

**\*\*Papyrus no:** A1000

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

**Physical description:** 27 cm. x 19 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 19 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 17 lines, parallel to the fibres. The papyrus piece was cut from a larger sheet.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. The tail of final *yā'* is often retroflex and is extended to the right.

**Content**

Fragment of a petition to an 'amīr. First full extant line reads: (د)فعت الى سيدي الامير  
ابقاه الله قصة.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *hā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Sīn* is written without teeth and surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Administrative list recording content of various petitions. Each entry opens with 'the petition of + personal name' (... قصة).

**Papyrus no:** A1001

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

**Physical description:** 26 cm. x 17 cm. Small *lacuna* 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, 1 line, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Large hand. Tails of final *kāf* and *mīm* are extended to the left.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Extant portions of opening formula read: .. واتم نعمه عليك ...  
(كورة الشرقية) وجعلت فداك Mentions the Eastern Province.

*VERSO*

**Content**

Address of the letter on the recto: لابي جعفر اطال الله بقاءه.

*Papyrus no:* A1002

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

*Physical description:* 25 cm. x 11.5 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 24 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 6 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*

Angular features. Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Ṣād* is horizontally extended. Loops open.

*Content*

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: ... قدمت اليك (ثوب). Mentions purchase of cloth.

*VERSO*

*Script*

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. Meidal *bā'* written with high *hasta* when adjacent to *tā'*. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. Initial *kāf* is horizontally extended. Sporadic diacritics.

*Content*

Fragment of a letter. Writer states that he will send the addressee money with a letter.

**Papyrus no:** A1003

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

**Physical description:** 15 cm. x 27 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 10 lines, parallel to the fibres, upside down relative to the script on the recto.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke.

**Content**

Letter. Beginning and end missing. Concerns trade. Mentions arrival of people from the Maghrib.

*VERSO*

**Content**

Continuation of the letter on the recto. Includes a list of commodities, measured in *ratls*.

**Papyrus no:** A1004 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 31 cm. x 12.5 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, 3 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

**RECTO**

**Script**

Final *'alif* in some cases extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/sīn* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Text opens, after *basmala*: اطال الله بقاءك وادام عزك. The body of the letter opens: كتابي اليك اعزك الله عن سلامة (شعير). Closes with the word الصدر, which refers to the blessings at the opening of the letter.

**VERSO**

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto.

**Papyrus no:** A1005 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 37 cm. x 11 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, 18 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

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

**Content**

Letter. The right side is missing. Extant part of opening formula includes: وجعلنى الله (من كل سو و)مكروه فداك (الاعراب). The addressee is requested not to delay in writing (فاحب ان لا تبطى بكتاب ). Closes with the conveyance of greetings.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* extends below the connecting stroke. *Sin/šīn* in many cases is written without teeth and asurmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. At the top of the sheet there is an address (لابى امعاويه اكرمه), which may belong to the letter on the recto. The text opens, after the *basmala*: يا سيدى اطال الله. فحاحب ان تكتب الى برايك: فيما كتبت به اليك. Closes with blessings: اسل الله ان تحفظك.

**Papyrus no:** A1006 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 34 cm. x 12 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, in black ink, 11 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**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. *Sīn/sīn* normally has no teeth.

**Content**

End of a letter. The writer expresses the hope that he will meet the addressee in the near future.

**Papyrus no:** A1007 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 31 cm. x 13 cm. Writing on one side only. Recto, written in black ink, 4 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. *Sīn/šīn* sometimes has teeth other times does not.

**Content**

End of a letter. The writer asks the addressee to make inquiries for him concerning barley (أحب جعلت فداك ان تسال لي عن شعير). It closes with the phrase: مثل الصدر, i.e. repeat the formula that appears at the beginning of the text.

**Papyrus no:** A1012 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 32 cm. x 11 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. *Jīm*, *ḥā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* normally has no teeth.

**Content**

End of a letter. The writer states that he has received news from somebody (وقد جعلت فداك واطال الله بقاءك: (وردني خبر من ..

**Papyrus no:** A1013 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 36 cm. x 10.5 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, 24 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* normally has no teeth and is surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. Opening is missing. The writer states that he has sent something to the addressee (وقد انفذت كله اليك). Mentions wheat. Closes with the *tašliya*.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Written with thick pen. Final 'alif generally extends below the connecting stroke slightly. *Sīn/šīn* has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. The beginning is missing. Only fragments of the opening formulae are extant. Refers to the purchase of almonds (لوز). Closes with the conveyance of greetings.

**Papyrus no:** A1018 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 33.5 cm. x 13.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**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. *Sīn/sīn* normally has no teeth.

**Content**

End of a letter. Mentions the arrival of somebody. The writer gives instructions concerning wheat and requests the addressee not to be slack in performing them ( لا تتوانا في ذلك).

**Papyrus no:** A1023 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 34 cm. x 13.5 cm. 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**

*Hā'* is written with a single curved stroke. *Sīn* has no teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter ? Only two instances of a *ḥasbala* formula (حسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل), written one next to the other, are extant. These possibly occurred at the beginning of a letter, which is now lost.

*VERSO*

**Script**

*Sīn* is written with and without teeth.

**Content**

Address of letter on the recto: لآبى الحسن حفظه الله من على بن احسن

**Papyrus no:** A1027 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 30.5 cm. x 11 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, in black ink, 20 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* extends below the connecting stroke. Final *kāf* has two strokes.

**Content**

Letter. Right side is missing. Only fragments of the opening formula are extant:

(الصبي) ومكروه فداك (جعلني من كل سو). The letters concerns a young man.

**Papyrus no:** A1030 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 35 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, 12 lines, faint in places, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

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

**Content**

Letter. Text is missing at the top and on both sides. Mentions 'the house of slaves' (بيت قيان).

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. Opens *جعلني الله فداك واطال الله بقاءك*. Mentions some event that is to take place at noon (في هذا الظهر). Closes with blessings: *وانا اسال مد الله في عمرك*.

**Papyrus no:** A1032 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 37 cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 28 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 2 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

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

**Content**

Letter. Beginning is missing. The writer states that he is leaving for some place (لأخارج).

*VERSO*

The address of the letter on the recto: ... لابي يعقوب ...

**Papyrus no:** A1034 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 27 cm. x 24.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 11 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*, *ḥā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* normally have no teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Beginning and left side are missing. The extant portion contains a long request introduced by the formula: ... فان رايت لا افراك الله مكروها ان تتفضل باسعافك The request extends over 6 lines, its closure being marked by the formula ان شا الله. Ends with the *taṣliya*.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final 'alif does not usually extend below the connecting stroke. *Jīm*, *ḥā'* and *kā'* are usually written with a single curved stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. The beginning and right side are missing. The writer comments on a letter he has received from the addressee: « ورد على كتابكما وبذلك الخط الذى » Closes with the *taṣliya*.

**Papyrus no:** A1039 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 37 cm. x 16 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 16 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**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. *Sīn/šīn* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Beginning, end and left side are missing. Mentions the *karāj* tax.

**Papyrus no:** A1041 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 39 cm. x 15.5 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, 33 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Sīn/šīn* normally has teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Text missing at beginning, end and right side. The writer requests news from the addressee to grant him reassurance (literally: coolness of eye):  
خبير ورقة: عيين

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn/šīn* is written without teeth and is, in most cases, surmounted by a horizontal stroke.

**Content**

Letter. Text missing at the beginning and the bottom. The traces of the opening formula indicate that an address followed the *basmala*, which is a characteristic feature of letters from the early papyrus period. The letter is addressed to a woman, as is indicated by the feminine inflection of verbs. The addressee is asked to write a letter by a condition request formula: وان استطعت ان تكتبي بنفسك ... فافعلي

**Papyrus no:** A1042 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 36.5 cm. x 17.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on one side only, in black ink, 13 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

**Text:**

**Script**

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

**Content**

Letter. Right side and bottom are missing. Extant opening formula reads: **وزاد في احسانه اليك**. Writer states that he has received the addressee's letter. Refers to a sum of 1050 dinars and a half and a government office (الديوان).

**Papyrus no:** A1044 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 37 cm. x 16 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, 17 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. *Sīn/šīn* normally has no teeth.

**Content**

Letter. Top is missing, which contained the *basmala*. The first line of the extant text contains the opening blessings: ابقاك الله وحفظك. The writer requests the addressee to pay to him three dirhams and send his news to him: فادفع الى ... الثلاثة الدرهم كما كتبت اليك فرايك ف، الكتاب بخبرك وحالك.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* extends below the connecting stroke. *Sīn/šīn* is written without teeth. Sporadic consonantal diacritics.

**Content**

Letter. The top, bottom and left side are missing. The writer discusses the letter that he has received from the addressee.

**Papyrus no:** A1045 (Box 7)

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

**Physical description:** 37 cm. x 19 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 19 lines, at right angles to the fibres. Verso, written in black ink, 3 lines + 11 lines, parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl/dāl* approximates to a straight line. *Sīn* and *šīn* normally have no teeth.

**Content**

Letter. The right side is missing. The beginning of the opening formulae is missing  
واتم نعمته عليك واحسانه اليك .... Mentions the army commander (الامير) and the  
governor (السلطان); also the deposit of documents as legal proof (حجة على ... فاحفظه  
عندك).

*VERSO*

Traces of the address of the letter on the recto. Also, in another hand, and  
account listing agricultural lands and cultivators. Amounts are expressed in Greek  
numerals. Written with a fine pen, which is characteristic of official account.

**Papyrus no:** A 1067

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

**Physical description:** 23 cm. x 7.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 14 lines. Verso, written in reddy-brown ink, 6 lines, faint. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* sometimes extends below the connecting stroke. *Dāl* approximates to a straight line.

**Content**

Letter. Beginning is missing. The writer asks the addressee to inform him if needs anything (وان تكن لك يا اخي حاجة في ناحية من النواحي او شى تشتهييه اعلمنى به). Closes with the formula: اطال الله بقاءك واعزك.

*VERSO*

**Script**

Final *'alif* in most cases does not extend below the connecting stroke.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter.

*Papyrus no:* A 1077

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

*Physical description:* 21 cm. x 9 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 15 lines. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

*Text:*

*RECTO*

***Script***

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

***Content***

Order of payment. Composed in the form of a letter. Opens and closes with: فدتك 'May my soul be your ransom'. Mentions the miller (الطحان) and the 'ass-driver' (الحمار).

*VERSO*

***Script***

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke.

***Content***

Letter sent by a freedwoman (مولاة) to a man called Shenudah (شنوده). Text opens after *basmala*: حفظك الله وابقاك and closes ... حفظك وامتع بك ... The address appears at the top of the recto: ... الى شنوده من عنت (?) مولاة ...

**Papyrus no:** A 1083

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

**Physical description:** 11.5 cm. x 10.5 cm + a small fragment 5 cm. x 5 cm.. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, faint in places, 5 + 2 lines. Verso, Coptic text written in black ink, 8 + 4 lines. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

**Text:**

*RECTO*

**Script**

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. *Sin* is written without teeth.

**Content**

Fragment of a letter. Refers to land (الارض).