An Account of Money from the University of Michigan

P. Mich.inv.306 verso 30 x 27 cm Arsinoite (?) 127/128 CE

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Introduction

According to the records of the University of Michigan papyrus collection, this document\(^1\) is purchased in Egypt by B.P. Grenfell and F.W. Kelsey in March-April 1920. The papyrus is a fragmentary roll. It is light brown in color and of mediocre quality. The sheet is in a rather mutilated. The surface is rough and shows considerable abrasion and peeling off in several parts.

It is broken off at the right and lower edges. Regularly cut at the top side, with some breakage. Only some parts of its upper margin still preserved, which is about 2 cm. There is a large diagonal lacuna at the middle. No folds can be seen in the papyrus. There is a strip of fiber between line 3 and line 4 in column 5 needs to be realigned to its proper

\(^1\) The recto has been approved to be published in the forthcoming volume *Michigan Papyri from the 1920 Kelsey-Grenfell Purchase (P.Mich.Cent.*)*, which will be published by the end of 2020 and it dates back to 127/128 CE and it is a list of payments in money.

\(^2\) I would like to express my sincere appreciation towards our late colleague and friend Prof. Traianos Gagos, who gave me the chance to work under his supervision cataloging a part of the University of Michigan papyrus collection as well as giving me the permission to publish this document along with others. I would like very much also to thank my colleague and friend Prof. Arthur Verhoogt, the Associate Dean for Academic Programs and Initiatives for inviting me to participate in the special volume of editions of papyri from the University of Michigan papyrus collection to celebrate the first centennial of this collection (*P.Mich.Cent.*). As well as providing me with basic info about this papyrus.
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position. Some fibers have been frayed in several spots. It seems that the papyrus is generated from *tomes synkollesimos*, because there are two *kolleses*: one at ca. 7.5 cm. from the left edge, the other can be seen at ca. 4 cm from the right edge, which leads us to thinking of, at least, another two missing columns (since the *kollema* contains about two or more columns). A relatively enigmatic wide vacat is being at the lower one-third of the sheet.

There is a thin layer of mud covers several parts of the verso. Some restoration can be done to realign the lower right portion of the papyrus to the proper position with the main portion. The text runs against the fibers in rather darker ink with a thick nib.

The hand is different from recto, it rather contracted and small-sized cursive. It is slow, expert, but careless with a tendency towards ligatures. The characteristics of the letters of verso show the following idiosyncrasies: the *theta* wide complete oval with prolonged horizontal stroke. The *sigma* has a shorter horizontal stroke unlike that on recto. The (5 obols) symbol drawn with an oblique stroke with two parallel dashes attached to the middle. The *rho* has a small descender without foot, while it represents in recto with long descender that invades the preceding line and ends with a wide foot. The text has a relatively wide dated heading that is wider than the other blocks of texts and may have been added later. It is also strength the idea of thinking of another missing column. According to the irregularity of entering the data, it seems that the document has 5 different columns. The preserved lines in the columns are 29, 19, 15, 25 and 25 in sequence.

Although some entries are almost linked together, yet it is more logic to put them in separate columns rather than one column, where some entries are not aligned together which led to thinking in separate columns was intended. Consequently, it is hard to declare that there is a pattern of intercolumniation spaces on verso. The interlinear spaces are rather small. The scribe has a tendency to ligature numerals (e.g. κα, κβ, κτ). Due to the nature of the document, it has many monetary signs. There is one trema in line 90, but no other punctuation or diacritical marks. Neither *Stichometry* nor *Colometry* are attested in the document.

The text dates back to 128 CE. Except for the person names, no indication in the document refers to the provenance. This document seems to be an Account of temporary payments in amounts of money (not in-kind) and notes that seem to be related in some way to the contents of the recto. Most of the text is amounts of payments and contents a limited

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number of person’s names. It is worthy to mention that the preserved text has no indication for a total amount whether for each single column or the whole entries. As in recto the preserved names that have been mentioned in this account are overwhelming Arsinoite which point to the provenance of the document (See comments on lines 17, 20, 82, 84?, 89 and 108); the names are: Ἀμμώνιος(ς), Ἀπολλώνιος, Ἐὐκαρίος Πενύτης, Κόττο(ς) and Σατορνέιλ(ος), in addition to the Ψ. ἤτος that in line 6 Col. 1 that is might be another person’s name. Although there are many “accounts of money”, there is no precise parallel for this document in its content or general form.

