Papyrus no: A302 (Box 7)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 30 cm. x 8 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, hāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/ṣīn normally has teeth.

Content
Beginning of a letter. Text opens, after basmala: حفظك الله. The writer states that wrote on the second of Shawwāl. Mentions the karāj tax.

VERSO

Address of the letter on the recto: لابي محمد إبقيَ الله عبد الله بن محمد بن خلف من أحمد بن إبراهيم
**Papyrus no:** A304 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 14 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, faint in places, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 10 lines, faint in places, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif in most cases does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jim, ha' and ka' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin normally has no teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Text opens after basmala: ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ ﷿ 

**VERSO**

Continuation of the letter on the recto. Mentions the ‘oil seller’ (الزيات). Most of the text is obliterated.
**Papyrus no:** A307 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 17.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. The beginning of the opening blessings is missing. The main body of the letter begins: ـ لَمْ يَحْفَرْ عَلَيْكَ. The writer asks the addressee to look into a matter with the formula: انظر في ذلك حاجتي لم يخف عليك.
**Papyrus no:** A308 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 15 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hā'*, and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dal/dal* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke. *Sin* has no teeth and is surmounted by three dots in a horizontal plane. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. The beginning is missing. Concerns agricultural commodities. Mentions barley (الشعير). Closes with the conveyance of greetings to various people.
**Papyrus no:** A309 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 17.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm, hā*’ and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl*’ *gāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal bar.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: اطال الله بفلك وادام عزك وكرامتك. The writer requests the addressee to send him a saddle (سرح). Mentions a sailor (النومى). Closes with the same formulae as it opened with.

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl*’ *gāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

*Content*

Note concerning letter on recto. Does not have full epistolatory formant. The address appears in top left corner: ... او ابن محمد *‘Abū al-Ṭāhir ‘Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad wrote ...* Mention the saddle (سرح).
**Papyrus no:** A311 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 30 cm. x 14 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 24 lines, parallel to the fibres + 2 lines in the right margin. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines, widely spaced, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Šīn normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Letter. Arranged in paragraphs, each paragraph beginning a new line. The beginning is missing. Mentions trefoil (قرط) and the tank of a house (حوض دار). The writer asks the addressee to send some dinārs urgently.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Larger script than on recto. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Šīn is written without teeth. Several unconventional ligatures.

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. Closes with the blessing اكرمك الله and the hasbala.
Papyrus no: A312 (Box 3)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 27.5 cm. x 14 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, faint in places, 14 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *jim*, *hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. The beginning is missing. Concerns a dispute connected with a share (سهم) of something. The writer is desirous of avoiding harm being done to a certain woman in this dispute (لا يمكن سهل واخوك من ظلم هذه المرأة).
**Papyrus no:** A317 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 30 cm. x 17 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, faint in places, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 20 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Sin* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke. Several unconventional ligatures.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Text opens after *basmala*: اطال الله بفاك وادام عزكر.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hā*’ and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Sin* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke. Final *yā*’ is extended backwards.

**Content**

List of personal names for accounting purposes. Mentions periods of time, possibly relating to debts. Greek numerals are used.
Papyrus no: A319 (Box 3)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 28 cm. x 13.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 13 lines, at parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. 'Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. 'Sin normally has teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala: ... 'We left your place, may God support you'. Requests news from the addressee.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. 'Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. 'Sin is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

Content
Fragment of a letter. The beginning and right side are missing. Contains the request formula: .. 'Resolve to ..' / 'Give you opinion concerning ..'.
Papyrus no: A320 (Box 3)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 24 cm. x 10.51 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jîm, hā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḍāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn normally has teeth.

Content

Letter. Text opens after basmala: ابِنِكَ اللَّهُ ابقِه الله. Refers to commercial transactions involving money orders (سْمِتْج).

VERSO

Continuation of the letter on the recto and its address: لاَيِّ العامِّي ابِنِكَ اللَّهَ.
**Papyrus no:** A322 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres + 1 line in right margin. Verso, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres, and at right angles to the text on the recto.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, ḫāʾ and ǧāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dal* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth. Sporadic consonantal diacritics, in which two dots are written on a diagonal plane.

*Content*

Letter. The beginning of the opening blessing is missing. Opens after the *lacuna*: َهَذَا كَمَا أَمَنَّهُ َاللهُ وَعَاكِفَ كَمَا. Mentions the holy sanctuary (بيت الله الحرام). Closes with the conveyance of greetings.

