

	Archive of Harsiesis, son of Schotes
Place	Pathyris
Date	110 – 88 B.C.
Language	Greek and demotic
Material	Papyri and ostrakon
Number texts	9 certain, 2 uncertain
Type	Family archive (one generation)
Collections	London, British Library; London, British Museum; New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art; Strasbourg, Bibliothèque nationale; [uncertain texts in London, British Museum]
Find/Acquisition	Acquired on the antiquities market from 1896 onwards
Bibliography	<p>This description has been printed in K. Vandorpe and S. Waebens, <i>Reconstructing Pathyris' Archives. A Multicultural Community in Hellenistic Egypt</i> (Collectanea Hellenistica 3), Brussels 2009, p. 123-125 §38.</p> <p>A study of the archive has not yet been made, but see:</p> <p>N.J. Reich, ‘Eine Ägyptische Urkunde über den Kauf eines bebauten Grundstückes. Eine philologisch-historische Studie’, in <i>RecTrav</i> 33 (1911), p. 131 and 141.</p> <p>S.V. Wångstedt, ‘Demotische Urkunden aus der ägyptischen Sammlung der Universität zu Heidelberg’, in <i>AcOr</i> 25 (1960), p. 299-301.</p> <p>E. Seidl, <i>Ptolemäische Rechtsgeschichte</i> (Ägyptologische Forschungen 22), Glückstadt 1962², p. 31 n. 2.</p> <p>P.W. Pestman, ‘Les archives privées de Pathyris à l'époque ptolémaïque. La famille de Pétaharsemtheus, fils de Panebkhounis’, in E. Boswinkel, P.W. Pestman and P.J. Sijpesteijn (edd.), <i>Studia Papyrologica Varia</i> (Pap. Lugd. Bat. XIV), Leiden 1965, p. 49.</p> <p>P.W. Pestman, ‘La femme <i>s'nh</i> ($\gamma\omega\eta\tau\phi\tilde{\tau}\varsigma$) à Pathyris et à Krokodilopolis’, in E. Boswinkel and P.W. Pestman (edd.), <i>Textes grecs, démotiques et coptes</i> (Pap. Lugd. Bat. XIX), Leiden 1978, p. 213, g (‘La famille de la femme Tatous’) and 211, d(?)</p> <p>G. Messeri-Savorelli, ‘Lista degli agoranomi di età tolemaico’, in R. Pintaudi (ed.), <i>Miscellanea Papyrologica in memoria di H.C. Youtie</i> (Pap. Flor. VII), Florence 1980, p. 188 (‘Archivio dei figli di Schotes’).</p> <p>O. Monteverecchi, <i>La papirologia. Ristampa riveduta e corretta con addenda</i>, Milan 1988², p. 251 (14b).</p>
Description	<p>This archive consists of 8 papyri and one ostrakon. The texts from Pathyris turned up on the antiquities market as a result of illicit trade and were sold to different collections from 1896 onwards. They became mixed up with the larger Petaharsemtheus archive (see Vandorpe and Waebens, <i>Reconstructing Pathyris' Archives</i> (2009), §21(2) and Collection J and MM).</p> <p>Harsiesis¹ belongs to a family of Egyptian priests, whose members are well-known from other texts. Some of them acted as scribe of demotic</p>

¹ Pros. Ptol. III (IX) 5486.

documents and temple oaths, or as witness.² Most papyri are related to the archive owner Harsiesis, who buys grainbearing land in Pathryis between 100 and 93 B.C.³, has to pay taxes for grainbearing land in Krokodilopolis (see the receipt of measurement O. New York Dem. 14.1.446), buys in 95 B.C. part of a house inside the walls of the military settlement on Pathyris' hill near the Nile (P. Strasb. Dem. p. 25-26 no. 6) and part of a *pastophorion* or accommodation for *pastophoroi*-priests to the northwest of the Hathor temple (for their location, see Vandorpe and Waebens, *Reconstructing Pathyris' Archives* (2009), §3).

Three documents are related to the acquisition of the part of a *pastophorion*. Harsiesis and his brothers own a *pastophorion* inside the temple domain of Hathor, originally belonging to their ancestor the ‘priest’ Phimenis. Two of the brothers sell their fourth part to Pakoibis, son of Patous, in February 98 B.C., for which the latter pays a transfer tax (P. Grenf. II 35). Ten years later, Pakoibis resells this part to Harsiesis on 4 October 88 B.C. (P. Strasb. Dem. p. 32-33 no. 8); one or a few days later Pakoibis and his wife swear an oath which confirms that Harsiesis is the legal owner of the part of the *pastophorion* (Tempeleide 36 on papyrus).

Harsiesis probably also kept the marriage contract of Toamis, who might be Harsiesis’ daughter; her mother is called Nechouthis (P. BM 10570B + list of women’s assets 10570C, 107-101 B.C.).

Archive texts

Papyri: Greek texts: P. Grenf. II 33 [= P. Lond. III 677]; P. Grenf. II 35 [= P. Lond. III 679]; P. Lond. III 676 (p. 14) with demotic summary + P. Bingen p. 199 descr. (Vo); P. Lond. III 678 (p. 18) [see also P.W. Pestman, ‘Agoranomoi’ (1985), no. 21, 94, 95, 105]; *Demotic texts:* P. Strasb. Dem. p. 25-26 no. 6 [Vo: *RecTrav* 33 (1911), p. 154]; P. Strasb. Dem. p. 32-33 no. 8 [= *RecTrav* 33 (1911), p. 117-126 & p. 154; with Greek bank receipt P. Grenf. II 35]; Tempeleide 36 [= P. Strasb. Dem. p. 34 no. 12; ZÄS 69 (1933), p. 122 n. 1]; *unpublished:* P. BM 10573 ined.; *uncertain:* P. BM 10570B ined. (Dem. Conf. VII (Copenhagen 1999), p. 235 & p. 247 no. 5 descr.) + P. BM 10570C ined. (Dem. Conf. VII (Copenhagen 1999), p. 238 & p. 240 no. 15 descr.).

Demotic ostrakon: O. New York Dem. 14.1.446 = *MDAIK* 21 (1966), p. 158 no. 27.

Text types

Sale contracts (3 Greek, 3 demotic), contract agreement (1 Greek), temple oath on papyrus (1 demotic), receipt of measurement (1 demotic); *uncertain:* marriage contract (1 demotic), list of woman’s objects (1 demotic).

² P.W. Pestman, ‘La femme *s'nh*’ (1978), p. 213, g.

³ P. Lond. III 676 and 678, Greek contracts of 100 and 99/98 B.C. respectively, the former containing a demotic summary; P. BM 10573 ined., demotic receipt, 94/93 B.C.

Family tree | Compare P.W. Pestman, ‘La femme *s'nh*’ (1978), p. 213, g.

