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

Physical description: 12 cm. x 16.5 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 5 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 4 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. Content

سكن دمنيا الرقام في الغرفة يوم الثلثا لثمان بقين من :Pen exercises, which include the sentence

'D., the maker of striped cloth (raqm), sat in the room on Tuesday, when eight days remained of Muharram.'.

VERSO

Script

Final 'alif does note extend below the connecting stroke.

Content

Pen exercises.

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

Physical description: 17.5 cm. x 20.5 cm. Small *lacuna* 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. The script on the verso, written parallel to the fibres and upside down relative to the text on the recto, is the remainder of the text from the original sheet.

Text:

RECTO Script Sīn has teeth. Content Pen exercises consisting of the basmala.

VERSO

Script

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

Content

Fragment of a letter. Writer expresses the wish that he will be united with the addressee: جمع الله بينا في خير وعافية.

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

Physical description: 15 cm. x 15.5 cm. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 4 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script

Features of script from early papyrus period. Independent 'alif bends to the right at the bottom. Vertical hastae are elongated. The horizontal stroke of initial 'ayn is extended to the right. The loops of $m\bar{n}m$ are open. The tail of final $y\bar{a}$ ' extends to the right.

Content

Pen exercises.

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

Physical description: 21 cm. x 15.5 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 12 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script

Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke.

Content Legal document. Top right-hand corner and bottom are missing. Concerns sale of a slave girl (جارية). The purchaser is Muḥammad ibn Kālid and the seller 'Aš'aṯ ibn Muḥammad: وقد قبض اشعث جن محمد واقبل وقبض بحمد جن خلد الجارية وصارت وفى It is declared that the slave-girl is free of defects. The document closes with the date, only the day and month are extant: وذلك لعشرة ايام خلت من ربيع الاخرة (10th of Rabī' II).

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

Physical description: 13 cm. x 16 cm. Small *lacuna* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 9 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 1 line. The script on the recto is written at right angles to the fibres and on the verso parallel to the fibres.

Text:

RECTO Script Final 'alif sometimes extends below the connecting stroke. Content Fragment of a letter. Text opens after basmala: حفطك الله وعافاك وابقاك و[واتم] نعمه عليك Concerns commerical transactions. The writer states that

he has sent something to the addressee with a certain Sulaymān (وجهت اليك مع بين اليك مع)

VERSO

Content Address of letter on recto.

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

Physical description: 10 cm. x 12 cm. Writing on one side only. Written in black ink, 8 lines, at right angles to the fibres.

Text:

Script

Final s'alif extends below the connecting stroke. $D\overline{a}l$ approximates to a straight stroke.

Content

Letter. Text opens after *basmala*: اطال الله بقاك وادام عزك وكرامتك وتاييدك وسعادتك وجعلنى. The writer states that he has received the note (رقعة) of the addressee: وصلت . He requests the addressee to come to him 'today'. رقعتك الى

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

Physical description: 16 cm. x 13 cm. Small *lacuna* 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. *Content*

End of a letter. Concerns the sale of some item. Closes: ابقاك الله وحفظك وكتب 'May God preserve and protect you. It has been written'.

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

Physical description: 13 cm. x 14.5 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. The tail of final $y\bar{a}$ ' extends to the right. Sporadic consonantal diacritics. The diacritics of $y\bar{a}$ ' are written on a vertical plane, one on top of the other.

Content

Fragment of a letter. Closes with pious phrases based on the Qur'an.

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

Physical description: 13.5 cm. x 17 cm. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 7 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 9 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. The tail of final $y\overline{a}$ ' extends to the right.

Content

End of a letter. Closes with a blessing on the addressee and the tasliya: جعلت فداك جعلت

VERSO

Script

Final 'alif extends below the connecting stroke. $S\bar{i}n$ is written with teeth and surmounted by three dots arranged on a horizontal plane.

Content

List of personal names.

Papyrus no: Q45 (Box D)

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

Physical description: 27 cm. x 10.5 cm. Small *lacunae* in the middle. Writing on both sides. Recto, written in black ink, 26 lines. Verso, written in black ink, 3 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. $J\bar{\imath}m$, $h\bar{a}$ ' and $\underline{k}\bar{a}$ ' are usually written with a single curved stroke. $D\bar{a}l/\underline{d}\bar{a}l$ approximates to a straight line. $S\bar{\imath}n/\bar{\imath}n$ is written without teeth. There are numerous unconventional ligatures between letters.

Content

Qur'ān. Al-Fātiha and the beginning of al-Baqara.

VERSO

Script

Large hand. Final 'alif does not extend below the connecting stroke. $J\bar{\imath}m$, $h\bar{a}$ ' and $\underline{k}\bar{a}$ ' are usually written with a single curved stroke. $D\bar{a}l/\underline{d}\bar{a}l$ approximates to a straight line.

Content

Fragment of an official letter.