TRANSCRIPTION

Col. 1

ἀγαθὴ τύχη

έτους ἢ Αὐτοκράτορ(ς) Καίσαρος Τραιανοῦ

Ἀδριανοῦ Σεβίσσετο διάλογος τοῦ ἀπό(δος)

α Ψ. ἤτος

5-

.....

.....

(δραχμὰς) ἴε ὅς (δραχμὰς) β

(δραχμὰς) γ (διώβολον) κς (δραχμὰς) δ

κα (δραχμὰς) δ

10-

κα (δραχμὰς) δ

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

15-

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

Ἀμμώνιος(ς) (δραχμὰς) δ

κς (δραχμὰς) δ

(δραχμὰς) πις (δίχαλκον)

[ Ἀπολλώνιος . . . ]

20-

] τι . σι . πι . . . . . . ου ασιχ

] (δραχμὰς)
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[... (δραχμὰς)
...
...
...
]

25-
[... (δραχμὰς)
...
...
]

Col. 2

(δραχμὰς) κ

30- Ὠ (δραχμὰς) (τριώβολον)
κγ (δραχμὰς)
α. (δραχμὰς)
κς . (δραχμὰς)
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) β
κς (δραχμὰς) ε (δίχαλκον)
κς (δραχμὰς) β (πεντάβολον)
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) δ

40- κς (δραχμὰς) ε
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) β (διώβολον)
κς (δραχμὰς) δ
κς (δραχμὰς) η

Col. 3

κβ (δραχμὰς) ζ
κβ (δραχμὰς) ιδ (δίχαλκον)

50- κς (τετράβολον). (δραχμὰς) i _EXTRA
κς (δραχμὰς) i
κβ (δραχμὰς) i (τριώβολον)
κβ (δραχμὰς) ιδ (δίχαλκον)
κβ (δραχμὰς) κε (δίχαλκον)
κ. [..] (δραχμὰς) ιδ
κ. [..] (δραχμὰς) (τετράβολον)
[κ]β (δραχμάς) ἴα (τριώβολον)
[κ]α (δραχμάς) ἵ (τριώβολον)
kβ (δραχμάς) ιγ
ικβ (δραχμάς) ἴδ
[κ]β (δραχμάς) ᾇ
κβ (δραχμάς) ζ

Col. 4
κα ἰε
κα (δραχμάς) ἵ
65-
κα (δραχμάς) ᾄ
κα (δραχμάς) ἰδ
κα (δραχμάς) η
κδ (δραχμάς) κθ (πεντάβολον)
κα (δραχμάς) ᾄ
70-
κα (δραχμάς) [. . ]
κζ (δραχμάς) ἰδ
κα (δραχμάς) ἱε
κα (δραχμάς) ια
κα (δραχμάς) ια
75-
κγ (δραχμάς) λα (διώβολον)
κα (δραχμάς) ια
κα (δραχμάς) η
μα δηα
α (δραχμάς) ᾄ
80-
κα (δραχμάς) ζ
Εὐκαριος Πενύττης . (δραχμάς) δ . . ἑτα α (διώβολον)
. . . . . (δραχμάς) δ . . . α( (δραχμάς) η
. . . . γλε . . . . . . . (δραχμάς) ε (διώβολον)
85-
β κιε (δραχμάς) κ .χερ...
κβ (δραχμάς)
. . καρος διαραφ .
(δραχμάς) ια

Col. 5
Κόττ\o/(ε) γραμμ\a/(τεύς)
90-
. . ἀκε (δραχμάς) ᾄ
Translation

Verso

Col. 1

To the good fortune
The 12th year of Emperor Caesar Trajan
Hadrian Augustus. The audit of the payment
1  Ps... ytos

