Appendix III: Letters with Handshifts

This appendix includes examples of letters which have handshifts in the editions as indicated in the DDBDP. For the Hellenistic period, I have listed here all letters. For the Roman period, I have included a number of representative examples.660

1.1 Hellenistic Times

SB XXVI 16635 (Artemidoros to Zenon, 248 BC)

This letter was cut in three pieces and sold to three different institutions. The three pieces were published separately, as PSI VI 555, P.Col. IV 115p, and P.Mich.Zen. 54, and re-edited jointly by Reekmans (2001, 181–182; SB XXVI 16635). In the separate editions of the letter the beginning of the farewell ἔρρωσο is in the Columbia piece, while its closing with the dating is in the Michigan piece; in none of them is there a handshift, but one was unnecessarily inserted in the joint re-edition of the letter and SB XXVI 16635, (6) ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λζ Ἀπελλαίου ιζ Χοιακ κα. As in other letters of the Zenon archive, the farewell is written rapidly, which has resulted in more cursive and smaller letterforms, but this was not a change of hand, as suggested by similarities in the formation of the letters (e.g. α, οι, χ), the frequent joins, the parallelism of the baselines and the density of the ink, which is thicker in descending rightwards strokes.661

P.Lond. VII 2008 (Iason to Zenon, 247 BC)

In the edition of this letter in P.Lond. VII there is no handshift. In the DDbDP there is a handshift indicator before the farewell and dating, (52) ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) λθ, Φαμενώθ ι. However, both the handwriting and the parallel alignment of the script suggests that there is no change of hand there.662

660 There is a very large number of letters from Roman times that contain changes of hands in the farewell greetings, and this list could not include them all. It is only a collection of representative examples, including images only where the necessary publishing rights have been secured.

661 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/sb;26;16635.

662 Photo: Tomsin 1952, 98.
P.Eleph. 13 (Andron to Milon, 222 BC)
In the ed.pr. there is a handshift before the farewell and date, (9) ἔρρωσο (ἔτους) κε Μεσορεὶ ιη. However, the handwriting and the alignment suggest that there is no change of hand.663

P.Petr. II 38 (b) (Harmais to Horos, 217 BC)
In the ed.pr., P.Petr. II 38 (b) (p. 122), there was no handshift. A handshift indicator was silently inserted before the farewell greeting and date (9) in the re-edition of the letter as Chrest.Wilck. 300. The handwriting and the parallel alignment suggest that there is no change of hand.664

P.Strasb. II 111 (N.N. to Harmachis, 215/214 BC)
In the ed.pr., P.Strasb. II 111, there was a handshift indicator before the farewell greeting, then read as (24) ε̣ὐ̣τ̣ύ̣χ̣ε̣ι̣, but in the re-edition of the letter it was corrected to (24) [ἔρ̣[ω̣ςο̣ (ἔτους) η ] . . . . .]δ, and the handshift was removed (Clarysse 1976, 200–201).665

P.Yale I 50 (N.N. to N.N., early 2nd c. BC)
The farewell greeting of the letter, which is partly preserved, is preceded by a handshift in the edition, (8) ἔ̣ρ̣ρ̣ω̣σ̣ο̣. However, the formation of letters (see e.g. the tiny rounds of ο and ρ in both the body of the letter and the farewell greeting, and the serifs at the feet of descending strokes, e.g. φ and ρ in 3 μισθοφόρους and ρρ in 8 ἔρρωσο), the parallelism of the lines, and the density of the ink suggest that there is no change of hand there.666

P.Col. VIII 208 (N.N. to N.N., 187 BC)
This papyrus contains two letters, both written by the same professional hand—the second letter is an appended copy (ἀντίγραφον). The farewell and dating clause of the first letter are preceded by a handshift indicator in the edition, (6) ἔρρωσο. (ἔτους) ιη, Μ[εχεὶρ -1-2- ]. However, the alignment and the handwriting suggest that there is no change of hand: the baselines are exactly parallel (though not perfectly clear in the image, due to the break of the papyrus), the inclination of the script remains the

