THE UNPUBLISHED DEMOTIC PAPYRI
IN THE TURIN MUSEUM

BY

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It is hardly necessary to emphasize the value of Demotic legal texts for our knowledge of ancient Egyptian law. Of its importance, there can be little doubt; for since it is one of the precursors of Roman law, it is indispensable for a comparative study. It is also an essential element in the understanding of the Egyptian social and economic life in the Ptolemaic period and as recorded in Demotic documents, provides the most illuminating evidence for the position of the native population, particularly those living in the semi-isolated communities of Middle and Upper Egypt often under very humble circumstances.

For this reason I took the study of Demotic legal texts from Upper Egypt as a subject for research. Although, the unpublished Demotic Archive at Philadelphia and Cairo, was the main material for my studies, yet it was essential in any comprehensive account to include a review of all other related papyri which were available. These are scattered among museums in London, Manchester, Paris, Strassburg, Brussels, Berlin, Turin, Philadelphia and Cairo, the greater part of which are still unpublished or published only in part. Much more can be said about many of the published papyri than was possible when they were originally edited; partly because of our increased knowledge of

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1 This article is offered in honour of the great scholar, whose monumental works helped very much in studying Demotic; to Dr. W. Erichsen in his 70th anniversary, wishing him many happy returns.

2 See my thesis now published by the Antiquities Department of Egypt, “A Family Archive from Thebes”, Demotic Papyri in the Philadelphia and Cairo Museums from the Ptolemaic Period, Cairo 1959.
Demotic, partly because all the papyri tend to illustrate each other. It was desirable, however, to confine my studies to Theban documents since they present a marked homogeneity and constitute by far the most numerous series of Demotic papyri from a single Egyptian site.

Students of Demotic, however, are nearly half a century behind their colleagues—the students of Greek—not only because they possess no apparatus for their work but also because of the difficulty of their studies and the comparatively small number of published Demotic documents. Thus, when, as it often happens, Greek and Demotic papyri are discovered in the course of the same excavation, the former are rapidly published but the latter remain unread in the museums. The British Museum began to collect Demotic papyri in 1834, but apart from a few documents published by Revillout, Reich, Griffith and Sir H. Thompson, we had to wait until 1939 to see the publication of the first volume and until 1955 to see the second volume of a systematic Catalogue of Demotic Papyri in the British Museum, by the late Professor Glanville. At Edfu, the Franco-Polish expedition discovered in 1937, Greek papyri and ostraca which were published the same year whereas the Demotic documents found with them are still unpublished.

Again in 1905–1906, Schiaparelli discovered a large group of Demotic papyri at Deir-el-Medina, now preserved in the Turin Museum. These papyri have not yet been published but through the kindness of the late Professor Glanville, who gave me access at all times to Sir H. Thompson’s papers, I was able to study the whole group from photographs which provided a substantial part of my studies. This group of papyri is the largest and most important single archive from Thebes. They date from the reign of Ptolemy V Epiphanes onwards and give a vivid picture of

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3 It is nearly a hundred years since the first Greek papyri of the Serapeum of Memphis were published but we had to wait until 1941 to see the Texti Demotici I by G. Botti publishing a few Demotic papyri of that find which gives us a glimpse of the non-Hellenistic society of the Serapeum.


the life of the priests in the temples on the Western bank of Thebes in the later Ptolemaic period. They reveal the transactions, thoughts, occupations and interests of a family who lived at the village Jeme. These comprehensive and homogeneous aspects give the papyri their special interest. They are especially important for the sales and cessions of the \( (hkw.w \ n s'nb) \) = days of emolument in the temple of Hathor at Deir-el-Medina and the chapels\(^6\) of Arsenophis and Isis at Jeme.

New results have been obtained, to the best of my belief, in the study of the topography of the Theban Necropolis and the village of Jeme; of the legal terms and of the life of the people. For this reason, the unpublished material is eagerly awaited by students of Demotic. In the following list I only give a precise summary of the documents. This will, no doubt, offer an opportunity to scholars but, I am aware, many important results should follow from their full publication,\(^7\)

\(^6\) Sir H. Thompson used these documents in his study of the Eponymous Priests under the Ptolemies. See his article in “Studies Presented to F. I. L. Griffith” pp. 16–37.

Reich, published one of these documents (Quadro B. IV) in MIZRAIM, 111 pp. 26–30.

\(^7\) The Demotic word is given as: \( p s'k \). Cf. Reich: B. M. 10240: \( p s'k 'sh i-l-sw\)

\(^8\) Mn-btp \( \& H'p \) = the Adyton of the royal scribe Amenophis son of Hapu.

In this summary notice that:

A. The Documents are arranged according to the numbers marked on the photographs in pencil, without any chronological order.

B. I give only the names and titles of the two contracting parties, the summary of the subject matter of the contract and the names of the scribes. The dates, the legal formulae, the witnesses and other details are not given here since this would take us beyond the scope of this summary.

C. The names are left in their Egyptian form; this may help in the study of Demotic palaeography still needed.

D. No attempt has been made to give a comprehensive study of the documents nor the history of the property and the genealogy of the concerned people. This should be left for the full publication of the documents.

E. No attempt has been made to give a comparative study with other known documents from Thebes now preserved in other museums.

F. The summary of 42 documents only is given here, the collection is surely more than this number.

G. For the titles and the identification of the places mentioned in these documents; see my thesis, chapter on the Topography of Thebes and Its Necropolis.
(1) Tur. Quadro A. I
1st: The herdsman and servant of Montu, Lord of Hermonthis, Py-Kw son of P-šr-Thot and T-šrt-Ḫns.
2nd: the woman T-šrt-Pḥ daughter of Pa-Dm and T-šrt-Thot.
Contract: Marriage, 10 silver pieces as bridal gift, 50 silver pieces as penalty in case of divorce, list of woman’s paraphernalia total amount 725 silver pieces.
Scribe: P-Ḫlr son of Ḫr-m-ḫb.