5-  . ....
    . ....
16 drachmas 76, 2 drachmas
3 drachmas, 2 obols, 26, 4 drachmas
21 4 drachmas
10- 21 4 drachmas
25 4 drachmas
25 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
15- 26 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
Ammonios 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
116 drachmas, 2 chalci
[ Apollonios . . . ]
20- ou asich
3 drachmas
. . . drachmas
. . . drachmas
. . . drachmas
25- drachmas
. .
. .
. .
Col. 2
drachmas 20
30- 72 drachmas, 3 obols
23 . drachma 1 .
1 . . drachmas
26 . drachmas
26 4 drachmas
35- 26 2 drachmas
26 6 drachmas, 2 chalci
26 2 drachmas, 5 obols
26 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
40- 26 5 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
26 4 drachmas
### An Account of Money from the University of Michigan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. 3</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>7 drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>14 drachmas, 2 chalci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-</td>
<td>10? drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>10 drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>10 drachmas, 3 obols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>14 drachmas, 2 chalci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>26 drachmas, 2 chalci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-</td>
<td>[2.] 14 drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2.]</td>
<td>. drachmas, 4 obols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2]2</td>
<td>11 drachmas, 3 obols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>10 drachmas, 3 obols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>13 drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-</td>
<td>14 drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2]2</td>
<td>? drachmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>7 drachmas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Col. 4

| 21     | 16 |
| 21     | 10 drachmas |
| 65-    | ? drachmas |
| 21     | 14 drachmas |
| 21     | 8 drachmas |
| 24     | 29 drachmas, 5 obols |
| 21     | 10? drachmas |
| 70-    | [. .] drachmas |
| 21     | 15 drachmas |
| 21     | 11 drachmas |
| 21     | 11 drachmas |
| 75-    | 31 drachmas, 2 obols |
| 21     | 11 drachmas |
| 21     | 8 drachmas |
41  dea
1  ? drachmas

80-  21  7 drachmas
Eukarios son of Penytes . 4 drachmas
. . ita 1 drachmas
  . . . 4 drachmas, . . . a() 8 drachmas
. . . gle . . ch . . . . 5 drachmas, 2 obols

85-  2 kie  20 drachmas .cher .
22  . drachmas
karos  diaraf
  31 drachmas

Col. 5

Cottus the scribe
90-  . . ake  10? drachmas
  1, 40 drachmas, 2 obols
the dish . . . 10? drachmas
dia.pio for exchange  2., . drachmas, 3 obols
for the dish of  u . pis . .  3 drachmas
95-  for the igi 130  2.,  9 drachmas
21  11 drachmas
22  1? drachmas
22  1? drachmas
22  13 drachmas, 2 chalci
100-  21  11 drachmas
21  10 drachmas, 1 obol
21  ? drachmas, 3 obols . . . . s . . d()
20  21 drachmas
21  16 drachmas
21  16 drachmas
105-  21  16 drachmas
21  11 drachmas
21  12 drachmas
22  21 drachmas  Satornilus
23  21 drachmas, 2 obols
110-  21  11 drachmas
21  11 drachmas
22  16 drachmas, 2 chalci
21  . drachmas, audit . . .
Commentary

Verso

Col. 1

1 ἀγαθή τύχη “to the good fortune” the term in an “audit of payments” might reflects a sort of anxiety or concern. Generally, this phrase is widely used in the documents regardless the type or chronology. The phrase has been attested as incipit can be concluded in the following of types documents: Exercise of an apprentice scribe, Statement opposite πράκτορες ἁγγυρικῶν, Circus program (without rides?), Testament, List of natural produce, Grapheion Register and Grapheion Accounts, List of Articles for a Sacrifice, Fishing Account, Marriage Contract and Evocation of happiness. They are found in the following documents:


2, 3 ἔτους Ὁ Αὐτοκράτορ(ε) Καίσαρος Τετρακοσίῳ Ἀδριανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ διάλογος τοῦ ἀπὸ(δος): The header of the document has the title of the document, year (i.e. 127/128 CE), emperor’s title then should has month and day.
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διάλογος τοῦ ἀπὸ(δος) the reading is legible, “the audit of the payment”, although this phrase/term has been attested in the documents so far, the phrase indicates the content of the document and even it reflects that the text “verso” is a draft for this audit.

4   Ψ. ιπις the line started with the numeral alpha “1” with a horizontal superscripted stroke. Both ascender and a part of the descender, as well as the cross stroke, are visible of the letter psi. Then there are two uncertain letters and ιπις as ending; it probably refers to a person name, yet it is hard to determine what it is.

8   (δραχμᾶς) γ(διόβολον) the reading is not certain at the beginning of this line, yet the drachma symbol is clear and the descender of gamma and two horizontal strokes that might indicate to (διόβολον).

16  Ἀμμόνιο(ς) the first three letters are illegible then clear omega, nu and omicron. The name is attested about two hundred fifty times the majority are in Arsinoite.

