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Abstract: This paper offers new annotated readings and corrections to the original edition of P. Berlin inv. 16876 = *SB V 8754* (from the archive of Harchebis, the royal scribe of the Herakleopolite nome), also discussing subsequent corrections proposed by various scholars in the past. Special attention is placed on the *hapax legomenon* technical term *antapostoloi*. The connection of these documents with the term *apostoloi* is investigated as well as their function within the framework of the shipping procedure and the officials involved in their issuance. Finally, appended is a transcription that reflects the current state of the papyrus, together with a translation into English.

Keywords: Ptolemaic, first century BC, grain transport, samples, administration, archives, *naukleros*, *dioiketes*, *sitologos*, *strategos*, *basilikos grammateus*, *apostoloi*, *antapostoloi*, *phylakitai*, ship security guards, shipping, shipowners, corrections.

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Abstract: The paper offers a reading of remnants of the Arabic text of *SPP VIII 1198*. The Greek part of this bilingual document has been known for a long time, but it could not be dated precisely with the indiction date preserved in the text. The dating formula that can be deciphered in the Arabic part allows the reconstruction of the exact dates for this and another tax receipt, *PERF 573* = *SB XVIII 13771*, issued most probably by the same official.

Different tax quotas indicated in the document are discussed as well. Moreover, an effort is made in the article to understand the identity of the issuing official and the document's place of origin. Although it is almost certain that the tax receipt comes from the Egyptian province, it can be hypothesized that it was written originally in the capital city Al-Fuṣṭāṭ. Finally, some general conclusions about the process of the Arabisation of the Egyptian administration are drawn.

Keywords: Greek, Arabic, bilingual documents, early Islamic Egypt, fiscal administration, tax receipt, Herakleopolis Magna, Iḥnās.

Lajos BERKES & Naïm VANTHIEGHEM

Maṭar and metron in papyri: The Greek origin of an Arabic measure 31

Abstract: Edition of the Arabic account P. Louvre inv. E 6380 originating from the Fayum and dating to the second half of the eighth century. The document strongly suggests that the Arabic measure *maṭar* derives from the Greek *metron*.

Keywords: papyrus, Arabic, metrology, villages, Fayum, administration, lexicography.

Anne BOUD'HORS

The Coptic ostraca of the Theban hermitage MMA 1152.

3. *Exercices (O. Gurna Górecki 97-161)* 41

Abstract: Following the articles published in *JJP* 47 and 48, further sixty-five ostraca discovered by Tomasz Górecki in the Theban hermitage MMA 1152 are published here. They are labelled 'Exercices', a general designation covering different categories, namely extracts of Psalms and other edifying texts, prayers, lists of word, alphabets, and drawings. They are somehow introducing us to the intellectual and spiritual life in the hermitage.

Keywords: Coptic, ostraca, Western Thebes, MMA 1152, exercises, education, piety.

Lucia C. COLELLA

P. Vindob. inv. G 13753 recto e verso:

Due documenti del dossier di Aurelia Demetria alias Ammonia 97

Abstract: In this paper, two documentary texts preserved on P. Vindob. G 13753 are edited. The first one, written on the recto, is a further copy of the

marriage document already known from *SB XXVI 16502*. The other one, on the verso, is an account of receipts and expenditures. Both texts can be ascribed to the Hermopolitan dossier of Aurelia Demetria *alias* Ammonia.

Keywords: P. Vindob. G 13753, P. Vindob. Boswinkel 5, *SB XXVI 16502*, marriage document, account, Aurelia Demetria *alias* Ammonia.

KAROL KŁODZIŃSKI

An equestrian procurator's 'unequal colleague'?

Reinterpreting the career of the imperial freedman Ulpius Paeon 125

Abstract: The role of freedman procurators in Roman administration of the principate period is still unclear. While the division into equestrian and freedman procuratorships is well documented and studied (particularly by H.-G. Pflaum and P.R.C. Weaver), neither the explanation behind it nor adopting the criterion of less important (freedman) or more important (equestrian) procuratorships is entirely convincing. Reducing the work of freedman procurators (having the same titles as *equites*) to merely assisting equestrian procurators (under 'unequal collegiality') can be disputed as well. By re-interpreting the career of the imperial freedman Ulpius Paeon and calling upon other careers, the article argues that some imperial freedmen could have held equestrian procuratorships as their superiors.

Keywords: inscriptions, procuratorships, roman government, principate, provincial administration, appointment policy, Roman emperor, imperial freedmen, *equites*.