(2) Tur. Quadro A. II
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt.
2nd: the woman T-a-ḥ Ḫḫt-Ḫr daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt (his sister).
Contract: Acknowledgement of payment of money, rent of leased land, 7 aruras, the rent is 1955 silver pieces i.e. 9775 staters, the land situated on the endowment land of Amun, its boundaries are:
South: the field of Pa-Dm son of Thot-e.ʾr-ḫy-s.
North: the field of Pt多层次 son of Wn-Nfr.
East: the canal.  
West: the field of Wn-Nfr son of P-šr-Mn.
For the burial of their father, the daughter paid her share as 1/3 and the son paid 2/3.
Scribe: Ḫns-le-ḥnḥ son of Ḫr-sy-ʾSt, who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.  

(3) Quadro A. III. a
1st: ʾMn-ḥtp son of Ns-ne.w-ḫmn-ʾw.
2nd: Twt son of Wsy-Mʿʾr.
Contract: Arrangements\(^{10}\) concerning money and property made in the presence of four elders (ḥlʾy.w) named:

- P-Ka son of Wsy-Mʾ-Rʾc
- ʾMn-ḥtp son of Ḥns-Thot.
- P-šr-Mnl (or Wbst?) son of ʾMn-ḥtp.
- P-a-t-p-šy\(^{11}\) son of P-šr-Mn.

Scribe: ʾMn-ḥtp son of Pa-na.

(4) Quadro A. III. b\(^{12}\)

1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme Ḥns-Thot son of Ns-ne.w-hmn-ʾw and Sg-p-mw.

2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme ʾMn-ḥtp son of Ns-ne.w-hmn-ʾw and T-šr-T-Thot.

Contract: Location of rooms\(^{13}\) in a building\(^{14}\) in the southern district of Jeme within the Wall of Jeme (i.e. Medinet-Habu), its boundaries are:

South: the chapel of Arsenophis,\(^{15}\)

North: another cell of Arsenophis,\(^{16}\) a supporting wall being between them.

East: the open court which is between me and the children of Wsy-Mʾ-Rʾc son of Pa-Wn.

West: the King’s Street.

The term of the lease is one year, the rent (p škr) is 3 silver pieces i.e. 15 staters at the rate of 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) kite per month.

Scribe: Ḥns-le. ḫ-nḥl son of Ḥr-sy-ʾSt who writes in the name of Ns-p-nfr son of Wsr-Wr, the prophet of Jeme.

\(^{10}\) n hm.w = arrangements; see Nims in J. E. A. 24 (1938) p. 79.

\(^{11}\) Petepshai; see G. Mattha, Demotic Ostracon p. 241.

\(^{12}\) Cf.: Relch, Mizraim, II, pp. 36-52; The Field Museum Papyrus. This document is related to Turin.

\(^{13}\) In the ground floor, described as built and roofed with beams: ḫl ḫbs n sy

\(^{14}\) This building is described as: l rgt < Α ʾl / / 3 see: Thompson, Slut no. 177 p. 110; Erichsen, Glossar p. 241.

\(^{15}\) The Demotic is: p šš ʾq ʾs ṣ ʾs v see: Erichsen, Glossar p. 492. But cf. L. 2415 p ʾḥt ḫn-br ḫns-nfr ʾs ʾs ʾs ṣ ʾs v

\(^{16}\) l ḫl rgt nʾR-ḥns-nfr ʾs ʾs ʾs ṣ ʾs ʾs ṣ ʾs v
(5) Quadro A. III. c

1st: The manufacturer of Byssus for the crocodile in the temple of Sobek at Jeme,\(^7\) P-šr-‘O-pḥt son of Ḥr-sy-‘St and Ta-Lw\(^9\).

2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-M’-R\(^5\) and Ta-nfr.t.

**Contract:** Cession of (the revenue of) 6 days of emolument (hw.w n s’tḥḥ) in the cell (t ry.t = Abyrum) of Arsenophis together with their:

šḥy.w = salaries or payments for services.

ḫy.w = goods or occasional fees.

šms.w = services for the cult of gods.

šḥ. w = services for the cult of the dead.

and everything which is received from them and that shall be added to them in the field, in the temple and at the village and everything which is attached to them. The boundaries of this cell which is situated in the southern district of Jeme within the Wall of Jeme are:

South: the house of Pa-nfr, the maçon.

North: the other cell of Arsenophis.

East: the Wall of Jeme.\(^8\)

West: the King's Street.

The agreement for sale (šḥ etbe ḫḥ) is mentioned here,\(^9\) both documents have the same date.

**Scribe:** Ḥry-p’-o son of P-Ḫtr\(^8\) who writes in the name of the priests of Montu, Lord of Hermouthis.

(6) Quadro A. III. d

1st: The manufacturer of Byssus for the crocodile in the temple of Sobek at Jeme, P-šr-‘O-pḥt son of Ḥr-sy-‘St and Ta-Lw\(^9\).

\(^7\) This temple of Sobek at Jeme is known also from other records but its site has never been identified. See Kuentz, Le Culte de Sobek à Thèbes, Bul. IFAO, 1929 p. 154.

\(^8\) For the identification of the Wall of Jeme at Medinet-Habu; see my thesis, chapter on the Topography of Thebes and its Necropolis.

\(^9\) It is in document Quadro A-III-d, the following one; they should be arranged as thus.

\(^8\) For the name of this scribe. Cf. Berlin 3090+: 3091 and 3104, Louvre 2416 and S. N. 111.
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-Mc-Rc and Ta-nfr.t.

Contract: The agreement for sale of the last cession.

Scribe: Hry-p`Q son of P-Htr who writes in the name of the priests of Montu, Lord of Hermothis.

(7) Quadro A. IV
1st: Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: Twt son of Wsy-Mc-Rc.

Contract: Acknowledgement of payment of rent (or fees = p škr) of days of emolument in the collection of Hathor.21

Scribe: Ḥns-šl. f-nḥt son of Ḥr-sy-St.

(8) Quadro A. V
1st: Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: T-ḫr Ḥt-Hr daughter of P-šr-Mn (his sister).

Contract: Acknowledgement of payment of the sister's share 1/3 for the burial of their father P-šr-Mn son of Wsy-Mc-Rc.22

Scribe: Ṣm-ḥtp son of Pa-na.

