Unpublished Demotic Texts from the Ptolemaic and Roman Periods

Sara Nabil

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, Ain Shams University, Egypt

sara.nabil@art.asu.edu.eg

Abstract: In the present study there are 6 tax receipts and an account which they are kept in the Egyptian museum in Cairo. Some texts of them belong to the Oriental Institute's 1929/30 season of excavation at Medinet Habu, (MH 1470, MH 3338, and MH 1150), and the other from unknown provenance (20/10/14/1c-106, 20/10/14/1c-50, 20/10/14/1c-167 and 20/10/14/1c-25). Both the date and the provenance of some texts could be determined from some interior evidences such as known persons.

Keywords: Demotic, ostraca, tax, account, Ptolemaic, Roman

نصوص ديموطيقية غير منشورة من العصرين البطلمي والروماني سارة نبيل قسم الآثار ، كلبة الآداب، جامعة عين شمس، مصر

sara.nabil@art.asu.edu.eg

الملخص: يقوم هذا البحث بنشر ست إيصالات ضريبية ونص حسابي واحد وهذه النصوص محفوظة بالمتحف المصري بالقاهرة وبعضها ينتمي إلى بعثة الحفائر الخاصة بالمعهد الشرقي لموسم ١٩٣٩/١٩٢٩ بمدينة هابو والتي تحمل أرقام (1150 MH 3338, MH) وبعضها غير معروف المصدر وهي والتي تحمل أرقام (20/10/14/1c-50, 20//10/14/1c). تم تحديد كل من تأريخ ومصادر النصوص من بعض الأدلة التي وردت بالنصوص كأسماء الشخصيات المشهورة.

الكلمات الدالة: ديموطيقية، أوستر اكا، ضربية، نص حسابي، بطلمي، روماني

In the Ptolemaic and Roman periods texts concern tax receipts and accounts are provided us with more information about daily life in ancient Egypt. In the present study there are 6 tax receipts and an account which are kept in the Egyptian museum in Cairo. Some texts of them belong to the Oriental Institute's 1929/30 season of excavation at Medinet Habu¹. (MH 1470, MH 3338, and MH 1150), and the other from unknown provenance (20/10/14/1c-106, 20/10/14/1c-50, 20//10/14/1c-167 and 20/10/14/1c-25). Both the date² and the provenance of some texts could be determined from some interior evidences such as known persons.

This research is divided as follows:

¹ U. Höschler, *Medinet Habu Reports vol. 2 The Architectural Survey* (Chicago-Illinois: The University of Chicago Press, 1929-1930).

² A. Depauw, *A Chronological Survey of Precisely Dated Demotic and Abnormal Hieratic Sources* (Köln-Leuven:Universiteit Leuven, 2007); http://aegyptologie.online-resourcen.de/Date converter for Ancient Egypt.

- nhb-tax: Nos. 1-4.
- Unknown tax-receipt: No.5.
- Receipt of wheat: No.6.
- Grain account: No. 7.

nhb-tax:

The payments of the *nhb*-tax¹ in the present study varied from 4 kites (no.1), 2 kites (nos.2, 4) and $\frac{1}{4}$ kite (no.3). Because the rate of this tax is not fixed, the sum of 4 kites could be considered as a full or a partial payments². On the other, hand the rate of 2 kites and $\frac{1}{4}$ kite maybe represent installments of the tax.

It is remarkable that the word *nhb* was written in the present texts with its usual

determinatives, the striking arm, (no.2), the flesh determinative,

(no.4), while it is written without a determinative in text no. 3, and it was broken in text no. 1.

The provenance of the texts is Elephantine which could be determined from some internal evidences such as known scribes in nos, 1-2, 4 and using phrase *m*-sh "in writing "in no.3³.

As for the date I follow the suggestion of both Devauchelle and Vleeming that the texts which are dated to the early Ptolemaic period and came from Elphantine, are belong to the last years of the reign of Ptolemy II Philadelphos and to the whole reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I⁴, for that reason The date of the texts is between years 245 BC. to 232 BC. of the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

1- DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-106 Plate I

Potsherd, Yellowish.

 $5.5 \times 10.5 \text{ cm.}$, thick. 0.7 - 1.1 cm.

Date: Ptolemaic, Ptolemy III Euergetes I, 22 March 245 BC.- 20 April 245 BC.

Provenance: Elphantine (?)