GRZEGORZ OCHAŁA

Nubica onomastica miscellanea IV. Notes on and corrections to personal names found in Old Nubian documents from Qasr Ibrim

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Abstract: The fourth instalment of the 'Nubica onomastica miscellanea' series offers a massive batch of corrections to personal names found in Christian Nubian sources. The anthroponyms discussed in this paper come exclusively from Old Nubian documents discovered at Qasr Ibrim and published by Gerald M. Browne and Giovanni Ruffini. The article includes simple re-readings of anthroponyms on the one hand and more elaborate reinterpretations of whole phrases containing them on the other. Identification with known foreign names and etymologies for many local Nubian names are proposed, greatly contributing to our understanding of medieval Nubian naming practices. Last but not least, many ghost-names are identified and their true meaning is explained.

Keywords: Christian Nubia, Qasr Ibrim, Old Nubian, onomastics, ghost names.

Przemysław PIWOWARCZYK

Microtheologies behind the Biblical amulets: Six case studies 253

Abstract: Recent years witnessed an increasing interest in Christian amulets with Biblical texts. Several catalogues and monographic contributions have been published, facilitating the research on historical and religious aspects of these artefacts. The paper offers a methodological framework, founded mainly on the concept of semiophore formulated by Krzysztof Pomian, as well as six case studies, which show how the analysis of material and textual aspects of a scriptural amulet might reveal theological ideas, more or less consciously shared by its producers and users.

Keywords: magic, Biblical amulets, scriptural amulets, texts of ritual power.

Angelina TROIANO

Sul Fragmentum Riccardi e la Lex Aelia Sentia in TH² 89 281

Abstract: In the recent *secunda cura* of the *Tabulae Herculanenses*, Giuseppe Camodeca has completely rebuilt the dossier TH² 8911 about the acquisition of the Roman citizenship by the *Latinus Iunianus* Venidio Ennico. Thanks to this study, it is currently possible to make further considerations about the procedure described in the *Fragmentum Riccardi* and its relationship with the *lex Aelia Sentia*.

Keywords: *Tabulae Herculanenses*, Roman citizenship, *Lex Aelia Sentia*, *Fragmentum Riccardi*, *anniculi causae* probation.

Jakub URBANIK

Józef inter gentes: On status and law between the centre and periphery 289

Abstract: Following the footsteps of Józef Méléze Modrzejewski and reassessing his law-custom theory, the essay explores the principles of law-application under Roman law. Passages from Ps.-Menander's *Epideictic Treatises* and Gregory the Miracle-Worker's *Eulogy of Origen* are confronted with the selected papyrological evidence of apparent 'conflict of laws' faced by the Roman jurisdiction: the petition of Dionysia (*P. Oxy.* II 237), and a text concerning the testamentary freedom of the Egyptians (*P. Oxy.* XLII 3015), and finally with a fragment of a juridical work attributed to Volusius Maecianus (D. XIV 2.9 *pr.*). In conclusions, a new take of the problem is presented. I suggest the principle ordering the choice of competent law be *lex posterior derogat legi priori*. Thus, after the Roman conquest the old norms remained in force until expressively abrogated by a new Roman precept: be it in a form of a judicial decision (in line of the Roman magistrate-law making), or new imperial legislation.

Keywords: *Constitutio Antoniana*, *consuetudo*, usage, *Reichsrecht*, *Volksrecht*, Menander Rhetor, Dionysia, provincial law, conflict of laws.

Marzena WOJTCZAK

'Legal representation' of monastic communities in late antique papyri 347

Abstract: While focusing on the issues such as spirituality, faith, prayer, and discipline, the late antique literary discourse pays little attention to the engagement of monks in the mundane realities of daily life. The symbolic significance of the total withdrawal from the earthly matters have paved its way into common imagination of the monastic existence. One must, however, remain cautious while attempting to translate monastic writings into the reality of day-to-day life of a monk in Egypt. As shown by numerous papyri, social and economic relations between monks and the surrounding world were not sporadic, but an inevitable element of the monastic movement. The picture of Egyptian monasticism depicts a web of contacts with the 'outside world' and an entanglement of religious landscape in the local economy. In this article, I discuss only one aspect of the much broader issue, that is the existence of 'legal capacity' of monastic communities in late antique Egypt. I address the problem of 'legal representation' of monasteries as outlined in the sources of legal practice. For a lawyer, these observations are all the more stimulating as there has been an ongoing debate whether 'legal persons' as such existed at all in Roman law, and whether we could talk about anything approaching our current understanding of 'legal personality'.

Keywords: monks, monasteries, legal capacity, Late Antiquity, papyri, legal representation, *dikaion*, *diakonia*, Roman law, legal practice, Justinian, Egypt.