(9) Quadro B. I. a
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of the royal scribe Amenophis son of Hapu, Ḥr-sy-St son of Ḥl-ʾo and Ty-ʾo.

2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-Mc-Rc and Ta-nfr.t.

Contract: Lease of 3 days of emolument for 3 years at the rate of 15 silver pieces i.e. 75 staters a year, making 45 silver pieces for the 3 years, in the Upper-House-of-the-Tooth and

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22 See above; document Quadro A-II.
the Lower-House-of-the-Tooth (of the royal scribe Amenophis son of ḫnpu). ²³

Scribe: ḫnty-p-ḥr son of P-ḥr who writes in the name of the priests of Montu, Lord of Hermouthis of the 5 orders.

(10) Quadro B. I. b

1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme Pq-ka son of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt.

2nd: the woman T-a-le-ḥr daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt (his sister).

Contract: Lease of 6²⁄₈ days of emolument in the temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme²⁴ and 12 days of emolument in the chapel of Isis who is at Jeme;²⁵ for one year at the rate of one silver piece per month i.e. 60 staters making 12 silver pieces per year.

Scribe: ḫns-te-f-nḥt son of ḫr-sy-t-stl who writes in the name of Ns-p-mt son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(11) Quadro B. I. c

1st: The pastophoros of Amun of Jeme, Pq-ka son of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt.

2nd: the woman T-a-le-ḥr daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Mwt (his sister).

Contract: Location of 1/3 in a house, built and roofed, in the southern district of Jeme within the Wall of Jeme; the first party owns the 2/3 of the house; its boundaries are:

South: house of ḫhr son of P-šr-Mn, a supporting wall being between them.

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²³ p šl ḫrty p šl ḫrty ḫl ḫm l ḫ mú j t ḫl j t j t ḫl j t (or p ml ḫrty p ml ḫrty) for reading šl, see Erichsen's Glossar p. 518 for reading ml, see Reich, B. M. 10226.

²⁴ Described as: p ḫpt n ḫl-ḥr bnt-ḫms n Dmt²⁴

²⁵ Described as: t ḫl n ḫl bnt-ḥr ḫr Dmt²⁵
North: house of Ḥr son of Pa-Wn, the lane being between
them.
East: house of P-Hb son of Ṣmn-ḥtp.
West: the Queen’s Street.
The term is one year, the rent is 3 silver pieces i.e. 15 sta-
ters at the rate of 1/4 silver piece per month.
Scribe: Ḥns-le.f-nḥt son of Ḥr-sy-bSt who writes in the name of
Ns-p.mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(12) Quadro B. I. d (Cf. Doc. No 2 above)
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme Py-Ka son of P-sr-Mn and
T-ṣrt-Mwt.
2nd: the woman T-a.te-H1-Ḥr daughter of P-sr-Mn and T-ṣrt-Mwt
(his sister).
Contract: Lease of 7 aruras of land situated on the endowment
land of Amenopi, its boundaries are:
South: field of Pa-Ḥm son of Thot-e’r-tys.
North: field of Plwlyṣ son of Wn-nfr.
East: the canal.
West: field of Wn-nfr son of P-sr-Mn.
The term of the lease is one year.
Scribe: Ḥns-le.f-nḥt son of Ḥr-sy-bSt who writes in the name of
Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(13) Quadro B. II
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor,
Mistress of the West of Jeme, Wṣy-Mṣt-Rṣ son of Pa-Wn and
T-ṣrt-bSt.
2nd: the woman Ta-nfr.t daughter of P-sr-Mn and T-ṣrt-Thot.
Contract: Marriage; 10 silver pieces i.e. 50 staters as
bridal gift; list and value of the paraphernalia in silver
pieces:27

26 For this word, see my article “Note on ḫbyr.t in boundaries of Ptolemaic
27 See my thesis “A Family Archive from Thebes” etc. Cairo 1959.
a wig                   175 two hre-shre ornaments.. 35
another wig              30 four hands             70
a box                    40 a mortar             50
a tunic                  100 a box of copper    30
a bangle                 70 a sistrum           25
another bangle           20 refined copper       100
a mirror                 20 a case for gold – small gold
a big vase               125 two finger rings – fine silver
a small vase             20 2 kite

Total, 910 silver pieces.

Scribe: Pa-ḥtr son of P-a-te²-Sl who writes in the name of the stipendiary-woman,²⁸ the priestess of Amun T-šrt-Ḥns daughter of the divine-father Ns-pe.ū-w-p the prophet of Jeme.

(14) Quadro B. III. a
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Wsy-M'-R' son of Pa-Wn and T-šrt'-Sl. 2nd: the woman Ta-nfr.t daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Tḥot.
Contract: Cession of the following sale in document Quadro B. III. b.²⁹
Scribe: Pa-ḥtr son of P-a-te²-Sl³⁰ who writes in the name of the stipendiary-woman, the priestess of Amun T-šrt-Ḥns, daughter of the divine father Ns-pe.ū-w-p the prophet of Jeme.

(15) Quadro B. III b
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Wsy-M'-R' son of Pa-Wn and T-šrt'-Sl.

²⁸ šm.t n ṣnḥ – a woman of alimony, see Griffith, Adler 2, 9. The meaning of the word ṣnḥ should be reconsidered on the light of: šḥ n ṣnḥ, šm.t n ṣnḥ, ḫw n ṣnḥ, etc.
²⁹ At the end of this contract, it is indicated that marriage took place between the two parties. This refers to document Quadro B-ff above.
³⁰ This scribe is known also from other documents e.g. Berlin 3097 + 3070 and 3098 – 5507, Louvre 2439. He was the son of a scribe and the father of another scribe, well known in the Demotic papyri from Thebes.
2nd: the woman Ta-nfr.t daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šrt-Thot.

Contract: Agreement for sale (of the above cession in document Quadro B. III. a):

Both documents include the following:

1 – A cell (ry.t) built and roofed together with its courtyard,
    in the southern district of Jeme within the Wall of Jeme, its
    boundaries are:

South: the Adyton\(^{31}\) of the cell of Arsenophis.