664 Photo: P.Petr. II plate XII.
665 Photo: Clarysse 1976, pl. IV
666 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.yale;1;50.
same, the relative difference in size of smallish rounds (e.g. o, ρ) and long descending uprights (e.g. ρ, φ) with serifs at the feet remain unchanged.\footnote{Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.col;8;208.}

\textbf{P.Freib. III 38 (Nikomachos to Daippos, 181 BC)}

The ed.pr. of this letter had been prepared by Partsch, but it was published after his death by Wilcken, who published both the version of Partsch and his own version separately. In Partsch’s version (P.Freib. III pp. 45–46) there is no handshift, but a handshift was inserted before the farewell greeting in the version of Wilcken (P.Freib. III p. 101). I have not been able to consult an image of this letter, but judging from comparable cases, where Wilcken has silently inserted handshifts before the farewell greetings, it seems likely that in this case too this handshift was inserted unnecessarily.

\textbf{UPZ I 59 (Isias to Hephaistion, 179 or 168 BC)}

In P.Lond. I 42, the ed.pr. of this letter, and its re-editions as Witkowski 1911, no 35 and Sel.Pap. I 97, there are no handshifts. A handshift was inserted in Wilcken’s re-edition as UPZ I 59, indicating a change of hand at the farewell greeting but not the dating, (32) (hand 2) ἔρρωσο. (hand 1) ἔτους β Ἐπεὶφ λ. Bagnall/Cribiore (2006, 111–112) noted that UPZ I 59 is written in the same hand as UPZ I 60, another letter sent to Hephaistion from his brother Dionysios, adding that the “farewell” should be in Isias’s hand. However, although the handwriting suggests that the same hand, perhaps Dionysios’s, wrote both UPZ I 59 and UPZ I 60, Isias did not write the farewell greeting in UPZ I 59.

In UPZ I 59, the farewell ἔρρωσο and the date are squeezed to fit, which has resulted in a reduction in the size of the letters. However, the personal characteristics of the hand remain unchanged; for example the caps of ε and σ are formed by a strong, separate, straight stroke; similarly the “head” of the ρ in ἔρρωσο is formed by a strong, straight stroke (cf. the same form of ρ in 10 εὐχαρίστουν); also the σ has a rounded back and base formed in one movement. The base line of the farewell greeting and dating remains parallel to the baselines of the body of the letter.\footnote{Photo: Bagnall/Cribiore 2008, no 14; P.Lond. I, facs. 17.}

In UPZ I 60 there is no handshift before the farewell greeting and dating, but it is worth comparing its farewell greeting with the one in UPZ I 59. The only difference in the two farewell greetings is that in UPZ I 60 there is much space and the farewell greeting is not squeezed in, and so the initial ε in UPZ I 59 is enlarged and its back is rounded. However, the other letters of the ἔρρωσο have exactly the same characteristics: more specifically the “head” of the ρ is formed by a strong, straight stroke, the
ω has an almost straight line for the right belly, and the σ has a straight cap formed separately from its rounded back and base.669

**UPZ I 62 (Dionysios to Ptolemaios, before 160 BC)**
In P.Paris 49, the ed.pr. of this letter, and in its re-edition as Witkowski 1911, no 38, there are not handshifts before the farewell greeting ὑγίαινε. In the re-edition of the letter as Sel.Pap. I 98, after the farewell ὑγίαινε there is the supplement [δὲ - - -] without a handshift, while in the re-edition of the letter as UPZ I 62 after ὑγίαινε there is the supplement [δὲ ][ (hand 2) ἔρρωσο. -ca.- ] inserting a handshift. However, neither the supplement nor the handshift are necessary there. The letter closed with the farewell ὑγίαινε, which was a more elegant alternative to the common farewell ἔρρωσο.670

**UPZ I 71 (Apollonios to Ptolemaios, 152 BC)**
In P.Paris 46, the ed.pr. of this letter, and its re-edition as Witkowski 1911, no 47 there is no handshift. A handshift was inserted before the farewell greeting and the date in the re-edition of the letter as UPZ I 71, (23) ἔρρ[ωσο]. (ἔτους) κθ Μεσορὴ κς. However, the handwriting suggests that there is no change of hand there: The alignment is exactly parallel and the formation of the letters has no differences: e.g. ε has a round back and separately formed cross stroke; κ is sometimes tall with a serif at its top end and descending strokes (e.g. ρ) end with a serif.671

