**Papyrus no:** Misc. 35(1)

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

**Physical description:** 28 cm. x 7 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**
Written with fine pen. 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/šin is written without teeth.

**Content**
Fragment of a receipt of some kind from a government office. It contains several rosette-shaped sigla, which are found elsewhere in official receipts of tax. The extant portions of the document mention several personal names. One person is referred to as الزراع ‘the agricultural worker’.
**Papyrus no:** Misc. 35(2)

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

**Physical description:** 30 cm. x 7.5 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*
Well executed script. Final ‘*alif*’ does not extend below the connecting stroke. Numerous consonantal diacritics and some vocalization.

*Content*
A fragment of Arabic poetry.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 69(1)

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

**Physical description:** 16.5 cm. x 15.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 6 lines, at right angles to the fibres. The text has been obliterated by rubbing in places.

**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*/‘*ṣin* normally has teeth.

**Content**

A legal declaration of some kind. Most of the text is illegible due to rubbing. There is a reference to the division of something in quarters: قد اقسمناها أرباع. Closes with the *tasliya.*
**Papyrus no:** Misc 69(2)

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

**Physical description:** 21 cm. x 13 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 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 without teeth.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens, after basmala: جعلت فداك. Requests the addressee to undertake a commercial transaction urgently (لا 'Do not delay!').
Papyrus no: Misc. 77(1)

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

Physical description: 11 cm. x 7.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in reddish brown ink, 10 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in reddish brown 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/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn normally has teeth.

Content

Account listing various types of dues, including rent (العيرش), land tax (الخراج) and agricultural dues (المزارع). Against each type of due an amount is given, expressed in Arabic words.

VERSO

Same hand as on recto.

Content

Receipt. Opens .... ‘... has paid to me’. Closes with the hasbala.
Papyrus no: Misc 117(1)

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

Physical description: 8 cm. x 7 cm. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 5 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. Dal/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/ṣin is written without teeth.

Content
Official receipt of tax. Opens ... ادى ‘... has paid’. Closes with a rosette-like siglum. The amount is expressed at the end of the document in a Greek numeral.
Papyrus no: Misc 117(2)

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

Physical description: 12 cm. x 6 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 5 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Well executed script. Initial kāf is hairpin-shaped. Sin/šin normally has teeth.

Content
Note consisting of a personal name (حسن بن فتح بن الفرج) and the tasliya.
Papyrus no: Misc 192.

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

Physical description: 9.5 cm. x 5.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 6 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the script on the recto. 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 ẓāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn is written without teeth.

Content
Note confirming a receipt by various people. Opens of the basmala: ...قد تسلموا 'They have received'.

VERSO

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

Content
Fragment of a letter. Refers to various commerical transactions.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 242(1)

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

**Physical description:** 16 cm. x 9 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, 10 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**
Large hand. Only final *sin/xin* is extant, which is written without teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**
Possibly a fragment from a pen exercise.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Well executed script. Initial *kaf* is horizontally elongated.

**Content**
Fragment of an account, consisting of personal names and amounts expressed in Greek numerals.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 242(2)

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

**Physical description:** 12 cm. x 9 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in red 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. Sīn/ṣīn is written without teeth.

*Content*
Fragment of a receipt confirming that the writers gave something to address.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 285

**Date:** 4th century A.H./10th century A.D.

**Physical description:** 20 cm. x 8 cm. Small **lacunae** in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel 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/sīn is written without teeth.

**Content**
Receipt for sum paid. The document is dated Dū al-Qa’dā 380 A.H. The amount of the sum is recorded in a Greek numeral at the end.
Papyrus no: Misc 287

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

Physical description: 13.5 cm. x 11 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, at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Large angular script. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke.

Content
Writing exercise. Phrases are repeated.

VERSO
The same continued together with pen trials of individual letters.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 329

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

**Physical description:** 23.5 cm. x 10.5 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, 2 lines, at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the verso.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Three hands of different sizes and written with different thicknesses of pen. One is well executed, the others less so.

**Content**

Writing exercises. Phrases are repeated.

