Unpublished Demotic Texts from the Ptolemaic and Roman Periods

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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

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 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.

This research is divided as follows:

- Unknown tax-receipt: No.5.
- Receipt of wheat: No.6.
- Grain account: No. 7.

*nḥḥ*-tax:

The payments of the *nḥḥ*-tax\(^1\) 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 payments\(^2\). 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 *nḥḥ* 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-šḥ* "in writing "in no.3\(^3\).

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 I\(^4\), 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 20/10/14/1e-106** Plate I

Potsherds, Yellowish.

5.5 x 10.5 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 *nḥḥ*-tax see : S. Nabil, "Unpublished Demotic Ostraca from Medinet Habu in the Egyptian Museum" (PhD diss., Ain Shams University, 2011), 9f.


\(^3\) See No.3, note L. 2 in this study.

**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-iḥ sə Pz-ti-Hnm ḥt 4 (n) pṣy-f ḫt (n)*

2) 'nḥb' n ḫz.t sp 2.t šḥ Pa-Rhw sə sp 2 (?)

3) 'šḥ' Nṣ-p3-mty sə Nṣ-pṣy-w-tz.wy n ibt 2 pr.t

4) [sw ....]

**Translation:**

1) *Pa-mr-iḥ* son of *Pz-ti-Hnm* was paid 4 kites (of) his tax (of)

2) 'nḥb' of year 2. Signed (by) *Pa-Rhw* son of *Pa-Rhw* (?)

3) 'Signed by 'Nṣ-p3-mty son of Nṣ-pṣy-w-tz.wy, in Mechir

4) [day.....]

The Taxpayer *Pa-mr-iḥ* son of *Pz-ti-Hnm* was paid 4 kites for the *nḥb* tax in year 2 and the receipt was signed by two scribes *Pa-Rhw* son of *Pa-Rhw* (?) and *Nṣ-p3-mty* son of *Nṣ-pṣy-w-tz.wy*.

**Notes:**

L.1. The Scribe *Pa-Rhw* son of *Pa-Rhw* (?) used the same phrase "(n) pṣy-f ḫt (n) 'nḥb' " "(of) his tax (of) 'nḥb'" in the present text and in another receipt for the same tax.

L. 1, 3 Both the taxpayer *Pa-mr-iḥ* son of *Pz-ti-Hnm* and the scribe *Nṣ-p3-mty* son of *Nṣ-pṣy-w-tz.wy* seem to be unknown from previous texts especially texts concern *nḥb* tax.

L. 2. The scribe *Pa-Rhw* was mentioned before in two tax receipts for the same tax *nḥb*. The first text published by Wångstedt.

Who read the name of this scribe as *Srws(?)*sə *Hr(?)* and mentioned that the text belongs to the early Ptolemaic period and came from Elphantine(?)

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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

second text published by Devauchelle\(^1\) who said that this name 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 $\bullet$ 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 $Hnm$ is mentioned in both the personal name of the taxpayer $Pa$-$mr$-$iH$ son of $Ps$-$ti$-$Hnm$ in the present text, and the personal name of the taxpayer $Ns$-$Hnm$ son of $Pa$-$Mn$ in the text published by Wångstedt\(^2\) for the same scribe.

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

Potsherds, 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) $Ps$-$sr$-$ps$-$Wsir$ $s3$ $Ps$-$ti$-$Hr$ $kistency$ 2

2) $ht$ $nHb$ ($n$) $h3.t$ $sp$ 5 $t$ $sh$ ‘$Pa$-$sny$’

3) $s3$ $Ns$-$Hnm$ ($n$) $h3.t$ $sp$ 5 $ibt$ 3 $sh.t$ $sw$ 20

**Translation:**

1) $Ps$-$sr$-$ps$-$Wsir$ son of $Ps$-$ti$-$Hr$ was paid 2 kites (for

\(^1\) Devauchelle, *O. Louvre*, no.87, L. 3, 48.

2) (the) \( n\text{hb} \) tax (of) year 5. Signed by 'Pa-sny'³

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

The taxpayer \( Pz-\text{sr}-pz-\text{Wsir} \) son of \( Pz-ti-\text{Hr} \) was paid 2 kites for the \( n\text{hb} \) tax in year 5 and the receipt was signed by \( Pa-sny \) son of \( Ns-Hnm \).

Notes:

L.1. The taxpayer \( Pz-\text{sr}-pz-\text{Wsir} \) son of \( Pz-ti-\text{Hr} \) seems to be unknown from other texts.

- The personal name \( Pz-\text{sr}-pz-\text{Wsir} \) is not familiar as \( Pz-\text{sr}-\text{Wsir} \)

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 \( n\text{hb} \) 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 \( n\text{hb} \) is striking arm which is the same with texts were published by Vleeming³.

- \( s\text{h} \) sign is written as the same way with the previous texts which are signed by the same scribe and are published by Vleeming⁴, and is little different with \( s\text{h} \) sign which is written in text no.4 for the same scribe.

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

Potsherds, Brown.