North: the cell of Hry son of Wsy-M'R\(^t\), the choachyte, which is
    in the possession of his children, a supporting wall being
    between them.

East: the cell of Arsenophis, a supporting wall being between
    them.

West: the cell of Hr son of Pa-Wn which is in the possession
    of his children, a supporting wall being between them.

2 – Half of the open-court of a house, within the Wall of Jeme,
    its other half possessed by the women Ta-Lw\(^t\) daughter of
    Pa-Wn and Sy-p-mu,\(^{32}\) her sister; its boundaries are:

South: the Adyton of the cell of Arsenophis.

North: the cell of Hry son of Wsy-M'R\(^t\), the choachyte, a sup-
    porting wall being between them.

East: the cell of Hr son of Pa-Wn, a supporting wall being be-
    tween them.

West: the cell of Ta-Lw\(^t\) daughter of Pa-Wn and Sy-p-mu her
    sister, a supporting wall being between them.

3 – One day of emolument in the Temple of Hathor Mistress
    of the Necropolis of Jeme.\(^{33}\)

4 – 12 days of emolument in the cell of Arsenophis within
    the Wall of Jeme.

Scribe: Pa-ḥtr son of P-a.lc-3St who writes in the name of the
    stipendiary woman, the priestess of Amun T-šrt-늬s daughter
    of the divine father Ns-pc.w-l\(^p\) the prophet of Jeme.

\(^{31}\) p 385 n i ry.t n 3R-hns-nfr \(\frac{1}{2} n w \times 2 \times 51 \times 2 w \times 54 \times 1 \times 2 d \times 3 w \times 0 w\). Cf. docu-
ment Quadro A-III-b-above.

\(^{32}\) This name is written thus: \(\zeta \beta \theta \nu \times 2 \times 3 \gamma\). Cf. Griffith, Ryl. III 458. Erich-
son's Glossar, 407. In these documents, it occurs as fem. name. See also, mother
of 1st party Quadro A-III-b.

\(^{33}\) p lw n Dmt \(\frac{1}{2} l \times 3 w \times 0 l \times 0 w\)

15 Acta Orientalia, XXV
(16) Quadro B. IV

1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, Ḥr son of P-šr-Mn²-py and T-šrl-Θhpt.
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun, the prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-M²-R² and Ta-nfr.t.

Contract: Loan of $\frac{6}{4}$ artubas of Corn.

Scribe: Hns-te.f-nḥt son of Ḥr-ṣy²-Sl who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(17) Quadro B. V

1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, Ḥr-pa²-Sl son of Ns-nḥt-hr.t.
2nd: the woman T-a.te-Wsr daughter of P-ḥm-Byk and T-šrl-²-y-m-ḥtp.

Contract: Divorce.

Scribe: Ḥr-ṣy²-Sl son of Hns-te.f-nḥt who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr, the prophet of Jeme.

(18) Quadro B. VI

1st: The horseman inscribed to Hermonthis, P-šy.l-p-²-o son of Ḥry²-Np and Ta-Dm².
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-M²-R² and Ta-nfr.t.

Contract: Lease of $\frac{7}{3}$ aruras of land, on the endowment land of Amenopi.

Its boundaries are:
South: field of Pa-Dm² son of Θhlt²-w.
North-West: field of Wn-nfr son of P-šr-Mn.

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34 This document was published by Reich: MIZRAIM III, 26.
35 For this document, see my thesis "A Family Archive from Thebes" etc.
37 The four witnesses of this document are common names well known from others in this archive:
1. Ḥy-Ka son of Ḥr-ṣy²-Sl — Son of the scribe.
2. Ḥns-te.f-nḥt son of Ḥr-ṣy²-Sl — Scribe of Quadro B-VI.
3. Ḥy-Ka son of P-šr-Mn — (1st party in nos 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 etc.).
4. Šn² son of Šn² —

38 ṭmr hbr e-f št a Iwn-Mn²; see Griffith, Adler 2, 9.
East: the canal.

The term of the lease is one year from the water (p mw; i.e. inundation) of year 10 to year 11.

Scribe: 'Mn-hp son of Hns-fe-f-nht\textsuperscript{29} who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(19) Quadro C. V. a

1st: The woman Lby\textsuperscript{30} daughter of 'Mn-hp and T-šrt-Ḥr.

2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, the prophet, priest and pastophoros of all title-deeds and leases of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme and Isis who is at Jeme, P-šr-Mn son of Wsy-M't\textsuperscript{31} and Lby\textsuperscript{32}.

Contract: A copy of a sale (ḥ šḥ elbe ḫt) including the following:

(1) – Half of a cell\textsuperscript{34} built and roofed together with its store-chamber which is at its northern side; and quarter of the pylon, stair case and open-court;\textsuperscript{40} in the southern district of Jeme within the great Wall of Jeme, its boundaries are:

South: the house of P-šr-Mn son of P-a.št Mn-pq which is in the possession of his children, the King's Street being between them.

North: the house of Pa-Wn son of P-šr-Ṭḥl, the lane being between them.\textsuperscript{41}

East: the house of P-hb son of 'Mn-hp.

West: the house of P-a.št-Sobek son of Wsy-M't-R't, the King's Street being between them.

(2) – Quarter of a pigeon-house,\textsuperscript{42} built and roofed in the northern

\textsuperscript{29} Known also as the scribe of other documents e. g. Louvre 2436; he belonged to a family of scribes well known at Jeme (i.e. the son of the scribe Hns-fe-f-nht son of Ḥr-sy,št mentioned above and brother of Ḥr-sy,št and Ḥy-Ka. See document Rotolo n. 11-d N° (25) below).

\textsuperscript{30} Once described as ṣy.t (in line 3 of the document) and then described as ṣ y – house (in line 6 of the document).

\textsuperscript{31} ḥ ṭy.t – p ṭr.f – p \textsuperscript{32} ṭt; pylon, staircase and open court. See Glanville, Cat. B. M. 1, Pap. Strasbourg 1.