**VERSO**

A series of marks consisting of circles and short vertical dashes, apparently used for accounting purposes.
Papyrus no: A324 (Box 3)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 26 cm. x 13.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines + 6 lines, parallel to the fibres, arranged in two columns around a vertical fold in the papyrus. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke.

Content
Apparently an exercise in writing, in which a pupil has copied a literary text. Several phrases are copied twice. Sections are punctuated by lines and circular sigla. The literary text is of a philosophical nature.

VERSO

Script
Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Dālīdāl approximates to a straight line. Sin and šin are usually written with teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Concerns commercial transactions. Refers to a ‘great profit’ (ليكوت ربحه كثير).
**Papyrus no:** A326 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 10 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 13 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif usually does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens after basmala: َلاَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ. The main body of the text opens: .. 'I left you ..'. Mentions a servant boy (بِقَارَتُكُ). The address of the letter on the verso is at the top of the leaf.

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* is written without teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. The right side and bottom are missing. Mentions agricultural produce (الغَلَة) and its conveyance to a place know as
**Papyrus no:** A333 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 12.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres, + 5 lines in very faint brown ink at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final ’alif usually does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jīm, hā’* and *kā’* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/ḍāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: ﷴ كرمنك الله وحفظك. Concerns commercial matters. Mentions 'the amount of the measure' *(بلغ الكيلة)*.

**VERSO**

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
*Papyrus no: A368 (Box 3)*

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 27.5cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Sin* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Legal document. The beginning is missing. It appears to have been an acknowledge document (*iqrār*). It confirms receipt of the sum of one dinār and a sixth and certifies that the recipient of the money has granted the other party a quittance (*إبزام مته*). Dated to the seventies or nineties of the 3rd century (the unit is missing). Closes with witness clauses written in the same hand as the document.
**Papyrus no:** A369 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 31 cm. x 13.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 19 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif sometimes extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin normally has teeth.

**Content**
Letter. At the top of the sheet there are 5 lines of what appears to be a postscript to the main letter. Opens after the basmala: ُنَّبِيّ. The writer asks the addressees to inform him at what price they wish him to buy something: عَفْوُي بِكُمْ تَرِيدُوا أَنْ اشْتَرَى لَكُمْ. This is followed by the main letter, which is addressed to a single person. It opens, after the basmala: ُنَّبِيّ.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Sin is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. Concerns agrarian administration. Mentions the ‘survey’ (المساحة), the ‘tenancies’ (القبائل), ‘registration’ (قد اسجلوا). Also refers to the ‘governor’ (السلطان).
**Papyrus no:** A376 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 24.5 cm. x 11 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final ’alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**
Opening formulae of a letter. Text opens after *basmala*:

ایلا الله بقاك واعزك واكرملك

**VERSO**
Address of the letter on the recto. The extant portion reads:

یك خیزة من نلده مصا الحُرفی فُر ح الله عنه
**Papyrus no:** A381 (Glass)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 16 cm. x 8 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 10 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hā*’ and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dal*/*dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin*/*ṣin* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. The beginning and end are missing. The extant text conveys greetings to the addressee from various people.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the letter on the recto. Only isolated words are extant.
**Papyrus no:** A 383 (Box 2)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 10 cm. x 23.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Small hand. Final 'alif sometimes extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: اكرمنك الله وابعفاك واتم نعمه عليك. The writers state that they are sending the addressee pieces of cloth (تواب) and requests him to reply to his letter.

**VERSO**

**Content**
Address of the letter on the recto. *To Ṭabū al-Ḥasan ... from Muḥammad ibn Zayd and Ḥassān ibn ʿIbrāhīm the cobbler (الخراز).*
**Papyrus no:** A385 (Glass)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 10.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 16 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in brown ink, 6 lines, parallel to the fibres, at right angles to text on recto, faint.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm, hā* and *kā* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sin* normally has teeth. Initial *kāf* is horizontally extended.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Text is missing on the right side and top. Remnants of the opening formula include جعلتِ فداك واطلاع الله بِما كُتِبَ. Largely concerns family matters. Ends with the conveyance of greetings and closes with the formula: عزك إمّا Receipt.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sin* is written with teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. The beginning and the end are missing. Concerns various commercial matters.
**Papyrus no:** A387 (Glass)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 20 cm. x 14 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in brown ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif normally does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin/shin normally has teeth.

*Content*

Letter. Text is missing on the left side and at the bottom. Opens, after *basmala:* اطال الله يا سيدى يفاك وادام عزيز. The extant text from the beginning of the body of the letter is: 'I, may God grant you strength, am a Christian man with children in my care (literally: lap'). This suggests that the letter is a petition. Most of the remaining text, however, is missing.

