Papyrus no: A900 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 21.5 cm. x 21 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 16 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 8 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. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens, after basmala: اَبَّاكَ ﷺ وَحَفَظْكَ وَاتَمَّ نَعْمَهُ اَعْلَيْكَ. Mentions some event that causes the shedding of tears: فَلَيْسِ مِنْ هُمْ رَجُلٌ أَلَا بَاكُى.

VERSO

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto. After this follows a second letter:

Script
Final 'alif 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/sin is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

Content
Letter. Beginning is obliterated. Closes with the blessing: ﷺ وَحَفَظْكَ ﷺ وَاتَمَّ بِكَ, which is followed by the note that the letter was written by the hand of a certain ‘Abd al-Karīm (والخط من عبد الكريم).
**Papyrus no:** A901 (Box 7)

**Date:** Late 2nd or early 3rd century A.H./8th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 20 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on side only. Written in black ink, 22 lines, at right angles to the fibres, very faint in places.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Carefully executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. The top of *dal/dal* occasionally bends back to the right. Initial *kāf* is horizontally elongated.

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. The beginning and end are missing. Mentions a slave (غلام) and goods given to him by his master (مولاه).
*Papyrus no:* A902 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 21 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, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Well executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens after basmala. The writer requests payment of 55 dinars to a certain Mr Mīr or his messenger to cover the price of aloes-wood for fragrance. Closes with the same blessings as it began with, and finally ends with the phrase 'and he wrote it with his hand'.

**VERSO**
Traces of the address of the letter on the recto. Also a note recording the name Mīr followed by a Greek numeral.
Papyrus no: A903 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 24 cm. x 20 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/šin normally has teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens, after basmala: حفظك الله واتم النعم عليك. The writer asks the addressee his view concerning some matter, using the formula: فرأيك فيما اعلمتك. Closes with the blessing: تحم الله عليك ونهاك موفقا.
Papyrus no: A904 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 21 cm. x 19 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres, + 1 line in right margin.

Text:

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Beginning is missing. Concerns family matters, addressed to a woman. Closes with the conveyance of greetings.
**Papyrus no:** A905 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 21.5 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, 1 line, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**  
**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. $Sin$/$\check{S}in$ normally has teeth.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens after *basmala:* مِنْ نِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ. Reports a dispute in ownership. Closes with formula that is likely to be the same as it opened with: حَفَظُكَ اللَّهُ وَعَافَأَكُهُ وَانْتَهِ بِنََّكَ.

**VERSO**
Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** A906 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 26.5 cm. x 24 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 14 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 19 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

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

**Content**
Letter. Beginning missing. Mentions the dimensions of something in cubits (متر). The writer conveys his greetings to ‘our companions’ (ابحابنا).

**VERSO**

**Script**
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jim, hā’* and *ka’* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/šīn* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Letter. The beginning is missing. Mentions a *قصة* and a *قرقة* both of which terms are often used to refer to a petition. Refers to honey (العسل).
**Papyrus no:** A907 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 27 cm. x 24.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā’ and ǧā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal bar.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: جعلت فداك. The writer reports that a certain Ḥāriṣ is unable (for some reason) to write himself (حرث اليوم ... لا يمكن الكتاب).
**Papyrus no:** A908 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 25.5 cm. x 22.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 19 lines, at right angles to the fibres + 2 lines in the right margin. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, ha' and ка' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens after basmala: اكرملك الله واياك. Concerns the trade of honey (سل). Various quantities are mentioned, measured in the qist measure (قسط).

**VERSO**
Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
Papyrus no: A909 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 24.5 cm. x 23 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
Well executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/Sin normally has teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala: ﷺ The main body of the letter opens with the report that the addressee's letter has reached the writer: ورد علي كتابك. The writer goes on to note that he has received profit (قد استلمت الربح). Mentions al-Fustāt. Closes with the same formula as it began with.
*Papyrus no: A910 (Box 7)*

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

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 20.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 14 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Letter. The beginning of the opening formula is missing. The surviving text of the formula contains elements that are characteristic of the early papyrus period, whereas the script is characteristic of the third century A.H., e.g. قالى احمد البك الله الذي لا اله الا هو (وانا قادم). The writer states that he is coming to visit the addressee. Closes with the conveyance of greetings. Ends with وكتب 'and it has been written'.
Papyrus no: A911 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 25 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, 8 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. Siṁ/sin normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal bar.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala: جعلت فذاك واطفال الله بفاك. Concerns commerical accounts. The writer requests the addressee to obtain a reply from somebody concerning a certain matter with the formula: فان اردت ان ... تأخذ منه الجواب فافعل ان شا الله

VERSO
Continuation of the letter on the recto. The writer seeks the addressee’s advice to alleviate a difficult situation: لعل الله يسهل الأمر فعرفنا رابك ...
**Papyrus no:** A912 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 23 cm. Large *lacunae* in the middle and top. 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. *Sin* normally has teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. The beginning is missing. Concerns some legal arrangement regarding a sum of money.
Papyrus no: A913 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 21.5 cm. x 19 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

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

Content
Letter. The writer expresses his admiration for the addressee:  وَأَنَّت اهْتَق النَّاس كُلهم ابقاك الله وحفظك وجعلني من كل سوء فذاك
Closes with the blessings.
**Papyrus no:** A914 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 19.5 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, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

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

**Content**
Letter. The beginning of the opening blessings is obliterated. The extant text begins: "بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَحْمَةَ النَّاسِ " Concerns commercial matters. The writer requests the addressee to send him ‘the meat’ with the cultivators.