\textsuperscript{32} For reading and translation of this word. See my article "Note on ṭy.t in boundaries of Ptolemaic Houses at Thebes" etc. in Ann. Serv. Ant. T. I. III (1955) pp. 135–138.

\textsuperscript{40} For reading and translation of this word. See my article "Note on ṭy.t in boundaries of Ptolemaic Houses at Thebes" etc. in Ann. Serv. Ant. T. I. III (1955) pp. 135–138.

district of Jeme together with a quarter of its open courts which are at its northern, eastern and western sides; its boundaries are:

South: the canal of Jeme.\(^{42}\)

North-West: the open-courts of the Iseion.\(^{44}\)

East: the King’s path.\(^{46}\)

(3) – One day of emolument in the chapel of Isis who is at Jeme, its boundaries are:

South: the canal.

North: the pool.\(^{40}\)

East: the above mentioned pigeon-house and the King’s path.

West: the path of Amun of Jeme.

(4) – 5/6 of a day of emolument (being half share of 1 2/3 days) in the Temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme in the Necropolis of Jeme.

(5) – 3 1/2 aruras of land; and a share of half in 17 1/2 aruras of land i.e. 8 1/3 1/4 aruras, the other half possessed by T-šr-Mn-hlp daughter of Wsy-Mše-Rc and Lby’, your younger sister, making 12 1/2 aruras on the endowment land of Amenopi, its boundaries are:

South: field of P-a-n-nḥlmw son of Ḥr.

North: field of Dḥr son of P-šr-Mn.

East: the King’s path.

West: \(\text{i.} 4\) \(\text{t.} 4\) \(\text{y.} 4\) \(\text{r.}\)

(6) – Half share in 7 aruras of land (i.e. 3 1/2 aruras) which is called P-ḥt on the endowment land of Amun of the field,\(^{48}\) its boundaries are:

South: field of Dḥr son of P-šr-Mn.

North: from the mill to the high-land of the Tree.\(^{49}\)

\(^{42}\) p m n Dmt šr. 3 lýs \(\text{y.} 2\) \(\text{y.} 3\) \(\text{y.}\). Cf. Thompson: Theban Ostraca D, 49 note 3. See also Erichsen’s Glossar p. 147.

\(^{44}\) Chapel of Isis; here written  \(\text{y.} 1\) \(\text{y.}\) \(\text{y.}\). Cf. document B. I. b above.

\(^{45}\) p nóg n Prb-yø (masc.), the fem. form nóg refers to the processional path of Amun at Jeme. See my article op. cit. p. 138.

\(^{46}\) p šy y. \(\text{y.} 1\) \(\text{y.}\) \(\text{y.}\). See Erichsen’s Glossar p. 484-485. Griffith, Ryl. III, 392.

\(^{47}\) t m.t n sl = the canal named Sl? for ’m.t – canal. See Thompson, Slu. no. 50 p. 91.

\(^{48}\) br p ḫlp-nfr śr Mn n l sl. m.n.

\(^{49}\) t n’yūl a bn a p bn n bîm šr, šr, šr, š. t n’yūl – mill. See Erichsen’s Glossar
East: რა გაშორებული მომლამი გადაქცემ თეწის სანახავები.
West: იაფი თბ. ბემნჯონ თეგი.

Completing, the cell which is built and roofed, the pigeonhouse, the chapel of Isis, the days of emoluments and the fields which are listed above.

Scribe: Ḥr-sy²-St son of Ḥns-f-e,f-nḥt who writes in the name of the stipendiary-woman, daughter of a priest of Amun T-šr-t-Ḥns daughter of the divine father, the prophet Ns-pe.w-P, the prophetess (sic) of Jeme.

(20) Quadro C. VI. a
1st: P-šr-Mnt son of Ḥr-sy²-St.
2nd: Twl son of Wsy-M²-R².

Contract: Lease of 1/3 share in 20 aruras of land (i.e. 6²/₃ aruras) from the inundation (lit. water) of year 5 to year 6.

Scribe: The first party himself wrote the document.

(21) Quadro C. VI. b
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet, priest of all titles-deeds and leases of the royal scribe Amenophis son of Hapu, P-šr-Mnt son of Pa-ho and Ta-p-šy.
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme Twl son of Wsy-M²-R² and Ta-nfr.l.

Contract: Lease of 3 days of emolument in the Upper-House-of-the-Tooth and the Lower-House-of-the-Tooth of the Royal

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p. 207–231. ḥr ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. 몬 = high-land, see Erichsen’s Glossar p. 115. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. ẖ. 몬 = tree, see ibid p. 265.


51 The names of its (i.e. document) 16 witnesses who signed are:
1. P-a-le-Ḥr son of P-a-le-nfr-Tm
2. Ns-ne.w-ḥmn²-w son of Pa-Wn
3. P-ḥl-Ḥns son of Pa-ne-nḥt
4. Ḥr-Wd son of P-šr-Mn
5. Ḥr-sy²-St son of Ḥl-Ø
6. Ḥr-sy²-St son of Ḥr-sy²-St
7. Ḥr-p-nw son of Ḥr
8. Ns-ne.w-ḥmn²-w son of Ḥy-m-hlp
9. Ḥr son of P-šr-Mn
10. P-a-le Wsr son of Pa-ne-nḥt
11. P-hb son of Ḥr-Nfr
12. P-a-le Ḥns son of Pa-Gb
13. Mn-hlp son of Ḥrg
14. Pa-Mnt son of Pa-le-Wsr
15. P-šr²-St son of Shn²
16. P-šr²-Mn son of P-rm-mn

52 See above, document Quadro B-1-a.
scribe Amenophis son of Hapu together with their 5 festival days\textsuperscript{53} etc. which you bought formerly from P-šr-Thot son of P-šr-Sbk\textsuperscript{54} the term of the lease is 3 years.

\textit{Scribe: Hns-te,f-nb\textit{t} son of Hr-sy-STl} who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.

(22) Quadro C. VII

1st: A man who receives pay inscribed to Thebes\textsuperscript{55} Pa-\textit{r}y son of P-šr-Sbk and Ta-nf\textit{r}\textit{t}.

