Three Notes on Some Papyri from the Zenon Archive

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Abstract

Corrections to three papyri from the Zenon archive

Reference


Available at:
http://archive-ouverte.unige.ch/unige:91933

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THREE NOTES ON SOME PAPYRI FROM THE ZENON ARCHIVE


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Among the short notes (ὑπομνήματα) found in the Zenon archive, two are remarkably brief: P.Mich. I 89 and P.Cair. Zen. IV 59657. In each case, half of the text has been restored by the editors. If one considers only the preserved parts, one notices that they fit together: P.Mich. I 89 and P.Cair. Zen. IV 59657 are in fact two halves of the same papyrus. The handwriting and the spacing are identical. On this basis we suggest a new edition, combining both fragments.

Other scattered pieces from the Zenon archive were reunited in the past: see e. g. P.Cair. Zen. III 59419, to which another piece was added in P.Cair. Zen. IV, p. 289; or P.Cair. Zen. III 59435, see ibidem.


P.Mich. I 89

ὑπομ[νημα]
Ζήνωνι παρὰ
Λαβοίτος, εἰς σοι
δοκεῖ, ἐμφάνισόν
μοί τι ὀψώνιον]

P.Cair. Zen. IV 59657

[ὑπόμνημα
Ζήνωνι παρὰ
[...], οἰς εἰς σοι
[δοκεῖ, ἐμφάνισόν
[μοὶ τι] δεῖ ποεῖν.
[εὐτύχι.

‘Note to Zenon from Laboïs. Please give me some allowance. Farewell.’


P.Cair. Zen. I 59058: new restoration

In the introductory paragraph to P.Cair. Zen. I 59058, the editor, C. C. Edgar, states that the meaning is obscure and that his restorations are doubtful. In fact, if we follow his interpretation, it is hard to understand why the document was addressed to Zenon and why it was kept in his archive.

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1 The image was produced by pasting together the images available through www.papyri.info. Although of poor quality, it is provided for the purpose of confirming the proposed new text.
Ἀπολλώνιος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. [ἐκομισάμεθα παρὰ]
[Iατροκλέους, ὡς γεγράφαμεν δοθῆ[ναι Απολλοδότωι ἐν]
Καρ[ία] ἐκ τοῦ ἡμετέρου λόγου, ἀργυ[ρίου δραχμὰς]
τρισχιλίας.
5 ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κη, [Δύστρου , ]

Back:

 Aristarchus τὸν παρὰ Ἰατροκλέους ἐκ τοῦ ἡμετέρου λόγου, ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς Γ. τρισχιλίας
5 Ζήνωνι.

Front: ‘Apollonios to Zenon, greetings. We have received from Iatrokles the three thousand silver drachmas which we instructed that they be given to Apollodotos in Caria from our account. Farewell. Year 28, Dystros […]’

Back: ‘Year 28, 25 Dystros. Apollonios, regarding the 3000 drachmas from Iatrokles, to Zenon.’

We suggest a slightly different restoration of lines 1 and 2 (front) that improves the meaning.

Ἀπολλώνιος Ζήνωνι χαίρειν. [κόμισαι παρὰ]
[Iατροκλέους, ὡς γεγράφαμεν δοθῆ[ναι κύτωι ἐν]
Καρ[ία] ἐκ τοῦ ἡμετέρου λόγου, ἀργυ[ρίου δραχμὰς]
τρισχιλίας.
5 ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κη, [Δύστρου , ]

‘Apollonios to Zenon, greetings. Receive from Iatrokles the three thousand silver drachmas which we instructed that they be given to him in Caria from our account. Farewell. Year 28, Dystros […]’ (Back unchanged)

This document is a note accompanying the sum of money Apollonios sent to Zenon. The three thousand drachmas were transferred from Apollonios’ account in Caria to Zenon in Philadelphia through Iatrokles. It was customary to attach such a note to a money transfer.2

1 κόμισαι: it is preferable to restore κόμισαι rather than κόμισον. Indeed the middle voice is used to assess the reception of a letter, of money or of any other object in the papyri of the Zenon archive. See e.g. P.Cair. Zen. I 59124, 1: ἐκομισάμην τὴν παρὰ σοῦ ἐπιστολήν ‘I have received your letter’; P.Cair. Zen. I 59022, 20: κεκομισάμην (δραχμὰς) ἐκ των τρισχιλίων τοῦ ἡμετέρου λόγου, ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς τρισχιλίας.
5 ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) κη, [Δύστρου , ]

Front: ‘Apollonios to Zenon, greetings. We have received from Iatrokeles the three thousand silver drachmas which we instructed that they be given to Apollodotos in Caria from our account. Farewell. Year 28, Dystros […]’

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Καρ[ία] ἐκ τοῦ ἡμετέρου λόγου, ἀργυ[ρίου δραχμὰς]
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2 See e.g. P.Lond. VII 1934 (with the imperative κόμισον restored by the editor), 1935 and 1938; BGU VII 1677; P.IFAO II 4; SB XII 11021.
Hierokles may be the same as the Alexandrian correspondent of PCair. Zen. I 59060, I 59061 and P.Lond. VII 1941, although the text and handwriting of this papyrus are different. In this letter, Hierokles recommends a person to Zenon and asks him for his support. This man is connected to the wife of Apollodotos,
an agent of Apollonios in Caria. His belongings have been confiscated and he is unable to pay the rest of what he owes. Therefore he asks for a delay in the payment. After he sells his harvest, he will be able to pay in full.