18   ] (δραχμᾶς) ρις (δίχαλκον): The smallest amount of money has been cited in verso is 2 drachmas (see line 36, col. 2), while the largest amount has been written in this line (116 drachmas and 2 chalci).

19   [ ] In spite of some letters are illegible the name Ἀπολλώνιος fits for good restoration. One would expect drachma sign and a number, yet the fade ink and the cancellation strokes makes hard to see this. The scribe has crossed out the entire line as is erased.

Col. 3

48  κβ (δραχμᾶς) ζ the kabba is not in a consistent form; nevertheless, it is compatible with the rest of the entries.

49  κβ (δραχμᾶς) ιδ (δίχαλκον): It seems that the scribe was confused when he wrote the drachma sign with the letter zeta (7) in the preceding line that makes him to write the drachma sign reversely ζ.

50  κς (τετράβολον) (δραχμᾶς) το the numerals kappa and stigma are clear and the form comes afterwards mostly refers to 4 obols sign but the ink is partly washed out between the shoulder and the leg of the sign. There is a relatively problematical reading in this line represented in the tiny loop with a short stroke attached to the
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drachma sign that looks like an alpha, which does not match with the entry where it should refers to fraction smaller than obol (i.e. chalkos). Then the normal drachma sign followed by iota (10) then this enigmatic symbol come afterwards which logically, on one hand, should be either a unit (i.e. 1 to 9) or fraction of obol/s or chalkos/i. On the other hand, there is no such sign for units or fractions in this form. The sign is similar to the koppa which is irrational after iota, or the fraction ¼ which is also cannot expected among all these amounts that in money not in kind. The form of eta “8” in the document (Cf.: Col. ii, 48, Col. iii, 51, 62, Col. iv, 66, 70, 80, Col. v, 90, 92, 97, 98, 102) indicates undoubtedly that it is not intended!

55 κ[.] Like most of the entries in this column, it is very possible to have β in the missing part.

56 [κ.] the missing part is mostly has the letter/numeral “κ” as all the other entries in the same column and most of the other columns as well.

57 [κ]β for the restoration of the kappa see previous comment.

Col. 4

From the way of writing the lines of column 4 (i.e. Superscripted, add scripted and contracted letters). It is clearly that the scribe has entered these entries subsequently.

78 μα δυα after the number 41, the first letter looks like delta, then contracted and reversed nu and the superscripted legible alpha va stand for a logic expected numeral entry. The delta still has no sense except for it might be an unusual abbreviation of δ(ραχμάς), the only citation being in: sb 12 10943, λαογραφία, Bacchias (Arsinoite), 188 CE.

81 Εὐκαρίος Πενύτης. (δραχμάς) δ: the name Εὐκαρίος has been cited once bgu 2 618, unknown, Mendes (Arsinoite), 213 CE - 214 CE nevertheless it was restored and it is in diminutive form [Ε]ὐκάριωνος; and it is not recorded in Trismegistos as a person name. The name Πενύτης is attested once in in Trismegistos (TM Nam 23062) in p.athen 54, Κατάλογος χρηματικός, unknown, 1 CE -
400 CE. Consequently, this person has not cited elsewhere in the documents.

84 . . . // χε . . . χ . . . . (δραχμας) Ὑ (διώβολον): The two oblique strokes located at the beginning of line 84 stand for a cancellation mark and mostly intended to cancel the entire entry. According to the abrasion of the ink and the frayed fibers the reading is illegible and unclear. Yet, it is expected to see a person name.

Col. 5

89 Κόττος: Κόττος has been cited in Trismegistos (TM Nam 9976) as a main name 14 times, and once as double name "Διογένους alias Κόττος" (p. oxy 12 1536, List of Land - holders, Oxyrhynchus, 101 CE - 200 CE) and once as triple name "Γαίος Οὐαλέριος Κόττος (I. Fayoum 2 124, 4, PHI Greek Inscriptions). It is quite possible that the same person could be the same mentioned in: p.mich 3 180 and 181, Declaration of Property, Bacchias (Arsinoite), 131 CE.

