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A part of loan

P. C.G. 10345 SR. 1330
Pathyris
5.3 x 6.3 cm.
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 on a 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 Πασιθορεως in line 4.

For close parallel contracts of loan from Pathyris see, P. Lond. II(i)(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 Arche-ves Primees de Pathyris a l’Epoque Ptolemaique, La Famille de Peteharsam-theus, Fils de Panekhounis , 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 ]
tοι και Νεχού[ ±6 ]Πανοβ-
χούνιος πέρση[τής ἐπι(γονής) Πα]
4 θύρεως καὶ Νικαία[±7]
tηι καὶ νεχούθει Π[ ]
ἀνως' περσίνη μετὰ κυρίο[υ τοῦ ἑαυ]
tῆς ἀνδρός πε[ ±7 τοῦ προ]
8 γεγραμένο[υ καὶ συνδεδανεις]
μένου χαλκοὶ δραχμαὶ ἡ ὁ
eλ[

Translation:
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 'Aνικήτω, this name occurs many times in papyri, while it does not appear in Pathyris.

Πα[νοβχόνινος], 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 Νεχού[πε Πανοβ]-χόνινος, 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)

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

ἑπι(γόνης) is supplied abbreviated to fit the space left in the lacuna. Using of ἑπιγόνης 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 Νίκολα[π], the name of Nikaia does not appear in Pathgryte papyri, it is (cf. F. Preisigke, Namenbuch & D. Foraboschi, Onomanisticon).

5 τῇ καὶ Νεχοῦθεν Π[κύσινος], “also called Nechouthis daughter of Pekusis”, her father’s name is given in the light of P. Adler gr. 1 (Pathyris; 134 B.C)

6 '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 Πέρσινη. It is well-known that titles should follow names and nothing else.

7 f. τῆς ἄνδρος Μω[πε, in P. Adler gr. (Pathyris; 134 B.C)

Nεχούθες appears with her guardians, her sons Chaleis and Μοσχιών. Upon this document, one may deduct that her husband is Μοσχιών, father of her two sons. Consequently, her husband’s name in the document being published herein could be given as
Μω[σχιωνος] putting into consideration that both O-micron and O-mega could be interchanged.

του προ-γεγραμμενου και συνδεδαιεισ-]μενου, the co-contractors and 'In Νεχουθις.

9-χαλκοί δραχμαί 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 ἰνονται δικαίωσις και ἔβδομηκοντα 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 του προ-γεγραμμενου και του προ-γεγραμμενου και συνδεδαιεισμενου

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