Additional Remarks on P.Princ. III 140

In BASP 24 (1987) 111-24 I published a new edition of the papyrus first edited as P.Princ. III 140. After receiving an offprint of this article, Jean Gascou (Strasbourg) was so kind as to communicate orally to me a few additional suggestions for improved readings or interpretation of the text. Adding that he did not plan to publish these himself, he graciously gave permission for me to give them a wider public, which I believe they deserve. For the Coptic names occurring in P.Princ. III 140, cf. generally G. Heuser, Die Personennamen der Kopten (Leipzig 1929). There is a useful index to this (slightly outdated) study of Coptic personal names by W. Brunsch in Enchoria 12 (1984) 119-53.

'Verso', 15: διοκ(ητοῦ) > Πιοκ(ουμοῦ). Cf. for Coptic personal names derived from trades and professions (here the Coptic prefix π/πι- plus the profession of an ολονόμος) G. Heuser, op.cit. 69 ff. On the other hand, one may be dealing here with the indication of a profession preceded by a Coptic (rather than Greek) definite article; in the latter case print πιοκ(ουμοῦ).

20: Καν(ν) > Καναξ; the suggestion in the note ad loc. possibly to correct the reading in P.Apolr. 108 = SB XVI 12428.6 et alibi must be withdrawn, cf. the way the letters alpha-chi in line 91 of the verso have been written (see below ad loc.) and note the occurrence of the Coptic name Kanah/Canah/Ganah in W. C. Till, Datierung und Prosopographie der koptischen Urkunden aus Theben 118; cf. also Heuser, op.cit. 21, 69.

27: read Πακτουαρ(ιου); consequently in 'Recto' 11 read Πακτουαρι(ου). One is dealing here again with the Coptic definite article prefixed to the profession of actuarius; cf. above, note on line 15.

34: Γεκοσε > Τεκοσε, cf. the occurrence of the Coptic name Tekos(e)/Tekos in W. C. Till, op.cit. 215.

45: Καρπα > καρπα? καρπας is possibly synonymous with καρπωνις, "buyer of fruit," although there is no other attestation for the word καρπας. For a bibliography of literature on trade names ending in -δς cf. J. M. Diethart, ZPE 75 (1988) 155 n.1. On the other hand, for a personal name Καρπας in Coptic, cf. G. Heuser, op.cit. 90.

54: [.].ενςαν > Τ[β]ενε 'Αμιας; for the name Tbene cf. Till, op.cit. 214.
58: 'Ανθειαμού > 'Ανθεμίου νως or Νως (νως means "great, strong" in Coptic, cf. G. Heuser, op.cit. 22, 55, 69).

72: One should probably read here Ποχουματ rather than separate Σαε (as being a patronymic) from Ποχουμ. For the personal name Ποχουματ cf. J. Quaegebeur, Le dieu égyptien Shaï dans la religion et l'onomastique (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta 2, Leuven 1978), esp. 226-27. G. Heuser, op.cit. 29 and 68, refers to a Coptic name Σά(ε)τ meaning "good-looking, beautiful," but in the light of Quaegebeur's investigations it seems doubtful whether such a name can still be defended.

74: For the geographical name Τεμ( ) cf. P.Apoll.Ano 78.7, where a geographical name Τεμυ( ) is found.

91: Αβραμ σ δ(ια) (cf. also note ad loc.) > 'Αβραμ Σαχο; this improved reading and the fact that there are two payments recorded in lines 91, 92 entail that these lines cannot be directly related to each other. The consequence is that at the start of line 92 something like δια τοῦ must be missing and that we have to supply these two words between < >. For the etymology of the Coptic name Σάχο cf. W. E. Crum, Coptic Dictionary, 384a, and J. Cerny, Coptic Etymological Dictionary (Cambridge 1976) 149 s.v. cακ.