γραμματικες, parts of some letters of the word such as gamma and rho are clear, and the ended with the superscripted alpha. It worthy to mention that the word has been abbreviated almost in all its parts (i.e. letters/ syllables) as follow:

γρ(αμματες) as in bgu 1 299, unknown, Arsinoite, 143 CE - 144 CE, γραμματες ιτατες as in bgu 3 891v, unknown, Andromachis (Arsinoite), 144 CE, γραμματες as in p.tebt 2 295, Purchase of Priestly Offices, Tebtunis (Arsinoite), 126 CE - 138 CE, γραμματες as in p.dubl 8, Declaration to a Strategos, Ptolemais Euergetis (Arsinoite), 137 CE - 138 CE, γραμματες ος as in psi 7 766, Fragment of relationship of grammateis and komogrammateis, Arsinoite (?), 133 CE, γραμματες ος as in bgu 3 829, unknown, Arsinoite, 110 CE, and γραμματες ος as in c.pap.gr 2.1 23, Death report, Ptolemais Euergetis (Arsinoite), 108 CE.

90 . . οκε (δραχμας) Ὑ there is a diaeresis over the second letter in the line or over the alpha. No suggested restoration for this word.

92 ὑποσινάκος: Unlike recto, the word is rather unabbreviated repeated in verso. It is hapax compound from the diminutive of πίναξ. The
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use of the word is wide (See: LSJ\(^4\)); but since there are some words in recto such as: \(\mu\alpha\nu\delta\eta\lambda\iota\alpha\) ("hand towels" or "handkerchiefs") and one for \(\beta\alpha\lambda\alpha\nu\acute{\alpha}r\alpha\iota\alpha\) ("bath towels"), it is possible refers here to "dish/s".

93 \(\delta\iota\phi.\pi\iota\upsilon\omega/(\alpha)\) \(\kappa\nu\lambda\lambda\sigma\upsilon\beta\upsilon/(\varsigma\upsilon\omicron\upsilon\nu)\) there is no any attestations in PN for a construction of a phrase of \(\kappa\lambda\lambda\upsilon\beta\upsilon\varsigma\) preceded by a word started with \(\delta\iota\alpha...!\)

95 \(\upsilon\pi\epsilon\rho\) \(\iota\gamma \rho\lambda\) although the entry of this line is limited and the reading in is legible whether the proposition \(\upsilon\pi\epsilon\rho\) or the number \(\rho\lambda\) “130”, or even the letters in between, there is no rational restoration for a word begins with \(\iota\gamma\iota\) and preceded by \(\upsilon\pi\epsilon\rho\).

108 the name \(\Sigma\alpha\tau\omicron\nu\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\lambda(\varsigma)\) “Satornilus variant of Lat. Saturninus” has been cited 290 times in Trismegistos (TM Nam 11970), 19 times in Arsinoite nome.

REFERENCES

- I. Fayoum, PHI Greek Inscriptions.
- CPR, = Corpus Papyrorum Raineri. Vienna.
- P.Athen., = Papyri Societatis Archaeologicae Atheniensis, ed. G.A. Petropoulos. Athens 1939. (Pragmatai tês Akadémias Athênon 10). Nos. 1—70. [MF 1.64; rp. CG]. Further texts published in Anekdotoi
philologikoi kai idiótikoi papyroi, ed. M.G. Tsoukalas. Athens 1962. (Bibliothékê tês en Athênais Philekpaideutikês Hetaireias 17); reprinted in SB VIII 9860—9862.
- P.Mich., = Michigan Papyri. Each volume has a subtitle of its own. The numerical sequence of volumes as a single series was not established until vol. II.
- P.Oxy. The Oxyrhynchus Papyri. Published by the Egypt Exploration Society in Graeco-Roman Memoirs. London. The number in parentheses at the end of each entry is the number in this series. Earlier vols. carry the heading of Egypt Exploration Fund, Graeco-Roman Branch; even after the title change numbers were not assigned to the volumes until the 1950s.
- PSI, = Papiri greci e latini. (Pubblicazioni della Società Italiana per la ricerca dei papiri greci e latini in Egitto). Florence. The first eleven volumes were edited by a number of persons under the general direction of G. Vitelli and M. Norsa. A list of reedititions of documentary texts is given by P. Pruneti in Pap.Flor. XIX.2, pp. 475—502. Volumes 16- are published under
the title Papiri della Società Italiana in the series Edizioni dell'Istituto papirologico G. Vitelli.

Online Resources:
- PN, Papyrological Navigator. Papyri.info
- TM, Trismegistos, trismegistos.org