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¹ Lüddeckens and others, \( NB \) vol. 4, 232.
² Vleeming, \( O.\text{ Varia} \), nos.4-5.
³ Vleeming, \( O. \text{ Varia} \), no. 4, L.2; no. 5, L. 2.
⁴ Vleeming, \( O. \text{ Varia} \), no.4, L.3.
⁵ Vleeming, \( O. \text{ Varia} \), no.5, L.3.
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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 s\(a\) P\(s\)-wr \(h\)t \(k\)t \(1/4\)
2) n\(hb\) (n) \(h\)z.\(t\) sp 9 m-\(sh\) P\(s\)-\(sr\)-\(ps\)-wr (?) s\(s\) P\(s\)-\(ti\)-\(H\)r \(n\) \(h\)z.\(t\) sp 10
3) ibt 3 \(sh.\)\(t\) \(sw\) 18

Translation:
1) Ns-Thwty son of P\(s\)-wr was paid \(1/4\) silver kite (for the)
2) n\(hb\) (tax) (of) year 9. In (the) writing of P\(s\)-\(sr\)-\(ps\)-wr (?) son of P\(s\)-\(ti\)-\(H\)r of year 10,
3) Hathor, day 18

The taxpayer Ns-Thwty son of P\(s\)-wr was paid \(1/4\) silver kite for the n\(hb\) tax in year 10 for the previous year, and the receipt was signed by P\(s\)-\(sr\)-\(ps\)-wr (?) son of P\(s\)-\(ti\)-\(H\)r.

Notes:

It seems that the taxpayer Ns-Thwty son of P\(s\)-wr and the scribe P\(s\)-\(sr\)-\(ps\)-wr (?) son of P\(s\)-\(ti\)-\(H\)r are not known from other texts. As for the date year 10 probably belongs to the reign of Ptolemy III Euergetes I.

L. 2 : n\(hb\) is written here without any determinative.

- : The phrase m-\(sh\) "in writing" always appears in texts from the early Ptolemaic period and came from Elphantine\(^1\). For that reason the provenance of the present text could be determined.

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

4- DO Cairo 2010\14\1e-25 Plate IV

Potsherd, Gray.

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

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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 sH.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. nHb is written here with a flesh determinative.
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:
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1) sin Pa-Mn ss Pa-wn r....? [ kt 4½ ]
2) r3 str 2.t ¼ r kt 4½ n r....? [    ]
3) [........ ] n h3.t-sp 3.t sh Hr ss r....?[    ]

Translation:
1) Pa-Mn son of Pa-wn r....? was paid [4½ kites]
2) makes 2¼ staters, makes 4½ kites again r....? [    ]
3) [........ ] in year 3. Signed (by) Hr son of r....? [    ]

The taxpayer Pa-Mn son of Pa-wn r....? was paid 4½ kites for unknown tax in year 3 and the receipt was signed by Hr son of r....?

Notes:
It seems that the taxpayer Pa-Mn son of Pa-wn r....? 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

Potsherds: 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 ss Pa]-'Mn(?) s3 Ms-wr r p3 r3 n h3.t-sp 33
2) h3 T3-rmw3.t
3) [   ] sw ¼ r sw 3½ r n p3 hy n iypy.t
4) [n w6 n sp] sh n h3.t sp 33 ibt 4 šmw sw 25

Translation:
1) [Pa-Dm3 son of Pa]-'Mn(?) son of Ms-wr [was paid] to the granary in year 33
2) for $T_3-rmw\dot{t}_3.t$

3) [ ] ¼ wheat, makes 3½ wheat again by the measure of the oipe,

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

$Pa-Dms$ son of $Pa-Mnt$ son of $Ms-wr$ delivered 3½ artabas of wheat to the granary on behalf of a woman called $T_3-rmw\dot{t}_3.t$ 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 tax.¹

Notes:

L.1. $Pa-Dms$ 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 $T_3-rmw\dot{t}_3.t$ who $Pa-Dms$ 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 ½ to ½.

: $i\overset{\text{py}}{.}t$ "Oipe" this grain measure equals $\frac{1}{6}$ 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


² For more information about $Pa-Dms$ 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.

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

Transliteration:
1) ky [ ip(?) ]
2) sw 18 ... [     ]
3) ṣ sw ... [     ]
4) ky ip ibt 4 [     ]
5) sw 2  tš 16
6) ps(?r ... [     ]

Translation:
1) another [ account(?) ]
2) day 18 ... [     ]
3) granary of wheat ... [     ]
4) another account 4th month of [     ]
5) 2 (artabas of) wheat, installment 16 [     ]
6) the (?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.

L.3. ṣ "storage bin, storage area"¹ or "granary"²

¹ CDD ṣ (10:1), 33.
Plate I

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

No.1
Plate II

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

No. 5 M.H. 1470

No. 5
Plate VI

No. 6 M.H. 3338
Plate VII

No.7 M.H. 1150
Dictionaries:
- Lüddeckens, E. and others, Demotisches Namenbuch, vol. 6, Wiesbaden: Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, 1984.

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