

<p>Place Date Language Material Number of texts Type Collections</p>	<p>Philo</p> <p>Herakleopolites About 145-140 BC Greek Papyrus 4 Law case Cologne</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>Hexakon, the husband of Philo, took part in two campaigns of Ptolemy VI Philometor. His superior the general Galestes was remunerated with a dorea in the Herakleopolites and Hexakon became manager of the dorea¹ (223²). After the death of Philometor in 145 BC and the accession of Ptolemy VIII Galestes fell in disgrace and his dorea was confiscated. His wife Philo and his children Apollonios, Philo jr. and Lysimachos petition the dioiketes Sarapion (223) concerning the dorea. The other two fragmentary texts are an abstract of the petition and an official letter, also mentioning the return of Galestes' property to the crown (222, 224) and a receipt by a sitologos of a first payment by Philo and her children of 1039 (artabas of wheat) (225).</p> <p>The link between the four texts, with consecutive inventory numbers, is Philo, but also the dorea land of Galestes, which has been confiscated by the crown. Apparently Hexakon, who had been the manager of the land for his superior, still had some obligations on this land. If the heirs at first tried to evade payment, the last text (225) suggests that in the end they paid in installments. If this interpretation of the fragmentary remains is right, the archive would not center around the person of Philo, but rather around the obligations of the family concerning a confiscated dorea land.</p>

¹ We here prefer the interpretation of L. Criscuolo, ZPE 64 (1986), p. 83-86 to that of the editors.

² Figures in **bold** refer to P.Köln 5.