**P.Bad. IV 48 (Dionysias to Theon, 127 BC)**
In the ed.pr. there is a handshift in line 13, indicating that both the postscript and the farewell greeting were written by a second hand (13–17). However, as discussed above, the handwriting suggests that there is no change of hand there and that the postscript was added by the same hand at a later time.672

**P.Münch. III 58 (N.N. to N.N., 2nd c. BC)**
A handshift has been indicated in the ed.pr. before the farewell and the date, 9 (hand 2) vac. ? ἔρρωσο. Παῦνι [ -ca.- ]. However, there is no change of hand as suggested by the alignment of the farewell greeting, which remains exactly parallel to the body

669 I have consulted a photo of the papyrus held in the photographic archive of the Institute for Papyrology of the University of Heidelberg.

670 Photo: P.Paris, pl. XXXIV.

671 Photo: P.Paris, pl. XXXIV.

672 See the relevant discussion about the personal characteristics of this hand above, p. 165 with fig. 42.
of the letter. The inclination of the script and the thickness of the ink are exactly the same, too. Also the formation of the letters and the overall look of the script show no difference: e.g. ε has a rounded back and detached cross stroke; ρ is formed in two movements with a short leg and a large semi-circle for the head; the script is short, with short descenders and lateral expansion. The letters occasionally touch, but ligatures are generally avoided.673

**SB I 5216 (doctor Athenagoras to the priests of Labyrinthos, 101, 68 or 39 BC)**

In the ed.pr. of this letter (Lefebvre 1912, 194–196) and the re-editions in Sel.Pap. I 104 and White 1986, 61 there is no handshift indicator. A handshift was inserted in the re-edition as SB I 5216 before the farewell greeting and dating formula, (13) ἔρρωσ(θε). (ἔτους) ιδ, Ἀθύρ κε. There is no change of hand, as suggested by the baseline of the farewell and the dating, which is parallel to the body of the letter, and by the letter formations, which remain the same (e.g. ρ with a tiny head and a long-descending leg curving at its end; α with left its leg and crossbar joining in a pointy wedge).674

**BGU VIII 1788 (Heliodoros to Paniskos, ca. 61/60 BC?)**

In the edition of the letter there is a handshift correctly indicated before the docket, which was written in the front top margin after receipt of the letter. Another handshift has been indicated before the partly broken farewell greeting, (13) ἔρρω[ . The ink of the farewell is faded, but this need not imply that there is a different hand, since in other parts of the letter (see e.g. l. 12 before ἐπιμελεί) the ink is faded too. Comparison of the handwriting of the farewell greeting with the body of the letter suggests that there is no change of hand there. The alignment of ἔρρωσο is exactly parallel to the lines of the letter above, and the interlinear spaces above and below the farewell and the postscript remain unchanged. Also, the formation of the letters is unaltered: e.g. the formation of ε resembles the ε in (5) προσπεφωνηκέναι, the long descending stroke of ρ with leftward curve at the end matches the curves at the feet of other descending letters and of ρ in (2) Ὡλιόδωρος. The size and spacing between the letters remains the same too.

673 Photo: P.Münch. III, Abb. 9.
674 Photo: Lefebvre 1912, pl. X.
Fig. 56: BGU VIII 1788, letter from Heliodoros to Paniskos, ca. 61/60 BC? © Ägyptisches Museum, P. 13725, Berlin.
1.2 Roman Times

P. Mich. VIII 472 (Terentianus to Tiberianus, First Quarter of the 2nd c. AD)
Among the published letters of the archive of Tiberianus, ten, five in Greek and five in Latin, were sent to Tiberianus by Terentianus. Terentianus addressed Tiberianus as father and lord in his letters. Although it is not clear if this should be taken as an indication of a blood relationship or if it was simply an address of respect, it is clear from the address and the familiar tone in the letters that the relationship between the two men was certainly close. The letters have no changes of hands in the farewell greetings—they may have been written by the sender himself. An opposite case in the same archive is a letter addressed from Tiberianus to a certain L. Priscus, which, as correctly indicated in the edition and Strassi (2008, 35), has a change of hand before the farewell greeting. The relationship between Tiberianus and L. Priscus is not clear, but the appellation (1–2) domin[o] et regi suo (“his lord and patron”) in the opening address suggests a respectful relationship, albeit not as close as that with Terentianus, who called Tiberianus “father”.

