## A part of loan

P. C.G, 10345 SR. 1330 5.3 x 6.3 cm.

Pathyris IInd cent .B. C.

This papyrus consists of 10 lines. The left –hand margin is 1.2 cm.Unfortunately, the upper, right and lower parts are lost. Since this fragmentary papyrus is mounted a on chemise, its verso is no longer visible, possibly blank .The document seems to be a part of a contract of loan. One may assume that Anicetos,

who is mentioned in line 1, and Nikaia in line 4 are the borrowers.

Unfortunately; the creditor's name who should be mentioned before line 1 is lost.

The document has no indication of date, in accordance with the paleographical grounds the text could be dated back to the IInd cent .B.C., see e.g.P Gernf.II 18 (Pathyris,127 B.C); 21 (Pathyris, 111 B.C); 24 (Pathyris,105 B.C); 27 (Pathyris,103 B.C).

It is notable to mention that this papyrus is one of the papyri found by the Egyptian Exploration fund in 1886 by Hunt & Grenfell in Gebelin (Pathyris). In other words ,its original location supports the restoration made for the name of  $\Pi\alpha ]\theta \dot{\nu}\rho \epsilon\omega \zeta$  in line 4.

For close parallel contracts of loan from Pathyris see, P.Lond IIi(113 B.C); P.Adl.G6(106-105 B.C); G10 (101 B.C); G15(100 B.C); P.Grenf.I 18(132 B.C) 19 (127 B.C) 21(113 B.C); P.Grenf.II 18 (127 B.C); 21(113 B.C) ;24(105 B.C); 27(103 B.C) .see also Pestman, A Proposito dei documentidi Pathyris I&II, Aegyptus, 43,1963, PP10-53(150-184 B.C); Idem, Les Archi-ves Privees de Pathyris a L'Epoque Ptolemaique, La Famille de Peteharsem-theus, Fils de Panebkhounis, Lugd-Bat. 14, 1965, pp.47-105(145-53 B.C); idem, A Greek testament from Pathyris, J.E.A.55, pp.129-160 (116 B.C)

## The text:

Ανικήτωι Πο[ ±11 ]
τῶι καὶ Νεχου[ ±6 ]Πανοβχούνιος πέρσηι[τῆς ἐπι(γονῆς) Πα]
4 θύρεως καὶ Νίκαια[±7]
τῆι καὶ νεχούθει Π[ ]
`ανως' περσίνηι μετὰ κυρίο[υ τοῦ ἑαυ]
τῆς ἀνδρός πε[ ±7 τοῦ προ]
8 γεγραμμένο[υ καὶ συνδεδανεισ]
μένου χαλκοῦ δραχμαὶ η ο

## Translation:

ελΓ

Aniketes son of Po
Also called Nechou.... Son of Banochounis
Persian of the *epigone*From Pathris and Nikaia daughter of....
Also called Nechouthis daughter of Pekusis
Persian with her guardian her husband, they have made and have lent 8070 drachma

1 'Ανικῆτω, this name occurs many times in papyri, while it does not appear in Pathyris.

 $\Pi$ α[νοβχούνιος], the restoration is based on its re-occurrence in the following line. The name of Pachnbchounis is met in papyri from Pathyris .

2-3 τῷ καὶ Νεχου[±6 Πανοβ]-χούνιος, one may think that this Anikhtes bears two names. the 'also called' name is known to us from other sources from Pathyris; e.g. P.Adler gr .2(Pathyris; 124 B.C)

[τῆς ἐπιγονῆς], restoration seems to me assume and correct see e.g. P.Adler gr .2(Pathyris ;124 B.C)

επι(γονης) is supplied abbreviated to fit the space left in the lacuna. Using of επιγονης abbreviated is usual in Pathyris during the era dealt in our document; see P.Adler gr .2(124 B.C),BGU III.1000(Pathyris; 98 B.C)

- 4 Νίκαιαί[±7], the name of Nikaia does not appear in Pathgyrite papyri, it is (cf.F.Preisigke, Namenbuch & D.Foraboschi, Onomanisticon).
- 5 τῆι καὶ Νεχούθει Π[εκύσιος], "also called Nechouthis daughter of Pekusis", her father's name is given in the light of P.Adler .I(Pathyris; 134.B.C)
- 'ανως', there are some visible letters written superscript. They might be the endings of the father's name. I suppose that his name was written in the previous line in mistake that is why the scribe repeated them correctly superscript here. Of course, this deduction could not be sure because the original script falls in the lacuna (cf. line 5.) The argument of this assumption lies in existence of the title  $\Pi$ έρσινη. It is well—known that titles should follow names and nothing else.

7 f . τῆς ἀνδρὸς Μω[ ±6,in P.Adler .I(Pathyris ;134 .B.C)

Νεχουθις appears with her guardians ,her sons *Chaleis and* Μοσχιων .Upon this document ,one may deduct that her husband is Μοσχιων ,father of her two sons . Consequently ,her husband's name in the document being published herein could be given as

Mω[σχιωνος] putting into consideration that both O-micron and O-mega could be interchanged .

του προ-γεγραμμενο[υ και συνδεδανεισ-]μενου, the co-contractors and 'In Nexoubic .

9-χάλκοι δραχμαι η ο: one may that this symbol ( ψ) could be expanded ἀτόκος i.e. this loan is provided without interest see e.g. P.Grenf. II,18 (127 B.C); If this loan was made with interest this expansion will not be suitable ,it might stand for γίνονται οκτακισχ[ιλιας καὶ εβδομῆκοντα δράχμας.

The creditor has the right of execution upon not only the borrower but also upon her guardian because he is mentioned in this contract as a joint borrower. It is notable to point out that the expression of tou pro-gegrammenou kaitou pro-gegrammenou

και συνδεδανεισμενου

, occurs here for the first time with the exception of P.Grenf .II,18 (127 B.C).

