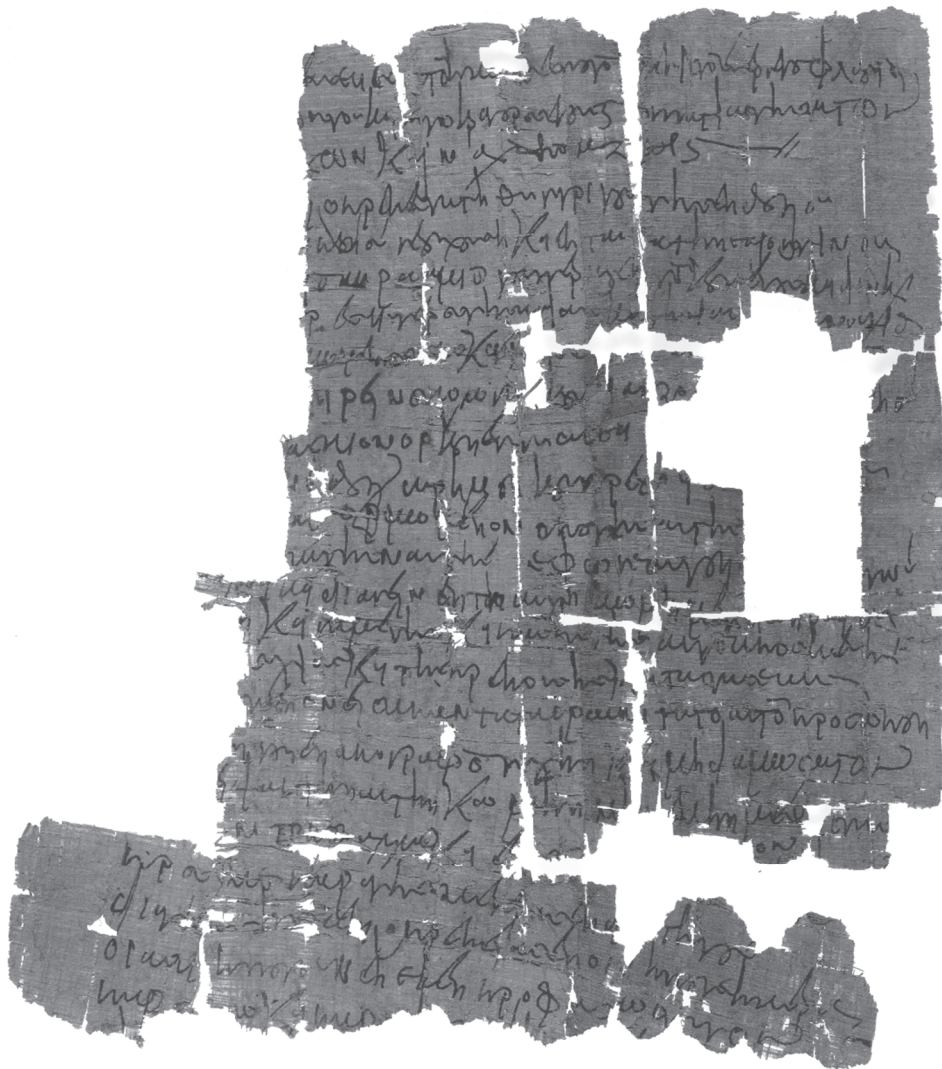
25 For the supplement, cf. P. Oxy. LXIX 4757.5–6, XXVII 2478.24 etc.

26–27 For the supplement, which is not certain, cf., e.g., Berkes, *Enthauptungsbürgerschaft* (op. cit.) 73: [† ἐγγύη Δουκὸς ναύτου υἱοῦ Ὀνω]φρίου ἀπὸ [τ(ῆς) Ὀ]ξ(υρυγγιτῶν) π(ό)λ(εως) [ἀναδεχομένου - - - υἱὸν - - -] , ἰου ἀπὸ τ(ῆς) αὐτ(ῆς) πόλε(ως) †. On some different formulations of the content of the verso, cf., e.g., P. Oxy. XXVII 2478.31–32 (595): ἐγγύη Ζαχαρίου τοῦ . . . ἀπὸ Ὀξ(υρυγγιτῶν) | πόλε(ως) ἀναδεχ(ομένου) Π . . . ἀπὸ ἐποικίου Ἀθλίτου κτη[ήματος] and P. Oxy. XXIV 2420.23–25 (614): † ἐγγ(ύη) Ἰούστου τοῦ λαμπρ(οτάτου) χαρτ[ου]λαρ[ίου] ± 11 υἱοῦ τοῦ] μακαρ(ίου) Θεοδώρου | ἀπὸ τῆς Ὀξυρυγγ(ιτῶν) πόλ(εως) ἀναδεχ[ομένου] Παπνούθιον καὶ Ἀρώ]θιον ἀπὸ κώμης) | Σεργ[ύφω]ς τ[οῦ] Ὀξυρυγγ[ί]του ν[ομοῦ].

27 [ἀπὸ κώμης Μα-]: For the supplement, cf. l. 8: ὀρμώμενος ἀπὸ κώμης Μα 3–4 [1–2 τοῦ Ὀξυρ[υγγί]του]. One cannot exclude the possibility that this phrase was placed at the end of line 26.

Amphilochios Papatomas
Department of Classical Philology
Faculty of Philology, University of Athens
Panepistimiopolis Zographou
15784 Athens, Greece
papat@phil.uoa.gr

Athanasios Vergados
School of History, Classics and Archaeology
Newcastle University
Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 7RU, United Kingdom
athanassios.vergados@ncl.ac.uk



P.Col. inv. 523 recto, Rare Book & Manuscript Library,
© Columbia University Libraries

zu A. Papathomas, A. Vergados, S. 131



P.Col. inv. 523 verso, Rare Book & Manuscript Library,
© Columbia University Libraries

zu A. Papatomas, A. Vergados, S. 131