2 [Ἀπολλοδότου]: Apollodotos is mentioned as involved in the affair at line 5. He presumably is in Caria, while [...] is in Egypt. See P.Cair. Zen. I 59036, 25 (= SB III 6773 = Sel. Pap. II 410; 257 BC): ὁ διέγραψεν Ἀπολλόδότος ἐν Ἀλκαρνασσῷ. In P.Cair. Zen. I 59056, 3 (257 BC), Apollodotos writes to Zenon: εἰς Καῦνον συνήντησεν ὅ τε πατήρ σου. It would be strange to mention the support of a person far away if they had no connection. Therefore we suggest to supply Ἀπολλοδότου in the gap.

3 Τλεπολέμου: it is not clear what Tlepolemos’ function is. He is probably the same person as in PSI V 513 where he seems to be some kind of official. He may also be the priest mentioned in P.Cair. Zen. III 59340 and P.Petr. III 43.

κτῆματα: κτ is readable on the color image provided at http://ipap.csad.ox.ac.uk/PCZ-colour/300dpi/P.Cair.Zen.II.59283r.jpg.

Ἀνενήνοχα: see PSI IV 383, 9–10: ἀνενφέρουσιν; P. Petr. III 104, 5: ἀνενήνοχεν.

4 προσεισπράσσεται (...) [δραχμὰς]: see P.Cair. Zen. III 59492, 7: εἰσπράσσασσαν (δραχμὰς) p; P.Hib. I 65, 23–24: εἰσπράσσασσαν (δραχμὰς) δ; P.Hib. II 205, 11: εἰσπράσσασσαν τῆς (ἀρούρες) (δραχμὰς) νάρ (δραχμὰς) οἴκου; P.Lond. VII 2010, 7–9: προσεισπράσσασσαι τελέων προβάτων ὃντων ἕκάστου πτωτοῦ (τριώβολον); SB V 8008, 41–42: προσεισπράσσασσαι εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν ἕκαστος (δραχμὰς) Γ.

5 συνεχώρησαν: the restoration is provided exempli gratia. The traces that are readable on the above-mentioned image allow a reading of σ instead of δο. The verb is attested in the third century BC, see BGU VI 1246, 10: συνεχώρησα; P.Lond. VII 2083, 5: συνεχώρησα. It fits the spacing better than δοσιν and the meaning is similar.

[αὐτοῖ]: the pronoun avoids a repetition of the personal name.

ἐδος τῶν νέων: already proposed by Edgar in the editio princeps. See P. Mert. I 4, 11–12.

καὶ Ἀπολλόδοτος: starting a new sentence with καὶ Ἀπολλόδοτος gives more weight to the last clause. Mentioning the intervention of some other person is not infrequent, see P.Lond. VII 1945 and 1946. In this case, Hierokles may be simply throwing names: if Apollodotos really was concerned with this affair, why wouldn’t he write to Zenon directly? Correspondence between them is attested, see P.Cair. Zen. I 59056; 59058; P.Lond. VII 2022; PSI IV 401.

σπουδάζει: the verb can be used in an absolute sense, as in P.Hib. I 77, 4: καθάπερ ὁ βασιλεὺς σπουδάζει.

6 πέπεισμα: ὃτι δύνη ὁ οἰκονομὴσαθα: the restoration is provided exempli gratia. The meaning of this sentence must be similar to that in P.Cair. Zen. I 59057, 7–8: οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι δυνῆ ὃι οἰκονομὴσαθα τῆν ἐξαγωγήν. For the absolute use of οἰκονομήσαθα, see P.Col. III 16, 11–13: οἰκονομήσαθα, 1 οἰκονόμου. It is also possible to restore πέπεισμα ὃς instead of πέπεισμαι ὃτι. Neither construction is attested in papyri from the Ptolemaic period, but both occur in the Roman period; for πέπεισμα ὃτι, see P.Oxy. Hels. 47b, 21–23 (Oxyrhynchus, second cent. AD) and SB XVIII 13589, 3–4 (= P.Lond. III 1252; prov. unknown, fourth cent.); for πέπεισμα ὃς, see P.Coll. Youtie I 54, 6–7 (Memphite nome, second/third cent.).