**VERSO**
Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
*Papyrus no:* A915 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 24 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 15 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. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin normally has teeth.

**Content**


**VERSO**

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.
Papyrus no: A916 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 25 cm. x 21 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres, + 2 lines in the top margin. Verso, written in black ink, 6 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/sin normally has teeth.

Content

VERSO

Continuation of the letter on the recto, with the address at the top of the leaf: لامي الحسن اباقاه الله من ام يحيى.
Papyrus no: A 926

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

Physical description: 7 cm. x 14 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 3 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Large script. Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Connecting strokes between letters are extended horizontally.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Includes a part of the initial blessings: [عافانا و[ياك وعنا

VERSO

Content
Part of the address of the letter on the recto: [لاي سليم من]
**Papyrus no:** A 927

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

**Physical description:** 18.5 cm. x 17 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written parallel to the fibres and. 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 and sin normally have no teeth. A number of letters have lost graphic distinctness.

*Content*
Account of land tax presented to an 'amir. Opens: كتاب ... خراجات الأمير إطلاع الله بقاه وسلم تسليما.

**VERSO**

*Script*
Large script. Lines widely spaced, with gap of 8 cm. Final letters of line are horizontally extended.

*Content*
Beginning of a letter. Part of the initial blessing formula is extant: اطال الله [بفلك ...] ودام عليك. Judging by the wide spaces between the lines it is addressed to a high dignitary.

HERE
*Papyrus no:* A929 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 30 cm. x 16 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, 4 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin normally has teeth. The tail of final yā sometime extends horizontally to the right.

**Content**

Petition to a dignitary. Beginning is missing. The end of the opening formulae read: پور اور خالی و کبری پناهی Concerns pigeons. The writer expresses his thanks for the munificence of the addressee and makes a request for the payment of something.

**VERSO**

Pen exercises in writing the *basmala.*
*Papyrus no:* A930 (Box 7)

**Date:** 1st century A.H./7th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 27 cm. x 17.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 14 lines, parallel to the fibres. There are traces of Greek script on the recto.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Script characteristic of the early papyrus period. $Hā'$ drops diagonally down below the base line. The stroke of $dāl$ bends backwards at the top. Final $kāf$ is horizontally extended. Note the omission of ‘ayn in the word $būd = بُد$ (line 3). Words are split between lines; also the spellings $عَظِيم = عضيم$, $فَضَله = فظهله$.

**Content**

Letter addressed to Ḥārith ibn Yūsuf and Ḥiṣām, the Commander of the Faithful by 'Usāma ibn ‘Imrān. Opens with the address: $إِسْمَاء إِبْن عُمَّار إِلَى الْحَرْث إِبْن يُوسُف وِإِلَيْهِ هُشَام أمِيرَ الْمُؤمِنِين$. Expresses the wish that all is well: $إِنْ تَحْمَلْ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَيْكَ نَعْمَهُ$.

**VERSO**

**Script**

The hand of the same scribe as wrote the letter on the recto.

**Content**

Letter. Opens with the address after the basmala, as is usual in the early papyrus period. ‘Ayyūb ibn ‘Abī al-Manṣūr writes to various people, who listed in the address. Expresses the hope that all is well with the addressees. Same formulae as are used in the letter on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** A932 (Box7)

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

**Physical description:** Three pieces: (1) 17 cm. x 22 cm. Small lacuna 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, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres. (2) (1) 9 cm. x 6 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 3 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line, parallel to the fibres. (3) 17 cm. x 16 cm. Fibres are badly damaged with many of them missing from middle of papyrus sheet. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

(1)

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif generally extends below the connecting stroke. Dal/dal approximates to a straight line. Medial 'ayn has a flat head. Sporadic diacritics.

**Content**
Letter. The beginning of the opening formula is obliterated. The writer says that he is worried to hear that the addressee is ill with a cough and cold and prays that God will grant him health (...). Mentions an estate (الضيحة).

**VERSO**

**Content**
Two addresses. One is directed to a certain 'Abū Muḥammad and the other to 'Abū Ja'far.

(2)

**RECTO**

**Script**
Large hand. The hasta of ṭā‘ slants to the right.

**Content**
Tiny fragment of a letter.

**VERSO**

**Content**
End of the address of the letter on the recto.

(3)

**Script**
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. The tails of final rā‘ and nun are horizontally extended.