P. Bad. II 41 (Prefect Sulpicius Similis to the Strategos Herakleides, AD 108)
This is a letter from the prefect Sulpicius Similis to the strategos Herakleides, informing him that he has sent to him an “ἀναφόριον” with his subscription, which instructs him how to deal with a specific case. The letter looks informal, which would be unexpected for a prefectorial letter (cf. SB I 4639). In the ed.pr. there is a handshift before the farewell greeting and the dating, (15) (with BL VIII 15) ἐρρῶσθαι θέλω and the date (16–17) ἔτους ια Τραιανοῦ τοῦ κυρίου, Ἐπείφ η. The hand in the farewell greeting and the dating is more rapid than in the body of the letter above, and thus smaller and more cursive. However, a significant personal characteristic which suggests that there is no change of hand is the alignment: the hand has consistently an upward move as it runs along each line, which remains parallel both in the body of the letter and in the farewell greeting and dating. Also, the interlinear spaces remain unaltered. Thus, this letter was probably not an original prefectorial letter verified by the prefect’s handwriting, but an informally written copy.

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675 For the archive of Tiberianus see Strassi 2008 and Geens, Trismegistos ArchID 54. v.1 2011, with bibliography listed there.
676 The handwriting, position and alignment of the farewell greeting suggest that there is no change of hand, as correctly indicated in the editions, with the exception of P. Mich. VIII 479, which in both the ed.pr. and Strassi (2008, 58) has a handshift indicator before the partly preserved farewell greeting. In P. Mich. VIII 478 and 481 the farewell greetings are not preserved.
677 It is not clear if the letter was sent or if it is a copy. The external address on the back may support the idea that it was sent off, but one wonders then how the letter ended up in the sender’s archive.
678 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.mich;8;479. See also above p. 158 Fig. 35.
679 This accords with Haensch 2000, 261–261, who mentioned that SB I 4639 is the only surviving
P.Alex. Giss. 40 (N.N. to N.N., AD 113–120)

This is a private letter. As indicated in the edition the letter was written by a secretary and the farewell greeting, which is in a different and cursive hand, was written by the author, (15–18) ἐρρ[ῶσθ]αί| σε εὔχομαι φ[ίλτατε μετὰ τῶν]| ἀβ̣α̣σ̣κ̣ά̣ν̣τ̣ω̣ν̣ [- - -].

P.Giss. Apoll. 40 (Harpokration to Apollonios Strategos, AD 113–120)

This is a letter of recommendation from Harpokration to the strategos Apollonios. The letter has elegant handwriting and layout, and it has two farewell greetings, one by the author in 9–10 πρὸ πάντων ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔ(χομαι)| τιμιώτατε πανοικεί (“before all, I pray for your health, most honourable, with all your household”) written in a cursive style with many ligatures, and the other (ἔρρωσο) in line 11 at the bottom of the sheet by the writer in a small cursive script. The position of the first farewell looks unusual, but it may be explained by the fact that this is a letter of recommendation. In these letters what mattered most was the status of the author and his relationship with the addressee, while the content was less important (often being of a standard type).

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This is a private letter about business matters, with a request to the steward of the strategos Herakleios. As shown in the edition, the letter was written by a writer and the author wrote the farewell greeting, (18–19) [ἐρρῶ]σθαί σε εὔχοι[μ]α, φίλτατε Ἡράκλει (I wish you good health my dearest Herakleios).
P.Brem. 6 (Flavius Philoxenos to Apollonios Strategos, AD 117–119?)

