

NIKOLAOS GONIS

A REGISTER OF PAYMENTS OF WHEAT

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A REGISTER OF PAYMENTS OF WHEAT

The papyrus was edited in a thesis of 2007 and published posthumously in *BACPS* 26 (2009) 60–75, without a plate. The commentary offers several useful observations, and a photograph made for the International Photographic Archive shows that the text is generally well read, but some points, not all of them minor, require attention. I present a new edition below, accompanied by the photograph.

This small piece preserves the lower part of a column listing persons, mostly with their functions, and amounts of wheat: an account of granary deposits or taxes in grain. One of the payers is a former president of a city council (4). There are four other persons of local eminence, not recognized in the first edition: a former agoranomus and gymnasiarch (6), a city councillor (7), and two ex-chief-priests (8, 12). None of them may confidently be identified with a known person, but it is conceivable that they were Arsinoites (there is no information on the papyrus' provenance): the names Ploutammon (5) and Sabinos (6) are predominantly attested in the Fayum, and the same holds for people whose alias is Syros (7). No one is called an Aurelius, but there is no need to place the text in the narrow space between 200/201 and 212, the dates of the establishment of city councils and the promulgation of the *Constitutio Antoniniana*; more often than not, the *gentilicium* was not used in lists throughout the third century. It will be safer to assign the text to the earlier part of the third century.

Cairo C.G. 10649, S.R. 1624

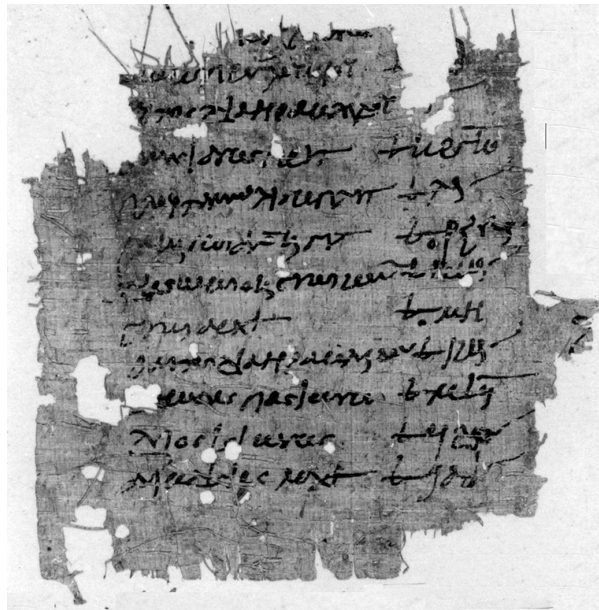
8 × 8 cm

Third century

] [
	[Διό]σκορος παρα(ματευτής) Λουκίου	(πυροῦ) []
	[ὁ αὐτὸς διὰ Ἡρακλείδου	[(πυροῦ)] . '
	Νεμεσιανὸς πρυτ(ανεύσας)	(πυροῦ) κζ γκδ̄
5	Πλουτάμμων λινοπλυτ(ής)	(πυροῦ) λς'
	Σαβεῖνος ἀγο(ρανομήσας) καὶ γυ(μνασιαρχήσας)	(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) ρξξς'
	Διόσκορος ὁ καὶ Κύρος βουλ(ευτής)	(πυροῦ) κβς'
	Κύρος ἀρχι(ερατεύσας)	(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβαι) μη
	ὁ αὐτὸς διὰ Ἡρακλείδου	(πυροῦ) ιβς'
10	Δωσῆς Πασιῶνος	(πυροῦ) μλ̄η
	Δεῖος Ἰσιῶνος	(πυροῦ) ρδς'
	Ἀφροδίσιος ἀρχι(ερατεύσας)	(πυροῦ) ραδ'

2 παρᾱ 2, 4–5, 7, 9–12 ε̄ 4 πρυτ 5 λινοπλυτ 6 l. Καβῖνος ᾱγ', γῡ 6, 8 ε̄σ 7 βουλ̄ 8, 12 αρχτ̄
11 l. Δῖος