2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, Twt son of Wsy-Mt\textit{c}-Rt and Ta-nf\textit{r} t.

\textit{Contract:} Lease of land on the endowment land of Amenopi for one year its boundaries are:

South: Wsr-Wr, the choachyte.

North: Wn-nf\textit{r}, in the possession of his children.

East: the canal.

West: the high-land which is in the akb\textsuperscript{56} of Min.

\textit{Scribe: Hr-sy-STl} son of Hns-te,f-nb\textit{t}\textsuperscript{57} who writes in the name of Ns-p-mtr son of Wsr-Wr the prophet of Jeme.\textsuperscript{58}

(23) Rotolo 8. D

1st: The herdsman and servant of Montu Pa-l-myt son of P-šr-STl and T-šr-STl-Mn.

2nd: the woman Ta-Dm\textit{t} daughter of Pa-Dm\textit{t} and Ta-Dm\textit{t}.

\textsuperscript{53} i. e. the 5 epagominal days (n hs 5 ḫbn). See Reich; MIZRAIM I, p. 100.

\textsuperscript{54} a n-K ebe l h t c r P-šr-Thot t P-šr P t ht.

\textsuperscript{55} \textit{rm e-f šp hsb} bg e f e n \textit{Nc}. See Griffith, Adler 7,7-13,2-16,5-18,3 etc. But I am inclined to read \textit{rm e-f šp šb hsb} - a man who receives food and clothing etc.

\textsuperscript{56} p hwn l n p k b n Mn (line 14) 馑 - \textit{Mn} l \textit{z} ν έ\textit{p} μ\textit{e} v ζ [24 v

\textsuperscript{57} Scribe of Berlin 3089-3100-3101-3102 etc.

\textsuperscript{58} Four other scribes signed under this as follows:

\textit{s}b \textit{Py-Ka} son of \textit{Hns-te,f-nb\textit{t}}

\textit{s}b \textit{Hns-te,f-nb\textit{t}} son of \textit{Hr-sy-STl}

\textit{s}b \textit{Hr} son of \textit{Py-Ka} son of P-šr-STl

\textit{s}b \textit{Hr} son of \textit{Hr}. 
Contract: Marriage; 10 silver pieces i.e. 50 staters as bridal gift;
list and value of paraphernalia in silver pieces: a wig 300,
a cloak 200 making 500 silver pieces i.e. 2500 staters; the
penalty in case of divorce is 45 silver pieces.
Scribe: Pa-Rˁ son of Pa-Lua who writes in the name of the priests
of Amen-Re King of the gods of the 5 orders.

(24) Rotolo n. 11. (c)
1st: The scribe, pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor,
Mistress of the West of Jeme, priest of all title-deeds and
leases of the royal scribe Amenophis son of Hapu, ˁMn-ḥtp
son of Ḥns-tef-nḥt and T-ḥsr-2št.
2nd: Ns-ne.ˁw-ḥmn-ˁw p.ˁo son of Ḥns-Thot
Thot son of Wšy-Mš-Rˁ
Wšy-Mš-Rˁ son of Py-Ka
ˁMn-ḥtp son of Dḥr
Wn-ḫfr son of P-ḥṣ-Mn
Pa-Wn son of ˁMn-ḥtp
being six persons, the elders (n ḫl y.w) of the priests of
Hathor.⁶⁵

Contract: Lease of the chest of charity in the dromos of the
temple of Hathor⁶⁶ together with two other chests in the
village, for five years (i.e. 60⁶⁄₉ months).
Scribe: ˁMn-ḥtp son of Ḥns-tef-nḥt who writes in the name of
Ns-p-ḥṭr son of Wšr-Wr the prophet of Jeme⁶¹
the scribe Ns-ne.ˁw-ḥmnw son of Pa-ˁe-Ḥns
the scribe Ḥr-Thot son of Ḥns-Thot

⁵⁵ n ḫl ḫ.y.w n n wšb.w n Ḥš-Hṛ ḫ-s-nˁ.a wš wš wš
⁶⁶ ˁn ḫl ḫšr-bt n p ḫpp n Ḥš-Hṛ ḫ-s-nˁ.a wš wš wš
⁶¹ The first party is himself the scribe of the document, four other scribes
signed with him as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ʼw} & \text{sw} s \text{w} \text{y} \text{w} - | n \text{y} \text{w} \text{s} \text{w} \text{y} \text{w} \text{n} \text{H} \text{n} \text{H} \text{H} \text{n} \text{n} \text{n} \text{s} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w} \text{w
the scribe Py-Ka son of 'Mn-h.t
the scribe Hr son of Pa-Wn.

(25) Rotolo n. 11. (d)
1st: The pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme, priest of all title deeds and leases of the royal scribe Amenophis son of Hapu Hr-sy-2 St son of Hns-le-f-nḥt.
ditto 'Mn-h.t son of Hns-le-f-nḥt
ditto Py-Ka son of Hns-le-f-nḥt
being 3 persons the singers of Hathor.
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor Mistress of the West

6 Ns-ne.w-hmn-'w-p."o son of Hns-Thot
ditto Twt son of Wsy-M' R

ditto Pa-Wn son of 'Mn-h.t

ditto 'Mn-h.t son of Dḥr

ditto Wn-Nfr son of P-šr-Mn

ditto Thot-stm son of Pa-R

being 6 persons, the elders of the temple of Hathor.
Contract: Acknowledgement of payment made to their father Hns-le-f-nḥt son of Hr-sy-2 St.
Scribe: 'Mn-h.t son of Hns-le-f-nḥt

Hr-sy-2 St son of Hns-le-f-nḥt
Py-Ka son of Hns-le-f-nḥt
Hṛy son of P-šr-Mn.

(26) Rotolo n. 11. (e)
Affidavit (fragment).

