

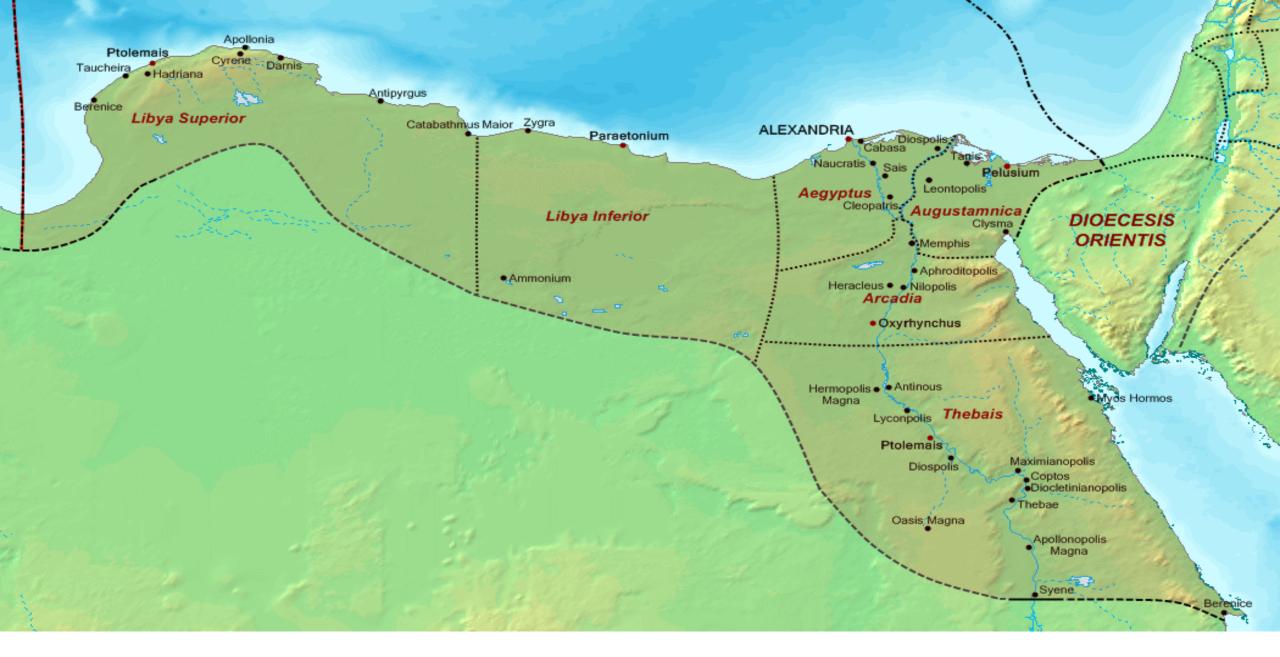




LO SCRIBA IMPREPARATO

Copie di documenti latini nelle cancellerie dell'Egitto tardoantico

Der Traum der Kopie ~ Il sogno della copia, **Villa Vigoni** – 31/01/2023



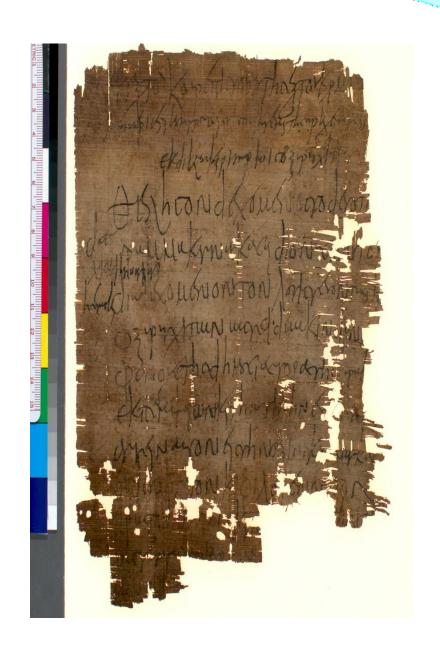
LATIN RELICS IN A GREEK EGYPT (MSCA-IF-GF N° 895634): LATIN IN EGYPTIAN DOCUMENTS BETWEEN DIOCLETIAN AND HERACLIUS