This is a letter of recommendation from the epistrategos Flavius Philoxenos to the strategos Apollonios (of the homonymous archive). The letter was written by a secretary and the author wrote the farewell greeting, ἐρρῶσθαί σε βούλομαι. On the back there is an elaborated address, preceded in the edition by an unnecessary handshift marker indicating a third hand. In fact, the address on the back was penned by the first hand, writing the name of the recipient in large elaborated letters and the sender’s details in a smaller and more cursive style.\footnote{Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.brem;;6.}

P.Giss. Apoll. 33 (Longos to Apollonios Strategos, AD 113–120)

This is a private letter about business matters, informing the addressee of his receipt of the monthly allowance. Both the long farewell (8) ἔρρωσ<ό> μοι φίλτατε (“farewell, my dearest”), and the small ἔρρωσ (9) are written by the first hand. The ἔρρωσ<ό> μοι φίλτατε would be expected to have been written by the author, however the handwriting characteristics suggest that there is no change of hand there and that the secretary wrote both farewell greetings.\footnote{See also the relevant discussion above p. 187 with fig. 53.}
**P.Brem. 50 (Aelius Phanias, AD 117–120)**

The letter reports the sending of certain letters and other information and wishes. It contains personally written greetings by Aelius Phanias, (ll. 8–9) ἔρρωσθαι σε εὖχομαι, κύριέ μου (“I pray for your health, my lord”) and below (l. 10) a small cursive ἔρρωσο by the secretary.

![Fig. 61: P.Brem. 50, letter from Aelius Phanias to Aelius Apollonios, lines 6–10, AD 117–120 © Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Bremen.](image)

**P.Oxy. XVIII 2191 (Antonius to Dionysios and N.N., 2nd c. AD)**

This is a private letter in which Antonius informs the addressee about his and his family’s safe arrival by ship at Puteoli in Italy. The letter was perhaps written by someone else, and Antonius added personally the farewell greeting (16–18) in his own untidy and cursive (partly undecipherable) hand. The two lines at the bottom of the sheet contain the place and date (19–20) and have been written by the first hand.685

![Fig. 62: P.Oxy. XVIII 2191, letter from Antonius to Dionysios and N.N., lines 13–20, 2nd c. AD © Egypt Exploration Society, London.](image)

685 Photo: P.Oxy. XVIII, plate XIV.
P.Oxy. LXXIII 4959 (Ammonios to Demetria and Dios, 2nd c. AD)
This letter is addressed from the (ex-)gymnasiarch Ammonios to Demetria and Dios, who are called mother and father. It is not clear if the opening address denotes blood relationships or simply a respectful tone, however the content of the letter, which reassured the addressee about the recovery and good health of Ammonios’ brother suggests that there were family ties. Both the language and the appearance of the letter are elegant. The hand has affinities to the so-called chancery style, and it may have been a secretarial hand; at the end a second hand wrote a long and eloquent farewell, suggesting that the author had a relatively good educational level (20–24) ἐρρῶσθαι ύμᾶς εὖχομαι, τιμιώτατοι, παν[ο]ικησίᾳ εὐτυχοῦντας | κ . . . . . ἐπόμνυμαι ὅτι καλῶς πάνυ | ἔχει <ὁ> ἀδελφός Θέων καὶ τὰ συνήθη πράσσει. (“I wish you good health, my most honoured (parents?), and good fortune to the entire household . . . I swear that my brother Theon is very well and doing his usual activities”). The whole letter has been heavily corrected by the second hand, and it also has cancellation cross-strokes, so it remains uncertain if it was finally dispatched or if it remained a draft. The external address and the creases from foldings would suggest that the letter was sent off, so the case remains uncertain.

SB XVIII 14057 (Claudius Macareus Superintendent (ἐπίτροπος) of Calpurnius Reginnianus Consularis to Reginnianus πραγματευτής of the Same Consularis, Second Half of the 2nd c. AD)
This is a private letter about business matters related to a private plot of cultivated land; the letter was sent from Claudius Macareus superintendent (ἐπίτροπος) of Calpurnius Reginnianus consularis to Reginnianus πραγματευτής of the same consularis. The body of the letter is in an elegant chancery script without any grammatical errors, apparently written by a well-trained professional. The farewell greeting, (9–11) ἐρρῶσθαι σέ| εὐχομέ (εὐχομαι) τιμιωτάτα (I. τιμιώτατε), which was written by the
author’s slower hand, has spelling errors. At the bottom of the sheet, the date with year and month (12) was written by the first hand.\textsuperscript{686}