(27) Rotolo n. 12. A
2nd: the pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, Wsy-M' R son of P-šr-Mn and Nḥm.s-2 St.

\[^2\] m’nn. See Erichsen: Glossar p. 152, Thompson: Slut.
Contract: Agreement for sale of $3\frac{1}{3}$ days of emolument together with the share of prophethip in the temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme and the 5 festival days etc. The brother of the 2nd party named Dfr son of P-$sr$-Mn and Nh$m$.s-$Sl$, is included in the body of the contract as purchaser. Scribe: Pa-$\mathfrak{h}tr$ son of Pa-$\mathfrak{fe}$-$Sl$ who writes in the name of Wsr-Wr called $\mathfrak{3}mn$-$\mathfrak{hil}$ son of N$s$-$p$-$ntr$ the prophet of Jeme.

(27) Rotolo n. 12. B

Cession of the last agreement for sale n. 12. A; the same parties and the same scribe as usual. For the priest of Thebais Hylplw$\beta$ son of Sas; see Thompson. Eponymous Priests P. 34 note 17.

(28) Rotolo 16$\mathfrak{5}$

1st: Priest of Min, priest of Amen, Re King of the gods, Lord of Waset, $\mathfrak{y}$-$m$-$\mathfrak{hil}$ $p$-$\mathfrak{o}$ son of P-$\mathfrak{sr}$-$\mathfrak{3}Mn$ and $T$.s.

2nd: pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, P-$\mathfrak{sr}$-Mn son of Wsy-$M$-$R^\mathfrak{t}$ and T-$\mathfrak{sr}$-$Mn$.

Contract: Cession of $4\frac{1}{3}$ days of emolument in the temple of Hathor in the necropolis of Jeme.

Scribe: P-$\mathfrak{a}$-$\mathfrak{fe}$-$\mathfrak{3}Sl$ son of Tw$\mathfrak{t}$.

(29) Rotolo n. 21. A$\mathfrak{5}$

1st: Pastophoros of Amun at Jeme P-$\mathfrak{sr}$-$Mn$ called P-$\mathfrak{nh}$ son of Pa-$Wn$-$p$-$\mathfrak{lm}$ and T-$\mathfrak{sr}$-$\mathfrak{o}$-$p$-$\mathfrak{hil}$, being a horseman, servant . . . . etc.

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$33$ Nh$\mathfrak{m}$-$\mathfrak{lam}$ = $bwa$ $pew$ $ntr$ Nh$\mathfrak{m}$-$ntr$ = together with their (i.e. the days) share of prophet (ship).

$34$ The date of this document is the 11th year of the native King $N\mathfrak{nh}$-$m$-$\mathfrak{hil}$ (Ankhmakhis) beloved of Isis, beloved of Amen-Re King of the gods, the great god.

$35$ Twelve names of Eponymous Priests are mentioned in this document:

- Ty$\mathfrak{n}$kl$\mathfrak{s}$ = Timokles son of Timokles.
- Ap$\mathfrak{t}$ln$\mathfrak{s}$ $\mathfrak{sr}$ Py$\mathfrak{n}$ = Apolloinos son of Sarapion.
- Hr$\mathfrak{m}$$\mathfrak{m}$as $\mathfrak{sr}$ Ph$\mathfrak{n}$ = Hermias son of Phny.
- $\mathfrak{3}Ph$ln$\mathfrak{s}$ $\mathfrak{sr}$ $\mathfrak{p}$ly$\mathfrak{n}$ = Apollonios son of Apollonios.
- Tly$\mathfrak{n}$l $\mathfrak{sr}$ Py$\mathfrak{n}$ = Turion son of Sarapion.
- Thkls $\mathfrak{3}$ Lkys = Theukles son of Alkllos.
2nd: the woman Ta-nfr.t.w daughter of P-šr-Mn and T-šr-Tḥt.

Contract: Agreement for sale of $3\frac{1}{2}$ days of emolument in the temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme in the necropolis of Jeme.

Scribe: Ns-Mn son of Pa-By who writes in the name of the priests of Amen-Re king of the gods and the gods Euergetai, the gods Philopatros, the gods Epiphanes, the god Philopator and the god Eupator of the 5 orders.

(30) Rotolo n. 21. B
Cession of the last agreement for sale n. 21. A.

(31) Rotolo n. 23
1st: Pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, Wsy-M²-R² son of Pa-Wn-p'ô and T. 'Wsy'.

2nd: pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, Twt son of Wsy-M²-R² and Ta-nfr.t (his son).

Contract: Division of days of emolument from a father to his sons in the Temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West in the Necropolis of Jeme $5\frac{3}{8}$ days (from 56 days which the father inherited from his father Pa-Wn-p'-ô son of Wsy-M²R²).
The details of these 56 days are given as follows:

20 days bought from Wsy-M²-R² son of Pa-Wn-p. hm
4 days bought from Ty-Wn daughter of 'O-phl.
12 days bought from Ṣḥy[b] daughter of Ḡn htp.
36 making 36 days,

Ptolemy & Ptolemais = Ptolemy son of Protarchos.
Bruga d. ḫrḫqṯ = Beruq di. of Heracleitos.
Tyungkin d. Strin = Diogenis d. of Stratôn.
Tmty[a] d. P Nugmesty d. of Apollonios.
Nygstrdr d. Nysstrr = Nikostrate d. of Nikostratos.
Mnphl d. Mnfrtwt s. Sistrngs = Menophila d. of Mnfrtwt s. Stratônkos.

66 šn lat = a writing for division. See my thesis "A family Archive from Thebes" etc. Part II, p. 79.
3 days bought from Ta-p-šy daughter of ḫn-htp.
4½ days bought from ḫn-htp son of Stn.
5 days bought from P-nḥ ṭ called P-šr-Mḫ son of Pa-Wnḥym.
4 days bought from P-Ka son of Wsy-Mc-Rc and Ta-nfr.t my eldest son, thy brother.

16¾ making 16¾ days.

3½ days bought from Ta-nfr.t daughter of P-šr-Mn, thy mother.
To complete 56 days (i.e. 36 + 16¾ + 3½).

The contract continues to mention the following divisions:
12 days to the woman Ta-nfr.t d. of Pšr-Mn and Tšrt ṭḥt, my wife, thy mother.
3½ days formerly made to her from P-nḥ Š called P-šr-Mn son of Pa-Wnḥ-p-hm.