¹ For more information about the *nhb*-tax see : S. Nabil, "Unpublished Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu in the Egyptian Museum" (PhD diss., Ain Shams University, 2011), 9f.

² Nabil, "Unpublished Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu", 10.

³ See No.3, note L. 2 in this study.

⁴ D. Devauchelle, *Ostraca Démotiques di Musée du Louvre*, vol.1 (Le Caire:Institute Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire, 1983),13; S. P. Vleeming, *Ostraka Varia*, *Tax Receipts and Legal Documents on Demotic, Greek, and Greek-Demotic Ostraca, Chiefly of the Early Ptolemaic Period, From Various Collections*, (Leiden, New York and Köln: E. J. Brill, 1994), 6.

Description: The text is incomplete as the ostracon is broken partly at the right side. The handwriting is thick, rounded and compact.

Transliteration:

1) in Pa-mr-ih s3 P3-ti-Hnm kt 4 (n) $p_{3y=f}$ ht (n)

- 2) $\lceil nhb \rceil n h_3.t sp$ 2.t sh Pa-Rhw s3 sp 2 (?)
- 3) [[] sh []] Ns-p3-mty s3 Ns-p3y=w-t3.wy n lbt 2 pr.t

4) [*sw* ….]

Translation:

- 1) Pa-mr-ih son of P3-ti-Hnm was paid 4 kites (of) his tax (of)
- 2) $\lceil nhb \rceil$ of year 2. Signed (by) *Pa-Rhw* son of *Pa-Rhw* (?)
- 3) Signed by Ns-p3-mty son of Ns-p3y=w-t3.wy, in Mechir

4) [day....]

The Taxpayer Pa-mr-ih son of P3-ti-Hnm was paid 4 kites for the *nhb* tax in year 2 and the receipt was signed by two scribes Pa-Rhw son of Pa-Rhw (?) and Ns-p3-mty son of Ns-p3y=w-t3.wy.

Notes:

L.1. The Scribe *Pa-Rhw* son of *Pa-Rhw* (?) used the same phrase "(*n*) $p_3y=f$ ht(n) "nhb" " "(of) his tax (of) "nhb" in the present text and in another receipt for the same tax¹.

L. 1, 3 Both the taxpayer *Pa-mr-ih* son of *P3-ti-Hnm* and the scribe *Ns-p3-mty* son of *Ns-p3y=w-t3.wy* seem to be unknown from previous texts especially texts concern *nhb* tax.

L. 2. The scribe Pa- Rhw^2 was mentioned before in two tax receipts for the same tax nhb. The first text published by Wångstedt³



Who read the name of this scribe as $Srw_3(?)s_3$ Hr(?) and mentioned and that the text belongs to the early Ptolemaic period and came from Elphantine(?). The

¹ Devauchelle, *O. Louvre*, no. 87, L.2, 48 & see note on L. 2 in the present text.

² E. Lüddeckens and others, *Demotisches Namenbuch*, vol. 6 (Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 1984), 392

³ S.V. Wångstedt, *Ausgewählte Demotische Ostraka* (Uppsala: der Sammlung des Victoria-Museums zu Uppsala und der Staatlichen Papyrussammlung zu Berlin, 1954), no. 33 R, L.3.

second text published by Devauchelle¹ who said that this name **Part** is probably read as Pa-rt s³ Pa-Hr and he could not determine the provenance of the text. It is obvious that the both reading of the name are not correct and it is remarkable that

the scribe used to write the first sign of his name Pa as a dot while these signs represent the rest of his first name and the determinative and could not be read as Hr.

: This word *sp 2* is written here with unusual long sign at the end.

L. 4. The beginning of this line is broken and it is probably contains the day which follows the date that was written at the end of the previous line.

- Year 2, Mechir= March 245 BC.- 20 April 245 BC., and belongs to the era of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

- The provenance of the text is uncertain but it belongs probably to Elphantine as God $\underline{H}nm$ is mentioned in both the personal name of the taxpayer Pa-mr-ih son of $P_3-ti-\underline{H}nm$ in the present text, and the personal name of the taxpayer $Ns-\underline{H}nm$ son of Pa-Mn in the text published by Wångstedt² for the same scribe.

2- DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-50 Plate II

Potsherd, Brown.

5.5 x 8.5 cm., thick. 0.7 - 1 cm.

Date: Ptolemaic, Ptolemy III Euergetes I, 10 Jan. 242 BC.