**VERSO**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Fragment of a legal quittance. The term ṣiṣ occurs in the body of the document.
Papyrus no: Misc 438

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

Physical description: 24.5 cm. x 13 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black and reddish brown ink, 17 lines, at right angles to the fibres, + 3 lines in the right margin. Verso, written in reddish brown ink, 20 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Two hands. One is well executed: Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Sin/sin is written with teeth. The other is less so: Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. The 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
Writing exercises with repeated phrases, mainly the basmala.

VERSO

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

Content
Fragment of a letter. The text refers to the payment of taxes.
Papyrus no: Misc 527

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

Physical description: 22 cm. x 9.5 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, 3 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, ḥā' and ǧā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/ḍāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/ṣīn is written without teeth.

Content
Writing exercise. A phrase is repeated on consecutive lines.

VERSO

Script
Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. Sīn/ṣīn is written with teeth.

Content
Writing exercise. The basmala is repeated twice. Pen trials in writing ligatures between letters.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 704

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

**Physical description:** 16 cm. x 10.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 11 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Two hands. One hand is written in thick pen. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. The second hand is written with a thinner pen and is better executed.

**Content**

Writing exercises (thick hand). The same sequence of letters is repeated. Some letters are crossed through, possibly indicating that they have been written incorrectly.

**VERSO**

The same continued.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 715

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

**Physical description:** 15 cm. x 11 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, 3 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/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/šin is written without teeth.

**Content**
Note recording the apportionment of a share of (القسم) to a certain ’Abū al-Hasan.

**VERSO**

**Script**
Same hand as on recto.

**Content**
Fragment of a letter. Part of a request formula is extant (موثقا ان شاء الله ...).
Papyrus no: Misc 738

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

Physical description: 13 cm. x 11.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 10 lines, parallel to the fibres. Faint in places due to rubbing. Verso, written in black ink, 9 lines, parallel to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto. Faint in places due to rubbing.

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. Refers to the sending of commodities.

VERSO

Continuation of the same.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 804(1)

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

**Physical description:** 14 cm. x 10.5 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 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/ṣīn normally has teeth.

**Content**

After the basmala there is the beginning of a text that appears to be a ḥadīth. Opens: ... 'It is said, on the authority of ...'.
Papyrus no: Misc 804(2)

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

Physical description: 8.5cm. x 5.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 4 lines, parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Some features of early script. The stroke of initial 'alif bends to the right at its bottom.

Content
Tiny fragment. No word is fully legible.

VERSO

Script
The same hand as on recto.

Content
Only a very few words are legible. It is unclear what the text is.
Papyrus no: Misc 846(1)

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

Physical description: 12 cm. x 10.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 5 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

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

Content
Receipt confirming the payment of tax. Opens ... '... has paid the ten dirhams'. The document also refers to the receipt of 'celery roots' (اصول الكرفي).
**Papyrus no:** Misc 846(2)

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

**Physical description:** 8.5 cm. x 6 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 6 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 normally has teeth.

**Content**
Receipt confirming payment of tax. Opens ... The sum is indicated by a Greek numeral at the end of the text.
*Papyrus no*: Misc 850

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

*Physical description*: 26 cm. x 9 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, 3 lines, at right angles to the fibres and at right angles to the text on the recto. 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. *Jim*, *hā*’ and *kā*’ are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sīn* normally has teeth.

*Content*

Contract for lease of land. Opens ... هذَا كتَابٌ من ...

**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 with teeth.

*Content*

Beginning of a legal document. Most of text has been obliterated. Possibly a document of lease.
Papyrus no: Misc 893

Date: 1st-2nd century A.H./7th-8th century A.D.

Physical description: 18 cm. x 17.5 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 6 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Features of early script. The head of medial and final 'ayn consists of two oblique strokes and is open at the top. Wide spaces between letters in the same word.

Content
Fragment of a legal document. The beginning is missing. Closes with the formula [شهد] على نفسه وكتب
Papyrus no: Misc 1017

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

Physical description: 30 cm. x 11 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. ḫim, ḥāʾ and kāʾ are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sin/sīn normally has teeth. Consonantal diacritics and vowels.