15½ Total.

5¾ Total to you by the above writing.

21 Total.

14 days to Py-Ka son of Wsy-Mc-Rc (elder brother of 1st party).
9 days to Pa-še.R-ḥmsnfr son of Py-Ka and T.etw hw, (his eldest son)

12
to Tšrt.t-hr d. of Wsy-Mc-Rc

to T-Rmt ṭ d. of Wsy-Mc-Rc

to T.etw hw d. of Wsy-Mc-Rc

3 persons, their mother being Ta-nfr.t

35

56 Total (i.e. 21 + 35)

Scribe: Ḥr-sy-Sṭ son of Ḥns-šr-nḥt who writes in the name of the stipendiary woman, daughter of a priest of Amun T-šrt-Ḥns, daughter of the divine father Nṣ-pēw-p, prophet of Jeme.

(32) Rotulo n. 24. A

1st: The woman Ta-nfr.t d. of P-šr-Mn and Tšrt-Ṭḥt.
2nd: pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, Ṭwt son of Wsy-Mc-Rc and Ta-nfr.t (my son).
Contract: Agreement for sale of 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) days of emolument,\(^67\) in the temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West of Jeme.

Scribe: Ḥns-f₂-nḥt son of Ḥr-sy-ใจ St who writes in the name of Ns-p-mṭr son of Wsr-Wr, the prophet of Jeme.

(33) Rotolo n. 24. B

cession of the last agreement for sale n. 24. A.

(34) Rotolo n. 26. A and B

1st: The woman Ta.-f₂-Hḥt-Hṛ d. of P-šr-Mn and T-šr-Mwḥt.
2nd: pastophoros of Amun at Jeme, prophet of Hathor, Mistress of the West, Twt son of Wsy-Mṭ-Wr and Ta-nfr.t.

Contract: Sale (A) and cession (B) of 10 days of emolument in the temple of Hathor, Mistress of the West in the necropolis of Jeme.

Scribe: Ḥns-f₂-nḥt son of Ḥr-sy-ใจ St, who writes in the name of Ns-p-mṭr son of Wsr-Wr, the prophet of Jeme.

(35) 9 Rotolo (H. 30.75 W. 14.5)

1st: Twt son of P-šr-Ḥns.
2nd: Twt son of Wsy-Mṭ-Wr.

Contract: Loan of 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) artabas of corn.

Written in the 4th year, 2nd month ˁḥ, 5th day.

(36) 9 Rotolo (H. 27.5 W. 12.5)

1st: Ta-Dmt d. of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: P-šr-Mn son of Pa-f₂-nfr-ḥtp.

Contract: Loan of 7 artabas of corn.

Written in the 4th years, 3rd month ˁḥ, 11th day.

(37) 9 Rotolo (H. 31 W. 13)

1st: Ta-nfr.t d. of Twt.
2nd: Twt son of Wsy-Mṭ-Wr.

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\(^{67}\) Given to her by her husband in document Rotolo n. 23 and notice that 5\(\frac{4}{5}\) days were given to this son Twt in that division.
Contract: Loan of 15 artabas of corn.
Written in the 4th year, 2nd month ḫ, 5th day.

(38) 9 Rotolo (H. 33)
1st: P-šr-Mnt son of Wsy-M'-R'.
2nd: Ta-ḫe-Ḥt-Hr daughter of P-šr-Mn.
Contract: Lease of 1/3 share of land situated on the endowment
land of Amenopi its boundaries:
South: field of Pa-Dm' son of Thot-ʔw.
North: field of Wn-Nfr son of P-šr-Mn.
East: 𓊛𓊟 ( = sb, a well?)
West: the wood-land.\(^{63}\)
The term of the lease is one year.
Scribe: P-šr-Wsr son of Pa-ḫe-Wsr.

(39) 6° gruppo (H. 15.5 W. 18)
1st: Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: Twt son of Wsy-M'-R'.
Contract: Acknowledgement of payment.

(40) 11e Rotolo (H. 20.5 W. 9)
Copy of the oath said by:
Twt son of Wsy M' R'
'Mn-ḥtp son of Ḫḥr
Pa-Wn son of 'Mn-ḥtp
Huš-Thot son of Ne-ne-w-ḫmn-ʔw
Wn-nfr son of P-šr-Mn
'Mn-ḥtp son of Huš-ḫe-f nbḥt etc.

(41) Deir-el-Medinah (H. 33 W. 16)
1st: Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: Ta-ḫe-Ḥt-Hr d. of P-šr-Mn (his younger sister).
Contract: Lease of land, its boundaries are:

\(^{63}\) pyḥ šnt 𓊖𓊫. See Ryl. III, 394 and 265 note 11, H. Thompson, Stl n. 306 p. 127.
South: field of Pa-Dm son of Tḥol-e'r-ḥy-s.
North: field of Wn-nfr son of P-šr-Mn.
West: field of Wn-nfr son of P-šr-Mn.
East: the water of Pharaoh (p mw n Pr'-o)?
Written in the 8th year, 3rd month pr, 22nd day.

(42) Deir-el-Medinah (H. 30.25 W. 14.5)
1st: Py-Ka son of P-šr-Mn.
2nd: Twt son of Wya-Mt-R°.

Contract: Acknowledgement of payment of 565 silver pieces, the price of a share (7 aruras) of Ta-Ḥt.Ḥr, his daughter in the field whose boundaries are:
South: Pa-Dm son of Tḥol-e'r-ḥy-s.
North: the Island of Amun (l me n'Mn) and the ʾm m m
East: the canal? ʾm m
West: Wn-Nfr son of P-šr-Mn.

Scribe: ʾMn-hṭp son of Pa-na at the bid of the persons.

From the above summary, it will be seen that the full publication of these documents is highly important and eagerly awaited by scholars of Demotic. The right of publishing the photographs is now in the hands of the authorities of the Turin Museum. I can only present here a hand copy of the document marked Rotolo n. 11. c for its special interest.
Fig. 2.