**BGU IV 1031 (Herakleides to Herakleides, 2nd c. AD)**
This is a private letter about business matters. It contains instructions, including a request to prepare bricks (πλίνθους), and closes with the farewell greeting and date written by the author,\textsuperscript{687} (15–16) ἐρρῶσθαί σε| εὔχομαι φίλτατε (“I wish you good health, my dearest”) and the date Χοιὰκ έ (Choiak 5).\textsuperscript{688}

**P.Oxy. XLII 3067 (Achillion strategos of Marmarie to Hierakapollon, 3rd c. AD)**
This is a private letter between social acquaintances, containing “exchanges of civil nothings which spread during the third and fourth centuries” as the editor comments in the introduction to the text. The letter is elegantly written, with affinities to the so-called chancery style, by a competent secretary, and the farewell greeting was added by the author, (14) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι. The papyrus is broken below the farewell, so it is not certain if the preserved farewell greeting is complete or if its end is missing.\textsuperscript{689}

\textsuperscript{686} Photos: Van Minnen 1987, Taf. IV b; http://papyri.info/ddbdp/sb;18;14057.
\textsuperscript{687} This is suggested from the different alignment, but also from the formation of individual letters, such as φ which in the farewell is formed very differently from the φ in e.g. lines 2, 5, 6, 7, 14.
\textsuperscript{688} Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/bgu;4;1031.
\textsuperscript{689} Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;42;3067.
PSI XII 1247 (Ammonous to Apollonianos and Spartiates, ca. AD 235–238)
This is a private letter that sends greetings and encourages the addressees to respond often. The exact relationship between the correspondents is not clear; Ammonous called them father and brother respectively, but it is not clear if the terms were literally used. The letter is written in a rapid hand. Ammonous wrote herself the closing greeting with the farewell and the postscript (13–18). In the postscript she mentioned some personal troubles that she had with a soldier, without explaining the situation in detail, (13–18) καὶ τὰ τέκνα| αὐτῆς. ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς | εὐχοῦντας διὰ βίου ἀ̣ε̣ί̣,| πάλαι ὁ̣ σ̣τρατιώτης ἡμῖν ἐνοχλ<ε>ῖ ὡς| χάριν   ̣  ̣γο  ̣  ̣  ̣ου αὐτῷ ἐνετ<ε>ίλω. ἐρ<ε>ῖ| οὖν σοι τὸ πρᾶγμα Διογένης (and her children. I pray that you may be well and fortunate throughout your life. The soldier bothered us earlier because of . . . you instructed him. Diogenes will tell you about the affair).” 690

P .Iand. VI 116 (N.N. to the Former Gymnasiarch and Strategos Apollonianos, 3rd c. AD)
P .Iand. VI 116 is partly broken, but the surviving part suggests that it was a reply to a friendly letter of Apollonianos, containing greetings.691 The author wrote personally

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690 In the ed.pr. it is indicated that the second hand started writing from l. 14 ἀσπάζου, however it seems to me that it started writing l. 14 καὶ τὰ τέκνα. The identity of Diogenes, who is mentioned in the author’s farewell, is unknown; he might have been the carrier of the letter. Transl. Bagnall/Cribiore 2006, 393. Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/psi;12;1247; Bagnall/Cribiore 2006, 394; Bagnall/Cribiore 2008, B12.7, no 284.

691 The expression (3) τῶν φίλων σῶν in the letter suggests that the correspondents were friends or social acquaintances.
the farewell (12–14) ἐρρῶσθαι σε εὐχομ(αί) εὐδοξοῦντα κ[αί] ὁλοκληρ[οῦ]ντα (“I wish you good health, to be honoured and of healthy and sound body”).

Fig. 66: P.land. VI 116, letter from N.N. to Apollonios strategos, lines 9–14, 3rd c. AD © Universitätsbibliothek, Gießen.

SB XXII 15757 (N.N. to N.N., 3rd c. AD)
This is a private letter, written in an elegant linguistic style. The letter closes with the author’s farewell greeting in his own hand, (17–19) ἐρρῶσθαι σε εὐχομαι πανοικήσαι θεοῖς πᾶσιν εὐχομαι (“I pray to all the gods for your good health for your whole household”).