'Dioskoros, business manager of Loukios	... (artabas) of wheat.
'The same person through Herakleides	... (artabas) of wheat.
'Nemesianos, ex-president of city council	27 ¹ / ₃ ¹ / ₂₄ (artabas) of wheat.
'Ploutammon, flax-washer	30 ¹ / ₂ (artabas) of wheat.
'Sabinos, ex-agoranomus and ex-gymnasiarch	165 ¹ / ₂ artabas of wheat.
'Dioskoros alias Syros, councillor	22 ¹ / ₂ (artabas) of wheat.
'Syros, ex-chief-priest	48 artabas of wheat.
'The same person through Herakleides	12 ¹ / ₂ (artabas) of wheat.
'Dosas, son of Pasion	40 ¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₈ (artabas) of wheat.
'Dios, son of Ision	94 ¹ / ₆ (artabas) of wheat.
'Aphrodisios, ex-chief-priest	91 ¹ / ₄ (artabas) of wheat.'



2 [Διό]σκορος πραγ(ματευτή) Λουκίου: [±2]ωκο(ς) πραγ(ματευτή) Λουκίου *ed. pr.* The alpha of πραγ is very quickly written; I had earlier thought that the papyrus had πρε, i.e. πρε(βύτερος), but the shape of the presumed ε would not be ideal. For the function of Dioskoros, cf. e.g. P.Col. VIII 230.67 (early 3rd c.) Πά[ι]c πραγ(ματευτή) Ἀρητίωνος.

3 [ὁ α]ὐτὸς διὰ Ἡρακλείδου. Cf. 9. A lessee of two different properties.

The stroke at the end of the line is a fraction marker or the top of γ.

4 Νεμεσιανὸς πρυτ(ανεύσα): Ν]εμεσιανὸς πρύτανις *ed. pr.* Not known from elsewhere. One Aurelius Nemesianos, ex-gymnasiarch, councillor of Heracleopolis, occurs in P.Köln XIII 534 (c. 212–20).

5 λινοπλυτ(ή)ς. As the first editor notes, the term is found only in three other papyri: P.Ryl. 606.13–14 (?; 3rd c.) λινοπλοιοῦ; 640.8 (Herm.; 4th c.) λινοπλύκτη; P.Vind.Tand. 19.i.15 (Heracl.; 5th c.) λινοπλυτ(ῶν), members of a professional association.

6 ἀγο(ρανομήσα) καὶ γυ(μνασιαρχήσα): ἀύ(τὸς) καὶ γυ(νή) *ed. pr.* One Sabinos, ex-gymnasiarch, is recorded in P.Hamb. IV 276.5 (Thead.; 2nd/3rd c.).

(πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβα). Also at 8, while elsewhere the clerk only wrote the symbol for (πυροῦ), though the meaning does not change. This is another indication that when the artaba-symbol is not written after (πυροῦ), we should assume that the artabas were implied, rather than resolve (πυροῦ ἀρτάβα).

7 Διόσκορος ... βουλ(ευτή): Διέσκορος ... κωμ(?) *ed. pr.*, with κωμ(ογραμματεύς) the preferred option.

8, 12 ἀρχι(ερατεύσα). The editor did not resolve the abbreviation, with various possibilities given in 8 n. Th. Kruse, *APF* 58 (2012) 173, spoke of an 'ἀρχι(γεωργός? -τέκτων?)'. In view of the type of the abbreviation and the presence of other magistrates in the text, this surely stands for ἀρχι(ερεύς) or rather ἀρχι(ερατεύσα). We find abbreviated ἀρχι(ερ) in SB VI 8980.8 (Sokn. Nes.; 205) and P.NYU II 25.24 (Oxy.; 294), but the abbreviations in those texts are made differently from ours. For similar issues with the abbreviation of this word as ἀρχ(), see L. C. Colella, *La boule di Arsinoe nel III secolo d.C.* (Diss. Naples 2018) 203–6.

10 Δωκά. The name is mostly found with Jewish persons (P.Oxy. LXXXV 5496.7 n.), and virtually disappears after the early second century. This is its latest attestation.

μη̄: μη̄ς *ed. pr.*

11 Δεῖος Ἰκίωνος. A namesake occurs in P.Col. II 1r.5.ii.8 (Thead.; mid 2nd c.).

ς': γ' ? *ed. pr.*