Content
A fragment of Arabic poetry.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 1049

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

**Physical description:** 25 cm. x 7 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 3 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

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

**Content**
A fragment of Arabic poetry.
Papyrus no: Misc 1070

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

Physical description: 17.5 cm. x 5 cm. 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.

Text:

RECTO
Script
Well executed script. Final ‘alif extends below the connecting stroke. Initial kāf is horizontally extended.

Content
Fragment of a letter. The writer states that he will remember somebody in his prayers (صلاة).

VERSO
Continuation of the same. Closes with the tašliya.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 1175

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

**Physical description:** 19 cm. x 15 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**
Written with a thin pen. Well executed script. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke.

**Content**
Exercises in writing. Phrases are repeated. These are mainly epistolary formulae. Some have been crossed through.

**VERSO**
The same continued.
Papyrus no: Misc 1462

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

Physical description: 10 cm. x 3 cm. Tiny fragment. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 1 line, 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.

Content
Apparently a fragment from a letter. Part of a blessing formula is extant (لـلاعفك).

VERSO

Script
Small hand. Final ‘alif does not extend below the connecting stroke.

Content
Fragment from an account. Personal names occur together with Greek numerals.
Papyrus no: Misc 1464

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

Physical description: 11 cm. x 7 cm. Small lacunae in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 6 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 8 lines, parallel to the fibres and upside down relative to the text on the recto.

Text:

RECTO

Script
Only fragments of a few letters are extant. Final ya’ extends backwards.

Content
Apparently a fragment from a letter, but there is insufficient text for a certain identification.

VERSO

Script
Only fragments of letters are extant. Dāl dāl approximates to a straight line.

Content
Possibly a fragment from a letter.
**Papyrus no:** Misc 1465

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

**Physical description:** 3.5 cm. x 3.5 cm. Tiny fragment. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 2 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

*Script*

Final ya' is marked extended backwards.

*Content*

Only one word is visible (فاعلي).
Papyrus no: Misc Q52

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

Physical description: 36 cm. x 29 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
   Large hand. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. ḫīm, ḥā' and kā' are usually written with a single curved stroke. Dāl/dāl approximates to a straight line. Sīn/shīn is written without teeth. The lines are widely spaced and in between the lines a second smaller hand has occasionally copied phrases that are written in the larger hand.

Content
List of names and a closing epistolary formula (opening أَطَالِلَ الله يَغْفِرُكَ). This may be an exercise in writer rather than an actual letter.
**Papyrus no:** Misc Q53

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

**Physical description:** 8 cm. x 6.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines, parallel to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 5 lines, parallel to the fibres + 2 lines in the left margin. 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. *Jim*, *hā’* and *kā’* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sin/sīn* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Receipt for rent paid on a portico. Opens ادى صبح عن أحمد بن الحسن .. مما يجب عليه من كرى مسقف. The document is dated 272 A.H.

**VERSO**

Fragment of an account. Only Greek numerals are extant.
Papyrus no: Misc Q54

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

Physical description: 8 cm. x 5 cm. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

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

Content
Opening epistolary formulae that were written apparently as a pen exercise.
**Papyrus no:** Misc. Q55

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

**Physical description:** 19 cm. x 18 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 generally 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* has teeth.

*Content*

Letter. Text does not open with usual formulae but simply with 'we say', followed by a series of personal names in apposition. The writers request the addressee to attend to somebody's case. The request formula is 'If you resolve to attend to him, then attend to him'. The letter closes with the formula *ابقاك الله وحفظك*.
Papyrus no: Misc X1

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

Physical description: 9 cm. x 2.5 cm. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 1 line, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Well executed script. Initial 'alif is written on an slant.

Content
Only one personal name is extant (three words): احمد بن يعقوب.
Papyrus no: Misc X2

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

Physical description: 13 cm. x 4 cm. Writing on one side only, written in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script
Well executed script. Final yā' bends backwards.

Content
Fragment of a letter. Text is missing on all sides. Part of a phrase that conveyed greetings is extant (اروا مني 'send [greetings] from me').