Fig. 67: SB XXII 15757, letter from N.N. to N.N., lines 10–19, 3rd c. AD © Istituto Papirologico “G. Vitelli”, Firenze.
P. Oxy. XLIV 3182 (N. N. to a Gymnasiarch, AD 257)
This is an official letter from an unknown sender to a gymnasiarch. In the edition, three hands have been correctly indicated: the hand of a secretary who wrote the body of the letter (1–10) and (in a more cursive style) the date (11–16); the author’s hand in the farewell greeting, (10) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, φίλ(τατε) (“I wish you good health, dearest”), and a third hand in the docket at the bottom of the sheet, recording the date of delivery of the letter and the name of the assistant (17–18) ἐπήνεγκα (“I delivered”).

Fig. 68: P. Oxy. XLIV 3182, letter from N. N. to N. N. a gymnasiarch, AD 257 © Egypt Exploration Society, London.

692 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;44;3182.
P.Oxy. L 3569 (Aurelius Horion to the Epistrategos Septimius(?) Diodoros, AD 282)
This is an official letter from Aurelius Horion to the epistrategos Septimius(?) Diodoros. As indicated in the ed.pr., the first hand wrote the body of letter and the date—the date is in a more cursive style than the body of the letter—and the author wrote the farewell greeting styled like a signature, (13–14) [ἐρ]ρῶσ̣θ̣αί σε εὔχομαι| κύριέ μο̣υ (“I pray for your health, my lord”).693

P.Oxy. LVIII 3930 (Aurelius Apollonios Strategos to the Heirs of the Exegetes Herakleides Sarapion, AD 290)
This is an official letter from Aurelius Apollonios strategos to the heirs of the exegetes Herakleides Sarapion. The date is in the first hand, in a more cursive style than the body of the letter, while the farewell greeting, (13–14) ἐρ̣ρ̣ῶ̣σ̣θαι| ὑμᾶς εὔχ̣[ο]μ̣α̣ι, φίλτατο̣ι̣ (“I wish you good health, dearests”) was written by the author. The person who delivered the letter wrote a docket with the date of delivery at the bottom of the sheet (19–21).694

693 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;50;3569.
694 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;58;3930.
Appendix III

P. Mich. XI 622 (Philadelphos and Dioskoros to Heron strategos, AD 298–300)

P. Mich. XI 622 is a letter about administrative matters, from Philadelphos and Dioskoros to the strategos Heron, dated to AD 298–300. The letter was written by a secretary and closed with the authors’ farewell greeting, (15–16) ἐρρῶσθαι σ[ε] εὐχόμεθα| κύριέ μου (“We pray for your heath, my lord”).

695 Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.mich;11;622.
P. Oxy. XVII 2113 and 2114 (AD 316)
P. Oxy. XVII 2113⁶⁹⁶ and 2114⁶⁹⁷ (AD 316) are two official letters from Aurelius Apollonios strategos to Aurelius Heras praepositus. The letters were written by different professional hands. The farewell greetings in the two letters, (2113.25–6) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὐχόμαι φίλτατε (“I pray for your health, dearest”) and (2114.16–17) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὐχόμαι φίλτατε respectively, are written by different hands, by deputies in the strategos’s office, who are named in the opening address of each letter, Eulogios in 2113.2 and Plou[… in 2114.2. The dates at the bottom of each letter were written in a more cursive style by the hands that wrote the bodies of the letters. This is correctly indicated in the ed.pr. of 2114, but not in 2113, where the dating is preceded by an uncertain handshift. At the bottom of the letters there are remnants of the customary dockets, which recorded the delivery of the letters.

⁶⁹⁶ Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;17;2113.
⁶⁹⁷ Image: http://papyri.info/ddbdp/p.oxy;17;2114.

Fig. 71: P. Mich. XI 622, letter from Philadelphos and Dioskoros to Heron strategos, lines 10–16, AD 298–300 © Papyrology Collection, Graduate Library, University of Michigan.
Fig. 72: P.Oxy. XVII 2113, letter from Aurelius Apollonios strategos to Aurelius Heras praepositus, lines 24–31, AD 316 © Egypt Exploration Society, London.

Fig. 73: P.Oxy. XVII 2114, letter from Aurelius Apollonios strategos to Aurelius Heras praepositus, lines 15–21, AD 316 © Egypt Exploration Society, London.