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. Only broken sections of the opening formula are extant.
**Papyrus no:** A935

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

**Physical description:** 19 cm. x 25 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres, faint in places. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*
Final 'alif usually extends below the connecting stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line.

*Content*
Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: اذاع الله كرامتك ومد في عمركَ (العلام الكبير). The writer asks the addressee to send him a letter with the ‘big slave’ (النمام الكبير). Closes with formula identical to the opening one.

**VERSO**

*Content*
Address of letter on recto. ‘..... from Muhammad ibn Sa‘id’
Papyrus no: A936

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

Physical description: 19.5 cm. x 25.5 cm. Small lacuna in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 6 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in reddy brown ink, 12 lines, parallel to the fibres, faint.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. ḫim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin and ẓīn are written without teeth and surmounted by a horizontal bar. The connecting stroke between letters is extended at the beginning of a paragraph.

Content
End of a petition to a dignitary. Contains the petition formula: فرائيك فيما سالت موافقا إن شا الله

VERSO

Script
Well executed, angular script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Initial kāf is horizontally extended.

Content
End of a letter. Mentions financial transactions.
Papyrus no: A941 (Box 7)

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

Physical description: 18 cm. x 25 cm. Small lacuna 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, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres, faint.

Text:

RECTO

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 has no teeth. Sporadic diacritics.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala: ابَحْنَاكَ اللَّهُ وَأَدَامَ عَزْكَ وَكَرَامَتَكَ وَأَتِمَ نَعْمَهَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَنَدَكَ. Refers to monetary transaction. The writer states that he will send to the addressee some money. Closes with conveyance of greetings.

VERSO

Address of the letter on recto. Most has been obliterated.
**Papyrus no:** A942

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

**Physical description:** 17 cm. x 25 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres, faint in places.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Scripts*

Final ‘*alif* extends below the connecting stroke. Initial *kāf* is horizontally elongated.

*Content*

End of a letter. Mentions the journey of somebody to Constantinople (*قسطنطنية*) and his audience with the king (*الملك*), i.e. the Byzantine emperor, which involved some kind of financial transaction. Closes with conveyance of greetings.

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final ‘*alif* does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *ḥāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/ḍāl* approximates to a straight line.

*Content*

End of a letter. Writer requests the addressee to reply to his letter and to pay some money to somebody.
Papyrus no: 944

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

Physical description: 16.5 cm. x 13 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres. The script on the verso, written parallel to the fibres, is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin is written without teeth and surmounted by a horizontal stroke. The tail of final yā' extends to the right.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala: ‘May God grant you an evening of health and honour’. The writer requests the addressee to come to him at the time of the afternoon prayer (حَفُّظُكَ اللَّهُ وَأَطَالَ اللَّهُ يَدَاهُ). Closes with the blessing: حَفَظُكَ اللَّهُ وَأَطَالَ اللَّهُ يَدَاهُ.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Dāl approximates to a straight stroke. Final letters at the end of some lines are horizontally extended to fill out lines.

Content
Beginning of a letter. Text opens after basmala: ‘Oh you, whose ransom I wish to be, …’.
**Papyrus no:** A945

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

**Physical description:** 12.5 cm. x 25 cm. Small *lacuna* 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. *Jim*, *hā* and *kā* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dal/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin* normally has teeth.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens after *basmala:*. Refers to commercial transactions. Ends with same formula as it begins with. Closes with the *tasliya.*

**VERSO**

Fragment of the address of the letter on the recto.
*Papyrus no:* A 946

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

**Physical description:** 18 cm. x 20 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**
Letter. Initial blessings are obliterated. Concerns the transport of wheat by ship to al-Gizah. The writer advises not to ship any more goods to al-Gizah due to some disturbances.

**VERSO**

**Content**
Address of letter on recto: لا مهود وابي الحسنين ابناهما الله.
**Papyrus no:** A 952

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

**Physical description:** 17.5 cm. x 21 cm. Small lacuna in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 14 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written parallel to the fibres. 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. Dāl and dāl approximate to a straight stroke.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens after basmala: ... اطال الله بفائد وادام عزوك ... Concerns agricultural matters. Mentions trefoil (قرط) and pack-animals (الدواب). Closes with a request for the addressee to reply with his news. The initial blessings are repeated at the end.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Large script with wide spaces between lines. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Sin no teeth and is surmounted with a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Fragment of an official letter. Between lines 3 and 4 are inserted administrative notes relating to accounting, in which amounts are expressed in Greek numerals.
**Papyrus no:** A954

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

**Physical description:** 20 cm. x 18 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in reddy brown ink, 13 lines, parallel to the fibres, very faint.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif sometimes extends below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. Sporadic diacritics.

**Content**

Letter. Beginning and end are missing. Mentions a piece of material (*النور*), which the writer is sending to the addressee.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Tails of final letters are extended to the left.

**Content**

Very faint. It appears to contain the closing formulae of a letter.
**Papyrus no:** A 980

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

**Physical description:** 24 cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 14 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. \( \text{Sin} \) and \( \text{\&in} \) normally do not have teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter.