**Papyrus no:** C7

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

**Physical description:** Two pieces. Piece A: 20 cm. x 12 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Piece B: 26.5 cm. x 10 cm. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**PIECE A:**

**Text**

*Script*

Final 'alif 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/sin* normally is written without teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a list of witnesses, consisting of an list of personal names.

**PIECE B**

**Text**

*Script*

Carefully executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke.

*Content*

Voucher recording a receipt. The text is missing on the left side. Texts opens after the *basmala* ... 'voucher for what ... has received'. Sub-headings of the text include the phrases 'in the possession of 'Abd al-Rahmān'. 


**Papyrus no:** C115

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

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 13.5 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, 4 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Some features of early script. The stroke of *dāl* bends back to the right at the top. *Ṣād* is horizontally extended.

**Content**
Statement of accounts. The document is divided into two sections. The first indicates the debts of a certain Yazīd ibn Yasir and opens with the phrase بصار علي بيزيد بن يسر. The second section indicates what is owed to him and opens with the phrase بصار ليزيد بن يسر. Amounts are expressed in dinārs and dirhams. Numbers are expressed in Arabic words.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Same hand as on recto.

**Content**
Traces of text, apparently summarizing the content of the recto.
Papyrus no: C133

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

Physical description: 20 cm. x 16 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Writing has been crossed through by three diagonal strokes.

Text:

Script
Carefully executed script. Sin has teeth. Sad is horizontally extended. The hasta of tā' slants to the right.

Content
Account. List of disbursements (nafaqqāt) for various purposes, including ‘the repair of a balance’ (إصلاح العيضان). Amounts are expressed in dirhams, qirāţs and dāniqs. Numbers are written in Arabic words in the body of the account and in Greek numerals in the final total.
**Papyrus no:** C141

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

**Physical description:** Two pieces. Piece A: 13 cm. x 12 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, at right angles to the fibres and also to the text on the recto. Piece B: Writing on one side only. 11 lines written in blank ink at right angles to the fibres.

**PIECE A**

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

*Jim, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth. Connecting strokes between letters are extended.*

**Content**

Account consisting of a list of personal names accompanied by a quantity measured in *ratl* and *qadah* ('cup') units. Numbers are expressed both in Arabic words and Greek numerals.

**VERSOS**

**Script**

Carefully executed script. Sin is written with teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of the *basmala* and one line of text containing a personal name, probably an account.

**PIECE B**

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Connecting strokes between letters are extended.

**Content**

Account consisting of a list of personal names accompanied by a quantity measured in *dinārs.*
Papyrus no: C154

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

Physical description: 32 cm. x 9 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in reddish-brown ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in reddish-brown ink, 1 line, written at right angles relative to the text on the recto and at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif generally 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. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

Content
Pen exercises consisting of trials in writing the basmala and various personal names.

VERSO

Script
Same hand as recto.

Content
The basmala. Possibly written in isolation as a pen-exercise.
*Papyrus no: C158

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

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 15.5 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 generally does not extend below the connecting stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Șin/ṣīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

Account listing various items and a quantity expressed in Arabic words. The items include دياچ ‘brocade’ and عياچ ‘ivory’.
**Papyrus no:** C171

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 17 cm. Small lacunae 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, 14 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Ḣim, ḥā’ and ẓā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḍāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**

Account. The text opens after the basmala with the statement ْذَٰٰلَٰكَ لَيْسَ ْلَا أَمَامَ وَتَامَّنَ ‘I have received 87 dinārs’. This followed by a series of entries indicating expenditure. Each entry opens with ... ‘There has been expended on ...’. In these entries the amounts are expressed in Greek numerals. There are several checking marks in the form of crosses.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Same hand as on recto.

**Content**

Account containing a list of personal names and various amounts expressed in Greek numerals. This is headed, after the basmala, by the phrase: إِنَّ الْئَخْرُجِ فِي اِبْنِهِمْ ‘The names of the tenants and the names of their fathers’. The account apparently relates to agricultural taxation.
Papyrus no: C175

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

Physical description: 21 cm. x 18 cm. Small lacunae 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.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and ǧā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḍāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin is normally written without teeth.

Content
Account listing various personal names followed by the word طعام ‘food’ and an amount expressed in dirhams.

VERSO

Script
Large hand. Carefully executed script.

Content
Pen trials in the the writing of the basmala.
**Papyrus no:** C221

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

**Physical description:** 21 cm. x 19 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, 12 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. Sīn/sin is normally without teeth.

Content

Account consisting of numbers expressed in Arabic words. Quantities are expressed in dinārs and dirhams. Many entries close with a statement of 'the total' (تاناك). The text is crossed through with diagonal lines.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the same. This text also is crossed through.
**Papyrus no:** C238

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

**Physical description:** Two pieces. Piece A: 18 cm. x 10 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 6 lines, parallel to the fibres. Piece B: Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 14 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**PIECE A:**

**Text:**

*Script*
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin is written without teeth.

*Content*
Statement concerning the disbursement (literally ‘weighing out’ wazn) of various quantities of money, measured in dirhams. Opens with the basmala.

**PIECE B:**

*Script*
Final 'alif 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. Sin/sin is written without teeth.

*Content*
Account concerning various commodities. Numbers are expressed in Arabic words.
**Papyrus no:** C240

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

**Physical description:** 16 cm. x 18 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 6 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif generally does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sin* is normally written without teeth.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. The right side and bottom are missing. Remainder of opening formula: [مكروه فداك]. Concerns various commercial transactions. Refers to the sending of various commodities.

**VERSO**

*Content*

A series of Greek numerals headed by the *basmala*. 
Papyrus no: C255

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

Physical description: 23 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
Carefully executed script. Extended horizontal connecting strokes.

Content
Account consisting of three columns. These contain, respectively, Greek numerals, personal names, and an indication of number of faddāns. The account no doubt relates to the payment of agricultural taxes.
Papyrus no: C272

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

Physical description: 20.5 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, 14 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif 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. Horizontally extended connecting strokes.

Content
Account consisting mainly of Greek numerals, with the occasional isolated Arabic words, most of which are personal names. The quantities may refer to agricultural taxes.

VERSO

Same continued.
Papyrus no: C273

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

Physical description: 18 cm. x 18 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, 13 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 is written without teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Beginning and end are missing. Mentions various commercial transactions. Amounts are expressed in Greek numbers.

VERSO

Script
Small hand. 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 is written without teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Beginning and end are missing. Refers to various commercial transactions.
Papyrus no: C274

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

Physical description: 22.5 cm. x 13 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, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Small hand. 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/sīn is written without teeth.

Content
Account relating to the payment of the karāj tax by various people. Amounts are expressed in Arabic words.

VERSO
Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** C275

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

**Physical description:** 20 cm. x 16 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, 16 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Small hand. Final ‘alif generally 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/sin normally has teeth. Connecting strokes are horizontally extended in places.

**Content**
Account from a government office. The entries of the account concern revenue or expenditure relating to various districts of Egypt (كرور). Amounts are expressed in Greek numbers.

**VERSO**
Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** C279

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

**Physical description:** Two strips. 25 cm. x 5.5 cm. Piece A: Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 28 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 21 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Piece B: Written on one side only. Written in black ink, 19 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**PIECE A:**

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḏāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

**Content**
Account listing various items followed by an amount expressed in Greek numerals. Opens with the basmala. The items are of a miscellaneous nature. They include personal names (the numerals in these cases no doubt refer to wages) and other items, such as the expenses. In the middle of the text there 11 lines containing a series of circles, crosses and lines, which presumably represents some kind of calculation.

**VERSO**
Continuation of the same.

**PIECE B:**

**Script**
Same hand as is found in piece A.

**Content**
A leaf containing an account that is similar to that of piece A.
Papyrus no: C285

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

Physical description: 22 cm. x 7 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Carefully executed script. Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/šin normally has teeth. Final yā’ extends backwards.

Content
Record of a debt. This is presented in the form of a document opening, after the basmala, as follows: ..ذَكَرْ صَلَحَ إِنَّهُ قَاتِلٌ ..’ Șāliḥ has stated that he is owed by you ..’ This is followed by a series of amounts expressed in Arabic words.
Papyrus no: C302

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

Physical description: 33 cm. x 6 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 3 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Final ‘alif 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/šin is written without teeth.

Content
List of personal names, headed by the basmala. No other details are indicated.
**Papyrus no:** C316

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

**Physical description:** 30 cm. x 15 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 23 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 31 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif 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/sin* is normally written without teeth.

*Content*

Leaf from an account book arranged in two columns. Each entry consists of a total (٥٥٥) expressed in Greek numerals. Most entries also contain various personal names.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the text on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** C323

**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, 21 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 18 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

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

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. Concerns commercial transactions. The opening and close are missing.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Same hand as on the recto.

**Content**
Account. Each entry opens with the a day of a week and is followed by a quantity expressed in *irdabbs*. 
**Papyrus no:** C328

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

**Physical description:** 29 cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in faded black ink, 5 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jim*, *hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sin* is written without teeth.

**Content**

An account consisting of Greek numerals, with the occasional Arabic word. The text refers to various disbursements.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the text on the recto.
**Papyrus no:** C377

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 13 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 16 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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**
Well executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/Sin normally has teeth. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**
List of personal names. Each entry is separated by a horizontal line.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. "Jim, ħā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dalīdal approximates to a straight line. There are numerous unconventional ligatures.

**Content**
Fragment of an official letter. Wide spaces are left between the lines.
**Papyrus no:** C388

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

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 14 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres, and 2 lines in the right margin. 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. *Jīm*, *hāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sin* is written without teeth.

**Content**

List of various commodities followed by a indication of amount expressed in *ratīls*. The commodities include *saffron* (الزعفران) and *figs* (التين). Each entry is preceded by the preposition من 'from, of'.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the same. At the bottom of the sheet there are several vertical marks that may be indications of quantity.
*Papyrus no: C422(1)*

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

**Physical description:** 18.5 cm. x 9 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 17 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. *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**  
Account consisting of a series of personal names followed by a Greek numeral. Each name is preceded by a diagonal stroke, which may be a stylized form of the preposition من 'from'. The account, therefore, is likely to be a record of the receipt of taxes.

**VERSO**  
Traces of Greek numerals in a larger hand from the one on the recto.
*Papyrus no:* C422 (2)

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

**Physical description:** 17 cm. x 10 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 13 lines, parallel to the fibres, and two lines in the right margin.

**Text:**

*Script*

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

*Content*

List recording a tally of bricks (ُطَرِيْقَة - this singular form is used after numerals). The list consists of a series of numbers expressed in Arabic words, each opening with the the prepositional phrase *ʿa* ‘to him is owed ...’. These are followed by an indication of the total.
Papyrus no: C426

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

Physical description: 32 cm. x 5.5 cm. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 27 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. ḫim, ḥā' and ǧāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. ʿDāl/ḏāl approximates to a straight line. Ṣin/ṣīn normally has teeth.

Content
Account consisting of a list of personal names on a long strip and various amounts. The right side has been cut away.
**Papyrus no:** C427

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 7.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 22 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres + 5 lines written at right angles 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/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**
Two contracts, apparently relating to agricultural leases. They both open: هذا كتاب من ... In the body of the documents there is the phrase .... ام霆 يل ان, which is characteristic of agricultural leases.

**VERSO**

**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/sin is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Account relating to agriculture. Mentions the cadastral survey (المساحة).
**Papyrus no:** C431

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 7 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, 6 lines, at right angle 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. *Jīm*, *ḥāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl*/*dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin*/*ṣīn* is written without teeth.

**Content**

Account listing various consignments of wine (الخمر). Amounts are expressed in Arabic words.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Large hand. Final ‘*alif* does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl*/*dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin*/*ṣīn* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Fragment of an official letter. There are wide spaces between the lines. Only the words at the right end of the lines are extant.
Papyrus no: C440

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

Physical description: 11.5 cm. x 11 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, 4 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. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

Content
Account containing a list of sums owed. Amounts are expressed in dirhams and dāniqs. The right side of the account is missing.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** C506

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

**Physical description:** 18 cm. x 12 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 11 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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. ‘im, 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. Opens after basmala بِسْمِ اللهِ. The writer conveys to the recipient a medical recipe containing leaves of the liquorice plant (ورق السوس).

**VERSO**

**Script**
Same hand as on recto.

**Content**
Fragment of an account listing various personal names and amounts expressed in dinārs. Each entry opens with the phrase: ‘alā + personal name ‘So-and-so owes ...'.
**Papyrus no:** C513

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

**Physical description:** 19 cm. x 10 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, 16 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, ḥā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḏāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/ṣīn is normally written without teeth.

**Content**
Account listing various amounts expressed in qīrāṭs. Numbers are expressed in Arabic words.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Same hand as on recto

**Content**
Account recording the payment of various somes by various people. Each entry opens with 'addā + personal name 'so-and-so has paid'
Papyrus no: C523

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

Physical description: 21 cm. x 10 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, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet.

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
Account recording various disbursements. Each entry opens with the phrase دفعت ... الي ‘I have paid to ...’ followed by a personal name. The amounts are expressed in dinārs and qīrāts.

VERSO

Continuation of the same.
*Papyrus no:* C534

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

*Physical description:* 21.5 cm. x 9.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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. *Jim, hā* and *kā* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line.

*Content*
Letter. Text opens, after *basmala:* حفظك الله وفاعلك. The writer offers to give money the addressee if he needs any (ِمن احتاجت إلى دينر ... اعطيتك) ‘If you need a dinār ... I shall give it to you').

**VERSO**

*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/sīn* is written without teeth.

*Content*
Account consisting of a series of amounts expressed in Arabic words and the occasional mention of a personal name. The entries open with the preposition من ‘from, of'.
Papyrus no: C570

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

Physical description: 27 cm. x 19 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, 22 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jim, hā' and ǧāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn is written without teeth.

Content
Account consisting of personal names and amounts expressed in Greek numerals. Some of the entries are crossed through.

VERSO
The same continued.
Papyrus no: C577

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

Physical description: 34 cm. x 24 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 25 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 19 lines, parallel to the fibres and upside down relative to the text on the recto.

Text:

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. Sīn/Sīn is written without teeth.

Content
Account listing various disbursements. Each entry opens with ... وخرج

VERSO
The same continued.
Papyrus no: C596

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

Physical description: 27 cm. x 23 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

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

Content
Account consisting of a list of personal names and several columns of Greek numerals. The account closes with a total.
**Papyrus no:** C669

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

**Physical description:** 16.5 cm. x 12 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 9 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Account recording various sums of money owed to various people. The amounts are expressed in Arabic words.
Papyrus no: C670

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, 10 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. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn has no teeth.

Content
Account listing expenditure. The entries are arranged by day. Each entry opens with the name of a day. The entries are divided by lines drawn across the page.

VERSO

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. Sīn/sīn is written without teeth.

Content
Account listing various sums expressed in dirhams. Amounts are in Arabic words.
**Papyrus no:** C711

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

**Physical description:** 14 cm. x 6 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Small hand. Well executed script. *Hastae* of letters are extended vertically. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**
Fragment of an account consisting of a series of personal names preceded by a diagonal checking mark.

**VERSO**

**Script**
*Jim, ḥāʾ* and *kaʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line.

**Content**
Fragment from the end of a legal document, mentioning the date Rabīʿ I.
Papyrus no: C717

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

Physical description: 9 cm. x 6 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 3 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Well executed script. Hastae of letters are vertically extended. Final yāʾ extends backwards.

Content
Fragment of an account. Contains personal names followed by an amount expressed by a Greek number.

VERSO

Script
Final ʾalif extends below the connecting stroke. ʾim, ḥāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. ʾal/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin is written without teeth.

Content
Fragment of a list of personal names.
Papyrus no: C719

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

Physical description: 18 cm. x 11 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,
4 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. Ṣim, ḥāʾ and ẓāʾ are usually
written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line.
Sin/sin normally has teeth.

Content
Statement of accounts, detailing various credits and debits. The text opens, after
the basmala, with the word الاصل ‘the base’, i.e. the original sum. Amounts are
expressed in Greek numerals.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Ṣim, ḥāʾ and ẓāʾ are usually
written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line.
Sin/sin is written without teeth.

Content
Letter. Text opens after basmala with the blessing formula: اطال الله يبارك وادام عزك
وكرامتك واسم نعمة عليك The body of the text states that a certain Yaḥyā has paid five
dinārs of full weight, divided into portions (منتظم مقسمة).
**Papyrus no:** C721

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

**Physical description:** 13 cm. x 12 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line, 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**

Jim, ḫāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke.

**Content**

Fragment of an account, consisting of a series of Greek numbers followed by personal names and agricultural products, e.g. ḥrw ʿtrefoil'.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Large hand. Only fragments of two words are extant.

**Content**

This is apparently a fragment from an official document. Traces of the beginning of two lines that are widely spaced are extant.
**Papyrus no:** C766

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

**Physical description:** 12 cm. x 11 cm. Small lacunae 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, 5 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. *Jīm*, *hā* and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sīn* normally has teeth.

*Content*
Letter recording monetary matters. The writer acknowledges the receipt of a certain sum of money. Amounts are expressed in Greek numerals.

**VERSO**

*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/sīn* is written with teeth.

*Content*
Statement of debts owed to a certain ‘Abū Sulaym (or Sallm). The document opens, after the *basmala*, ذَٰلِكَ لَآ إِيَّاَي سَلَّٰم mentions various agricultural products, including قَمح (‘wheat’) and املول.
Papyrus no: C769

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

Physical description: 16 cm. x 8.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink parallel to the fibres, 10 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto.

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 has no teeth.

Content
List of various personal names, together with sums of money, expressed in dirhams, and quantities of commodities.

VERSO

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 is written without teeth.

Content
Fragment of a list of commodities and their prices expressed in dirhams.
**Papyrus no:** C842

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

**Physical description:** 24 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.

**Text:**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Account consisting of various personal names and commodities. The entries record receipts (…من قيمة).
Papyrus no: C851

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

Physical description: 12 cm. x 10 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres, and 1 line in the left margin.

Text:

Script
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Ḍād/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

Content
List of various herbs and foodstuff followed by an indication of quantity expressed in dirhams.
Papyrus no: C853

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

Physical description: 18 cm. x 12 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Well executed script. Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/šin has teeth. The loops of sād and ṭā‘ are horizontally extended. Connecting strokes are horizontally extended.

Content
Account consisting of a list of personal names with amounts expressed in Greek numerals. At the top of the list of personal names a name of a village is given (قروية), which suggests that it is an agricultural account.
Papyrus no: C895

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

Physical description: 23 cm. x 22 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 23 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. Jīm, ḥā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

Content
Account consisting of various personal names and commodities followed by an amount expressed in Greek numerals.

VERSO
The same continued.
*Papyrus no.* C897

**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, 18 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 11 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Sin/Sin* has teeth.

*Content*

Account. Each entry consists of a personal name followed by a list of amounts under the rubrics of 'sowing' (*t*jāl), 'fief' (ْفَيْعَة), 'orchard' (*كرم*).

**VERSO**

*Script*

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

*Content*

Papyrus no: C938

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

Physical description: 25 cm. x 15 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, 11 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. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Only the close is extant. Contains various greetings. The closing formula is جعلنِي الله فذاك واطال الله بفاك.

VERSOS

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. Sīn/sīn is written with teeth.

Content
Account indicating various payments. The entries are arranged by day of the week. The payments consist of various goods measured in irdabbs.
Papyrus no: C951

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

Physical description: 23 cm. x 17 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 8 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. Jīm, hāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/gāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin is written without teeth.

Content
Statement of accounts indicating a quantity expressed in dirhams.

VERSO

Fragment of an account consisting of Greek numerals.
**Papyrus no:** C976

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

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 14 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, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto.

**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* is written without teeth.

**Content**
List of personal names and amounts expressed in dirhams. Each entry is separated by a circular siglum.

**VERSO**
Continuation of the same.
Papyrus no: C977

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

Physical description: 20.5 cm. x 11.5 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, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Small hand. 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 is written without teeth.

Content
Account consisting of various commodities, including bricks (طوبة) and salt (ملح). The entries contain a series of Greek numbers.

VERSO

Script
Final ‘alif usually 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 is written without teeth and is generally surmounted by a horizontal bar.

Content
**Papyrus no:** C981

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

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 11 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in faint black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 6 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Writing is very faint and barely legible.

**Content**

List of commodities accompanied by a sum expressed in dirhams.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥāʾ* and *kāʾ* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Ḍāl*/*ḍāl* approximates to a straight line. *Ṣīn*/*ṣīn* is written with teeth.

**Content**

List of various commodities. Quantities are expressed in raṭls and okkas (أوكتة), and sums are expressed in dirhams. The commodities include ‘nuts’ (الجوز).
Papyrus no: C987

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

Physical description: 27 cm. x 13.5 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, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto.

Text:
RECTO

Script
Well executed script. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. The vertical hastae of letters are extended.

Content
List of personal names. Each entry is separated by a wide space.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif 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. Šin/šin has teeth.

Content
Fragmentary remains of personal names.
*Papyrus no: C1009

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 11.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 14 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

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

**Content**
List of various textiles, including tunics (تر Seit), trousers (مسرت), and fabric (ديعج).
**Papyrus no:** C1010

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 14 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, 6 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. Žim, hā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin has no teeth.

**Content**
List of personal names and amounts expressed in Arabic words. The text is arranged in two columns.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Žim, hā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin is written without teeth.

**Content**
Account recording the receipt of debts due. Each entry is encircle by a pen line.
**Papyrus no:** C1011

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

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 12 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 15 lines, faint in places. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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. ḫim, ḥā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of an account. Consists of a list of personal names and amounts expressed in Greek numerals.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/ṣin is written without teeth.

**Content**

The end of a letter. It refers to a number of sums of money in connection with commercial matters. Closes with the blessing اطال الله يفاكك and the tasliya.
**Papyrus no:** ClO15

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 13 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 16 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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. ḫīm, ḥāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

List of personal names and quantities expressed in Arabic words. The amounts are in dirhams and qirāṭs.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. ḫīm, ḥāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn is written without teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. The beginning and the end are missing. There is a reference to ships (مراكب) and garrisoned soldiers (المرابطين).
**Papyrus no:** C1016

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 9 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in faint brown ink, 16 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. *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*

Fragment of a letter. Mentions agricultural products (غلال).

**VERSO**

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke.

*Content*

Small fragment of a text. Only a few fragmentary words are preserved. Possibly an account.
**Papyrus no:** C1020

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 18 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, 13 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**
Small hand. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. ḫīm, ḥāʾ and ǧāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Ḍāl/ḍāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

**Content**
Account recording financial matters connected with the district of Fayyūm. Opens with the title كورة الفيوم. The entries relate to various months of the year. Amounts are expressed in Greek numerals.

*VERSO*
The same continued.
**Papyrus no:** C1029

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

**Physical description:** 39 cm. x 11 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 14 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 19 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. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

Account of expenditure relating to various tracts of land. Each entry begins with the preposition في 'concerning'. Sums are expressed in Arabic words.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif 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/sīn is written with teeth.

**Content**

The right side of a letter. The text opens after *basmala* with the blessing: اَمْنِ اٰنِى اللَّهِ يَلَك The writer requests him to undertake something without delay لا تَوَافَك. Refers to 'the people of the district' اَهْلِ الكَوْرَةِ.
**Papyrus no:** C1049

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

**Physical description:** 17.5 cm. x 14 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, 10 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Carefully executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/Sin has teeth. Initial kaf is horizontally extended.

**Content**
List of various sums of money expressed in dinārs and qirāṭs together with personal names. In most cases the personal names are preceded by the preposition li-, indicating the person was owed the sum specified.

**VERSO**
Continuation of the same.
Papyrus no: C1088

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

Physical description: 23.5 cm. x 8 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines, at right angles to the fibres, and three in the left margin. Verso, written in black ink, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres and upside down relative to the script on the recto.

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/sīn normally has teeth.

Content
Statement of accounts. The document opens with the blessing ﷺ. This is followed by various quantities expressed in qīrātās.

VERSO

Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** C1096

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

**Physical description:** 17.5 cm. x 15.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 5 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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 does not extend below the connecting stroke. َيِمَ, َحَآ and ُكَآ are usually written with a single curved stroke. ُدَلَّلَ approximates to a straight line. ِسَيْنَ/سَيْنَ normally has teeth.

**Content**

Statement of accounts, indicating expenditure. Opens 

٨-٨٣ٔ٠٠٥٠٥٢٠٥٣٠٢٠٥٤٠٥٥٣٠٣٠٥٤٠٥٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠٤٠٥٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠٣٠٥٤٠٥٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠٣٠٥٤٠٥٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠٢٠٥٣٠١.

**VERSO**

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. َيِمَ, َحَآ and ُكَآ are usually written with a single curved stroke. ُدَلَّلَ approximates to a straight line. ِسَيْنَ/سَيْنَ is written without teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Three lines are extant with wide spaces, suggesting that the recipient is a dignitary. The letter opens with the blessing 

ْاَكَرِمْكَ َاللهُ وَابْنَاكِ
**Papyrus no:** Cl147

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

**Physical description:** 14 cm. x 12 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, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Content*
Account. List of Greek numerals arranged in 5 columns. The right side of the document is missing.

**VERSO**

*Script*
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Jīm, hāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/ṣīn is written without teeth.

*Content*
Account listing various personal names followed by a long stroke. The left side of the document is missing, which no doubt would have contained columns of Greek numerals.
*Papyrus no: C1340*

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 24 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 16 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 12 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/šīn normally has teeth.

**Content**
Letter. Text opens, after basmala: اطلاط الله بف أبا وadam عزكما. The body of the letter expresses the hope that he will meet the addressee before long. Closes with the conveyance of greetings.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Well executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/šīn is written with teeth.

**Content**
Lists of horses that have been sold or assigned to various people. Each entry contains a physical description of the horse.
**Papyrus no:** C1359

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 28 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 20 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. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/shin* is written without teeth.

**Content**

Account recording amounts paid for fiefs of land (قياله). Amounts are calculated on the cadastral survey (مساحه). Entries are divided by horizontal lines that are drawn across the sheet.
Papyrus no: C1362

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

Physical description: 39 cm. x 21 cm. Large sheet containing a joint between two papyrus pieces. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 23 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 25 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 no teeth.

Content
Account of a merchant listing various commercial transactions. Many of the entries are headed by the word الكيل 'the measure, the amount'. Several of the entries have been crossed through.

VERSO

Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** C1370

Two pieces.

**PIECE A**

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

**Physical description:** 34 cm. x 28.5 cm. *Lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 21 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 21 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

*Script*

Carefully executed script. Some features of the early papyrus period. The stroke of *dal* sometimes bends back at the top. The lower stroke of initial ‘*ayn*’ is horizontally extended to the right. Initial *kat* is horizontally extended. Final *ya*’ is horizontally extended backwards.

*Content*

Account consisting of a column of personal names, followed a statement of that this person has paid a certain sum expressed in dinārs.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the same. Empty spaces are filled with small diagonal strokes to prevent falsification of accounts.

**PIECE B**

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

**Physical description:** 17 cm. x 17 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

*Script*

Only isolated words are in Arabic. *Jim* is written with a single curved stroke.

*Content*

Fragment of an account consisting of a series of Greek numerals arranged in columns. Sections of the account are divided by horizontal lines drawn across the sheet. An isolated Arabic phrase refers to wheat *(فَنَحْم)*.
Papyrus no: CQ33

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

Physical description: 30 cm. x 18 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Written Recto, written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, with 12 lines, parallel to the fibres, upside down relative to the text on the recto.

Text:

RECTO

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

Content
Account consisting of a list of personal names and amounts in dinars. The sums are expressed both in Arabic words and in Greek numerals.

VERSO
Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** CQ34

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

**Physical description:** 26 cm. x 23 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 18 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 17 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Well executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Sin/sin is normally written without teeth and surmounted by a stroke.

**Content**

Account recording various payments arranged in columns. Personal names are listed in the first column. Against each name it is indicated on behalf of whom the payment was made. In most cases this is 'on his own behalf' (~if’). There then follow four columns of Greek numerals. The columns are headed as follows: عدد ‘number’, تعويبة ‘according to the standard weight’, الرأحل ‘travelling tax’, تعود ‘supplementary charge’.

**VERSO**

The same continued.
**Papyrus no:** CQ35

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

**Physical description:** 34 cm. x 31 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, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif in most cases 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 has no teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a legal acknowledgement (iqrār). The right side of the document is missing. A fragment of the date at the end read ... 'two-hundred and sixty-...'.

**VERSO**

**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.

**Content**

Letter. The text opens after the basmala with the blessing: اطال الله يبالك وامم صاحبك. The body of the letter refers to various commercial transactions involving commodities that are mostly measured in raṭls.
*Papyrus no: CQ36*

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 8 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 18 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso. 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 generally 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/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**

Lines of Arabic poetry.

**VERSO**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Fragment from an official letter. There are wide spaces between the lines. Mentions 'estates' (الضياع).
*Papyrus no:* CQ37

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

**Physical description:** 35 cm. x 24 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 21 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 23 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Im, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dal/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has no teeth.

**Content**

List of rents from various urban properties, probably in Fusṭāt. Each entry consists of a description of the property and its location, in formulae that are characteristic of legal documents, and an indication of the rent with a Greek numeral.

**VERSO**

Continuation of the same.
*Papyrus no:* CQ38

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

**Physical description:** 13 cm. x 11 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**
Features of script from the early papyrus period. The stroke of *dal/gal* bends back at the top. *Mim* is written as a circle. Final *'alif* does not extend below the connecting stroke.

**Content**
List of dates mentioning the months of Dhu al-Ḥijja and al-Muḥarram. The right side of the document is missing.
**Papyrus no:** CQ40

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

**Physical description:** 20.5 cm. x 8.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 13 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

Final 'ālif extends below the connecting stroke. ḥā’ and kā’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/sīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

List of various quantities expressed in qinṭārs and ṭaṭls, together with sums expressed in dirhams.
**Papyrus no:** CQ41

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

**Physical description:** 16 cm. x 10.5 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, 7 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

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

**Content**
Statements of sums owed to various people. Each statement is preceded by the basmala and closes with an indication of the total sum (جمع ذلك).

**VERSO**

**Script**
Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Jīm, ḥā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn is written with teeth.

**Content**
List of sums expressed in Arabic words and Greek numerals together with personal names.
**Papyrus no:** CQ42

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

**Physical description:** 22 cm. x 17.5 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. Jīm, hā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin has no teeth.

**Content**

Account listing personal names and various sums. The amounts are expressed in Greek numerals.
*Papyrus no*: CQ43

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

**Physical description**: 22 cm. x 15 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text**:

**Script**

Carefully executed script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Sin/šin* has teeth. Initial and medial *kāf* is horizontally extended. Sporadic diacritics. The diacritic of *fā‘* is written beneath the letter.

**Content**

List indicating rent received on various properties, include a shop (حساب), a church (كنيسة) and various houses. Amounts are expressed in dinārs.
*Papyrus no:* CX1

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

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 9.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing only, written in black ink, 18 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Žim, ha' and ka' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dal approximates to a straight line. Sin/sin normally has teeth.

**Content**

Statement of accounts. The document is addressed to a certain 'Abū al-'Abbās (لايِ العباس حفظه الله وابقاه). In the body of the text the various credits and debits of this person are indicated. Various commodities are mentioned, including 'bracelets' (دمارج).