Provenance: Elephantine

Description: The text is incomplete as the ostracon is broken partly from the left side. The handwriting is thick, compact and regular.

Transliteration:

- 1) in P3-šr-p3-Wsir s3 P3-ti-Hr kt 2
- 2) ht nhb (n) hs.t sp 5.t sh [Pa-sny]
- 3) s3 Ns-Hnm (n) h3.t sp 5 ibt 3 3h.t sw 20

Translation:

1) P3-šr-p3-Wsir son of P3-ti-Hr was paid 2 kites (for)

¹ Devauchelle, O. Louvre, no.87, L. 3, 48.

² Wångestdt, *Ausgewählte*, no.33, L.1.

2) (the) *nhb* tax (of) year 5. Signed by $\lceil Pa-sny \rceil$

3) son (of) Ns-Hnm (in) year 5, Hathor, day 20

The taxpayer P_3 - \check{sr} - p_3 -Wsir son of P_3 -ti-Hr was paid 2 kites for the *nhb* tax in year 5 and the receipt was signed by *Pa*-*sny* son of *Ns*-Hnm.

Notes:

L.1. The taxpayer *P3-šr-p3-Wsir* son of *P3-ti-Hr* seems to be unknown from other texts.



The personal name $P_{3-sr-p_{3}-Wsir}$ is not familiar as $P_{3-sr-Wsir^1}$.

L. 2-3. The scribe *Pa-sny* son of *Ns-Hnm* who signed also text no.4 in this study for the same tax in year 16 of Ptolemy III Euergetes I, was mentioned before in two *nhb* tax receipts which are published by Vleeming², and it is obvious that all texts have the same handwriting.

As for the date and the provenance of Vleeming's texts they are dated to the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I (years 243 BC. and 232 BC) and came from Elphantine.



L. 2. The determinative of nhb is striking arm which is the same with texts were published by Vleeming³.

s<u>h</u> sign is written as the same way with the previous texts which are signed by



and is little different

the same scribe and are published by Vleeming

with sh sign which is written in text no.4 for the same scribe \mathbf{I}

Year 5, Hathor, day 20 = 242 BC, 10 Jan., and belongs to the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

3- DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-167 Plate III

Potsherd, Brown.

- ¹ Lüddeckens and others, *NB* vol. 4, 232.
- ² Vleeming, O.Varia, nos.4-5.
- ³ Vleeming, *O. Varia*, no. 4, L.2; no. 5, L. 2.
- ⁴ Vleeming, O. Varia, no.4, L.3.
- ⁵ Vleeming, *O.Varia*, no.5, L.3.

6.5 x 12 cm., thick. 0.9 - 2 cm.

Date: Ptolemaic, Ptolemy III Euergetes I, 7 Jan. 237 BC.

Provenance: Elphantine

Description: The text is complete. The handwriting is compact, neat and regular.

Transliteration:

1) in Ns-Thwty s3 P3-wr ht kt 1/4

2) nhb (n) h3.t sp 9 m-sh P3-šr-p3-wr (?) s3 P3-ti-Hr n h3.t sp 10

3) ibt 3 3h.t sw 18

Translation:

1) Ns-Thwty son of P3-wr was paid ¹/₄ silver kite (for the)

2) nhb (tax) (of) year 9. In (the) writing of P3-šr-p3-wr (?) son of P3-ti-Hr of year 10,

3) Hathor, day 18

The taxpayer *Ns-Thwty* son of *P3-wr* was paid $\frac{1}{4}$ silver kite for the *nhb* tax in year 10 for the previous year, and the receipt was signed by *P3-šr-p3-wr* (?) son of *P3-ti-Hr*.

Notes:

It seems that the taxpayer *Ns-Thwty* son of *P3-wr* and the scribe *P3-šr-p3-wr* (?) son of *P3-ti-Hr* are not known from other texts. As for the date year 10 probably belongs to the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

L. 2 : nhb is written here without any determinative.

- If : The phrase m-sh "in writing" always appears in texts from the early Ptolemaic period and came from Elphantine¹. For that reason the provenance of the present text could be determined.

Year 10, Hathor, day 18 = 237 BC, 7 Jan.

4- DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-25 Plate IV

Potsherd, Gray.

12 x 6 cm., thick. 0.6 - 0.9 cm.

¹ Vleeming, O. Varia, no.2, note .b& no.7, note.b; J.H. Johnson (ed.), *The Demotic Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago* (Chicago-Illinois: The University of Chicago Press, 2013), S, 419.

Date: Ptolemaic, Ptolemy III Euergetes I, 2 Dec. 232 BC.

Provenance: Elephantine

Description: The text is complete. The handwriting is small, compact and rounded.

Transliteration:

1) in Pa-n3 s3 P3-ti-Wsir kt 2.t r ht

- 2) nhb n h3.t sp 16 sh Pa-sny
- 3) s3 Ns-Hnm n h3.t sp 16 ibt 2 3h.t sw 14

Translation :

1) Pa-n3 son of P3-ti-Wsir kt was paid 2 kites for (the) tax

2) (of) nhb of year 16. Signed (by) Pa-sny

3) son of Ns-Hnm in year 16, Paophi, day 14

The taxpayer *Pa-n3* son of *P3-ti-Wsir* was paid 2 kites for the *nhb* tax in year 16 and the receipt was signed by *Pa-sny* son of *Ns-Hnm* who signed text no.2 in this study.

Notes:

L.1. It seems that the taxpayer Pa-n3 son of P3-ti-Wsir is unknown from other texts.

L.2. hb is written here with a flesh determinative¹.

L.2-3 Year 16 seems to belong to the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

Year 16, Paophi, day 14 = 232 BC. 2 Dec.

Unknown Tax-Receipt:

5- M.H. 1470 Plate V

Potsherd, Brown.

5 x 8.5 cm., thick. 0.5-1.2 cm.

Date: Ptolemaic.

Provenance: Thebes

Description: The text is incomplete as the ostracon is broken from the right and left sides. The handwriting is big and thick.

Transliteration:

¹ Cf. no. 2, note L.2 in this study.

- 1) $[in] Pa-Mn \ ss \ Pa-wn \ [....] [kt \ 4\frac{1}{2}]$
- 2) r^{1} sttr 2.t $\frac{1}{4}$ r kt $4\frac{1}{2}$ r^{1} []
- 3) [.....] $n h_3.t$ -sp 3.t sh Hr s3 [....]

Translation:

- 1) *Pa-Mn* son of *Pa-wn* $\lceil \dots \rceil$ \lceil was paid \rceil [4¹/₂ kites]
- 2) $\lceil makes \rceil 2\frac{1}{4}$ staters, makes $4\frac{1}{2}$ kites again $\lceil \dots \rceil$ []
- 3) [.....] in year 3. Signed (by) Hr son of [....]

The taxpayer *Pa-Mn* son of *Pa-wn* $\lceil \dots \rceil$ was paid $4\frac{1}{2}$ kites for unknown tax in year 3 and the receipt was signed by *Hr* son of $\lceil \dots \rceil$

Notes:

It seems that the taxpayer *Pa-Mn* son of *Pa-wn* $\lceil \dots \rceil$ is not known from other texts.

The style of the handwriting is dated to the early Ptolemaic period.

Receipt of Wheat:

6- M.H. 3338 Plate VI

Potsherd, Brown.

9 x 12 cm., thick. 0.9-1.5 cm.

Date: Roman, Augustus, 18 Aug. 4 AD.

Provenance: Thebes

Description: The text is incomplete as the ostracon is broken partly from the right side. The handwriting is small, compact and rounded.

Transliteration:

1) [r.in Pa-Dm3 s3 Pa]- [Mnt](?) s3 Ms-wr r p3 r3 n h3.t-sp 33

- 2) <u>hr</u> T3-rmw<u>t</u>3.t
- 3) [] sw ¼ r sw 3½ ^cn n p3 <u>h</u>y n *lypy.t*
- 4) [n wš n šp] sh n h3.t sp 33 ibt 4 šmw sw 25

Translation:

1) [Pa-Dm3 son of Pa]- $^{r}Mnt^{1}(?)$ son of Ms-wr [was paid] to the granary in year 33

2) for *T3-rmwt3.t*

3) [] $\frac{1}{4}$ wheat, makes $\frac{3}{2}$ wheat again by the measure of the oipe,

4) [without extra charge] written in year 33, Mesore, day 25

Pa-Dm3 son of *Pa-Mnt* son of *Ms-wr* delivered $3\frac{1}{2}$ artabas of wheat to the granary on behalf of a woman called *T3-rmwt3.t* in year 33 of the reign of Augustus.

This kind of texts called receipts of wheat that the land tenant should deliver the remainder amount of grain to the granary after paying the rent and the harvest tax¹.

Notes:

L.1. *Pa-Dm3* son of *Pa-Mnt* son of *Ms-wr* is known from many receipts are dated between year 7 to year 41 of Augustus². He also paid a poll and bath tax for the same year of the present text³.

L.2. It seems that this line was added later, which holds the name of the woman T_3 rmwt₃.t who Pa-Dm₃ son of Pa-Mnt son of Ms-wr was paid the receipt to the granary on her behalf.

L.3. It seems that the scribe corrected the fraction from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$.

 \mathbf{Y} : *iypy.t* "Oipe" this grain measure equals 1/6 artaba.⁴

Year 33, Mesore, day 25 = 4 AD. 18 Aug.

Grain Account:

7-M.H. 1150 Plate VII

Potsherd, Brown.

8.5 x 5.5 cm., thick. 0.5-1 cm.

Date: Ptolemaic

Provenance : Thebes

¹ G.R. Hughes, *Saite Demotic Land Leases* (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1952), 58; M. Lichtheim, *Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu* (Chicago-Illinois: The University of Chicago Press, 1957), 34.

² For more information about *Pa-Dm3* son of *Pa-Mnt* son of *Ms-wr* see Nabil, "Unpublished Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu", 336f.

³ Lichtheim, Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu, no.38.

⁴ Vleeming, "Maße und Gewichte", Lexikon der Ägyptologie 3 (1980),1213.

Description: The text is incomplete as the ostracon is broken at the left side and the bottom. The handwriting is neat and regular.

Transliteration:

ky[ip(?)]
sw 18 「... ¬ []
š^c sw 「... ¬ []
ky ip ibt 4 []
sw 2 tš 16
p3(?)「... ¬ []

Translation:

- 1) another [account(?)]
- 2) day 18 「… 」 []

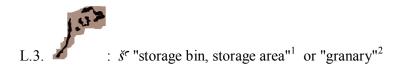
3) granary of wheat $\lceil \dots \rceil$ []

- 4) another account 4th month of []
- 5) 2 (artabas of) wheat, installment 16 []
- 6) the $(?)^{r} \dots^{r} [$

Notes:

This text represents an account of grain deals with wheat which some of it was paid in installment. From the handwriting point of view it seems that the text dated to the Ptolemaic period.

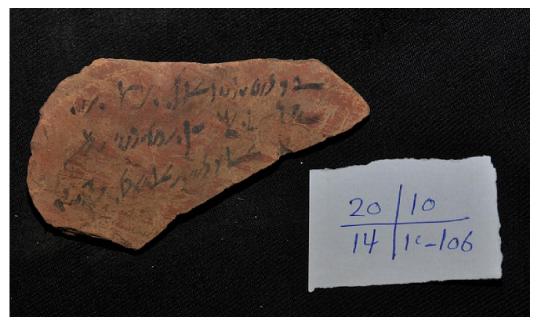
L.1. The broken part probably contains word ip "account" as the same with line 4.



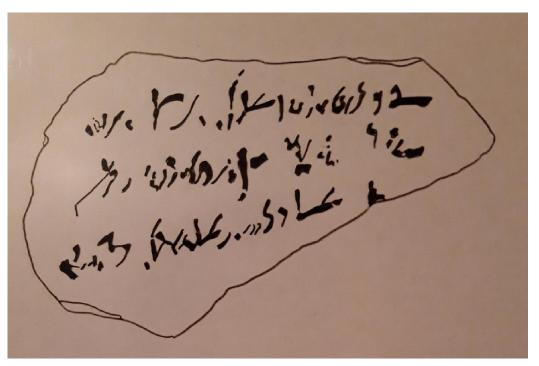
¹ CDD **Š** (10:1), 33.

² A. Erman and Hermann, *Wörterbuch der ägyptischen Sprache*, vol.4, Leipzig: Akademie Verlag, 1926, 409/5-7.

Plate I

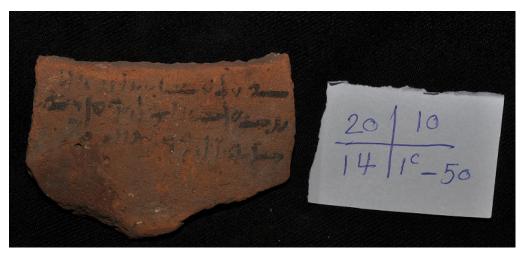


No.1 DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-106

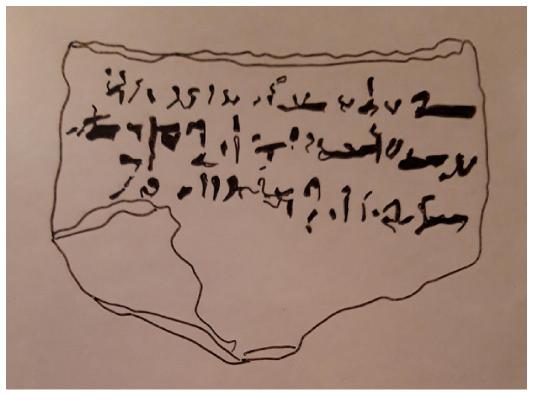


No.1



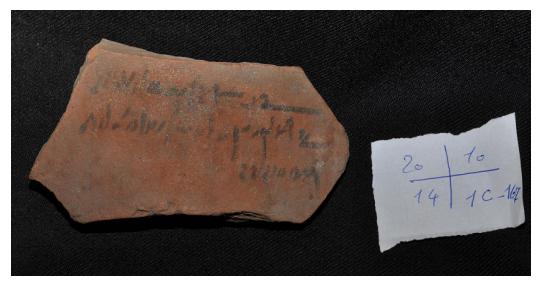


No.2 DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-50

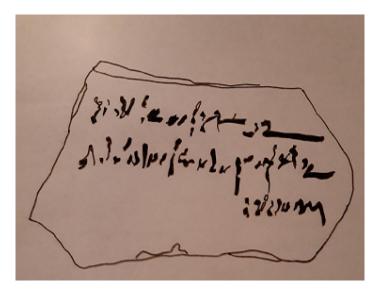


No.2

Plate III



No.3 DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-167



No.3

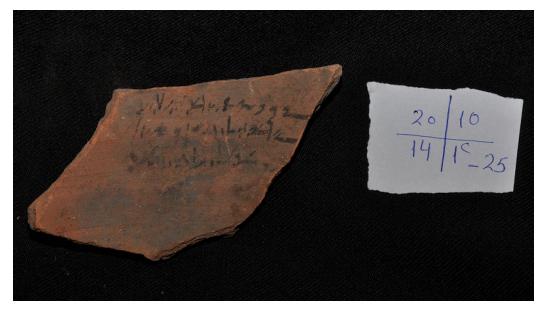
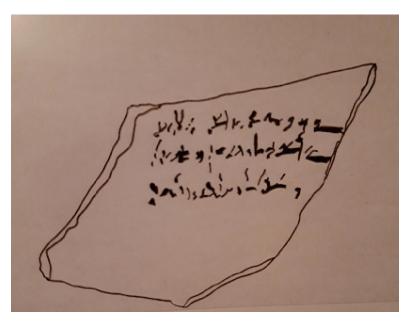


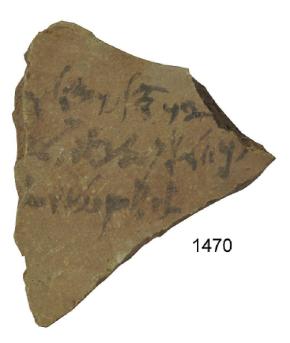
Plate IV

No.4 DO Cairo 20\10\14\1c-25



No.4





No.5 M.H. 1470

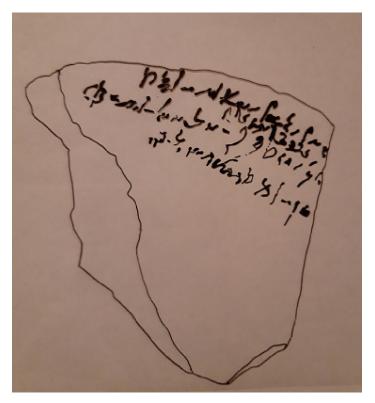


No.5

Plate VI



No.6 M.H. 3338



No. 6





No.7 M.H. 1150



No.7

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- Nabil, S., "Unpublished Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu in the Egyptian Museum", PhD diss., Ain Shams University, 2011.

Website:

- http://aegyptologie.online-resourcen.de/Date converter for Ancient Egypt.