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin/shin is written without teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. Only a few words are extant. Mentions the dispatch of some item (قد وجهم اليك).
**Papyrus no:** A389 (Glass)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 17 cm. x 16 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 5 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 7 lines, parallel to the fibres and upside down relative to the text on the recto.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. 'Im, ḥā' and ẓā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn normally has teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. Beginning is missing and only isolated phrases are extant.

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. 'Im, ḥā' and ẓā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn normally has teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. The beginning is missing. The writer refers to various payments.
**Papyrus no:** A390 (Box 3)

**Date:** 2nd century A.H./8th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 15 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, often very faint, 20 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Some features of script from the early papyrus period, e.g. the horizontal stroke of initial ‘ayn is extended to the right. There are also features characteristic of the later period, e.g. the upper part of the stroke of dal does not bend back to the right. Sporadic consonantal diacritics. Two dots are written on a vertical plane.

**Content**

Letter. The left side and bottom are missing. Text opens after *basmala* with the address: من هشام بن مهدي إلى سلام بن صهيب سلم عه... الذي لا اله الا هو. The body of the letter begins on the next line, and reports the receipt of the addressee’s letter (*بلغني كتابك*).

**VERSO**

One line written in same hand as recto, faint. Apparently not the address. Possibly a pen exercise.
**Papyrus no:** A391 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 14 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**
Final ‘*alif* usually does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *hā*’ and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal bar.

**Content**
Letter. Text missing at the top and bottom and on the right side. Mentions ‘the large kerchief’ (المنديل الكبير) and ‘the birds’ (الطيور). The writer says that he is appealing to the view of the addressee concerning some matter (ارجع الى رايك).
**Papyrus no:** A392 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 14 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm, hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has no teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*, on the same line as the *basmala*: اكرملك الله وابنهاك وانعمه عليه. Mentions the measure know as *خسْط*.

**VERSO**

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** A393 (Box 3)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 12.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, faint in places, 16 lines + 1 line in top margin, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif occasionally extends below the connecting stroke. ḫīm, hāʾ and ūā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. ِDāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Šīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. The beginning of the opening blessings is obliterated. When they become legible they read: ِقَد وَرَدَتْ الابن الاتواب التي كنت اجرتها لي.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. ḫīm, hāʾ and ūā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Right side and bottom are missing. The beginning of the opening blessings is obliterated. The addressee is requested to write a letter ِيرجو ِيكون كتابك ِغلام.

واكرمل واتم نعمة عليك. The writer states that textile material that he had hired from the addressee had now been returned to the addressee. 

}
Papyrus no: A394 (Glass)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 21 cm. x 12.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in brown ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in brown ink, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dal approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sin normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

Content

Fragment of a letter. The beginning of the opening blessings is missing. The surviving text is: وَأَزَادَ فِي احْسَانِهِ الْبَلَكَ وَعَنْدَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةَ The writer states that he is worried about something (أَغْسَمَيْنا ذلك). The end is missing.

VERSO

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** A395 (Glass)

**Date:** 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 17 cm. x 15 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso, written at right angles to the fibres, is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/šin normally has teeth. Initial kāf is elongated.

**Content**

Letter. Text opens, after basmala: جعلت فذاكم. Refers to various monetary transactions.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Large hand. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Sin/šin is written without teeth.

**Content**

List of names and isolated phrase. These appear to be pen exercises.
Papyrus no: A397 (Box 3)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 22 cm. x 15 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 11 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the verso is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Sin normally has teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala. The writer states that he is coming to participate in an exhibition and request the addressee to look into some matter. It appears from the verbal morphology that the addressee is a woman.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin is written without teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Mentions a place called مساحة الصخر.
Papyrus no: A398 (Glass)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 19 cm. x 11 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO
Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/šīn normally has no teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens, after basmala: اطال الله بفاك وأدام عزك وكرامتك واتم نعمة علىك وجعلني هداك. The writer requests the addressee to come to him.

VERSO
A second letter by the same writer as the one on the recto and presumably to the same addressee. The writer makes a request concerning is father (والدي).
Papyrus no: A399 (Glass)

Date: 3rd century A.H./9th century A.D.

Physical description: 19 cm. x 11 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in reddy brown ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 7 lines, parallel to the fibres, very faint and smudged.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/sin normally has teeth. Šād is horizontally elongated. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

Content
Letter. Text opens, after basmala: حفظك الله واسلمك واجعلك صالحا. The writer states that he has received a letter from the addressee and requests him to send some goods (فاحب ان تبعث ... المناع).

VERSO

Very faint traces of a letter.