A set of evidence quantitatively irrelevant if compared to coeval Greek,
 Coptic, and later Pehlevi and Arabic documents

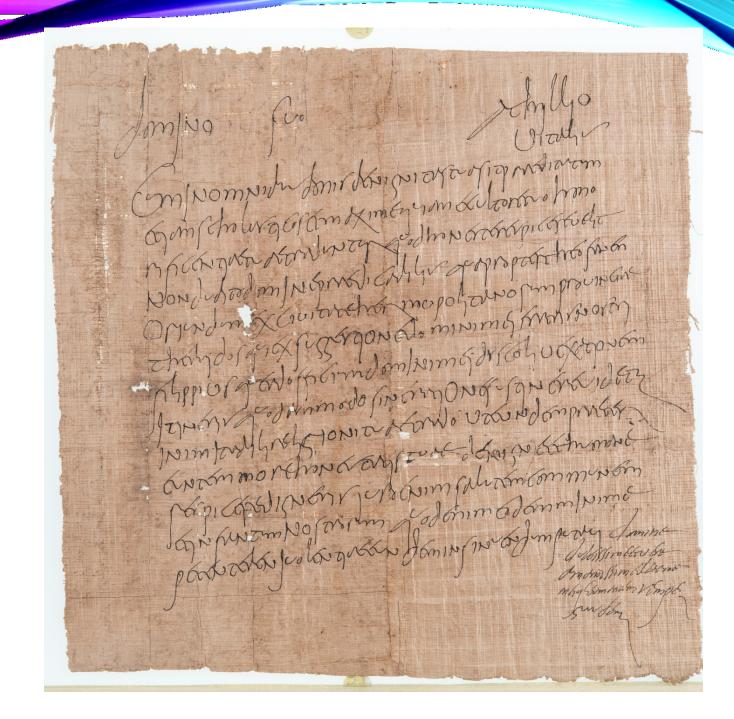
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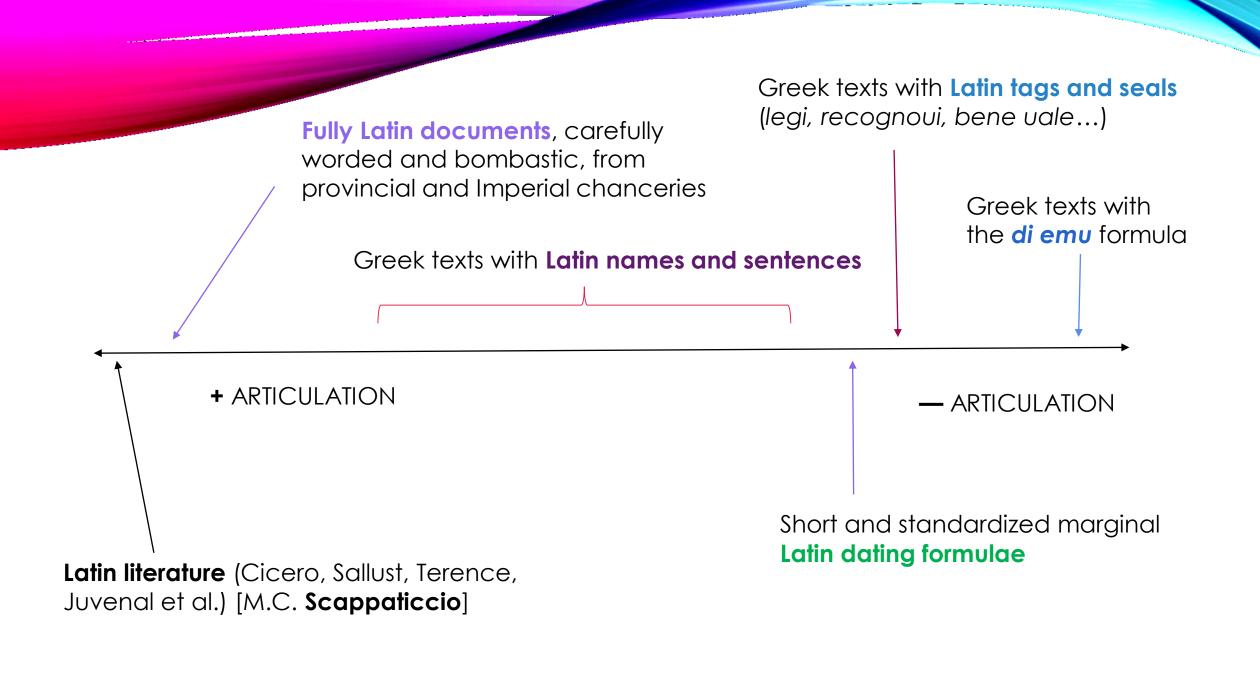
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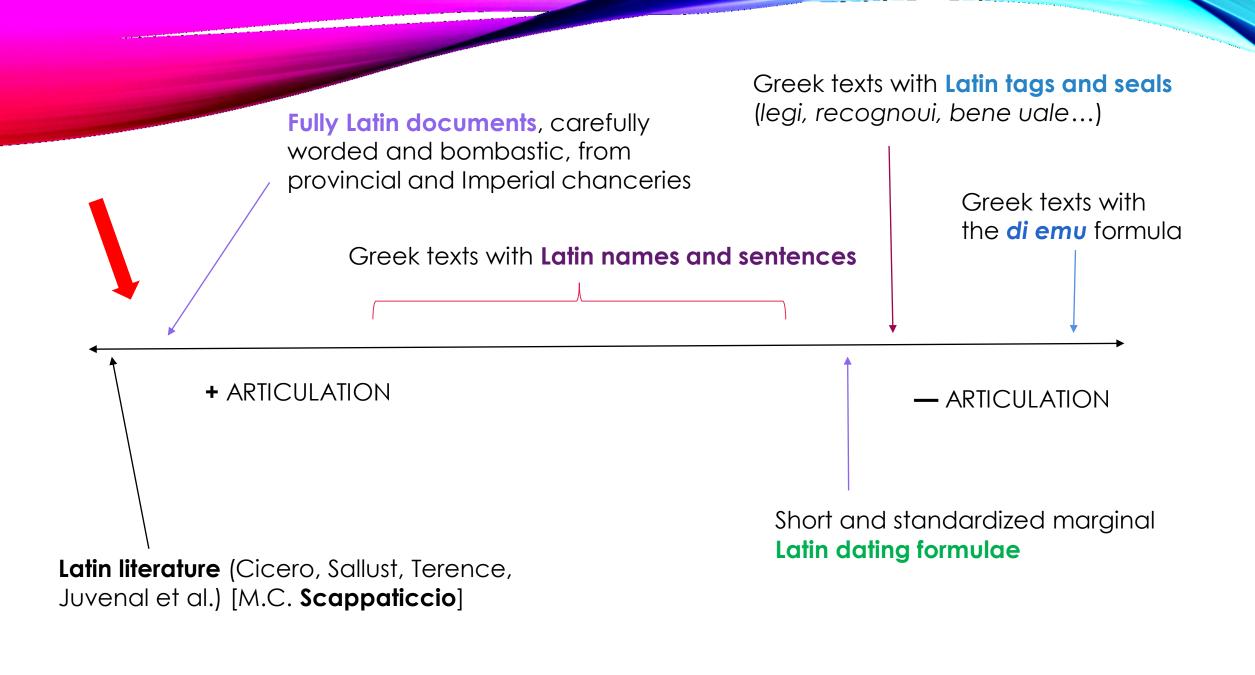
- a) Prozeßprotokolle bilingual records of (court) proceedings
- b) Copies of legal texts (Codex Theodosianus, Corpus Iuris etc.)
- c) Latin literature (Cicero, Sallust, Terence, Juvenal et al.)
- d) Latin official texts (from military or civilian bureaus)
- e) Greek texts with Latin dating formulae
- f) Greek texts with Latin personal names
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- h) Greek texts with the **di emu** formula

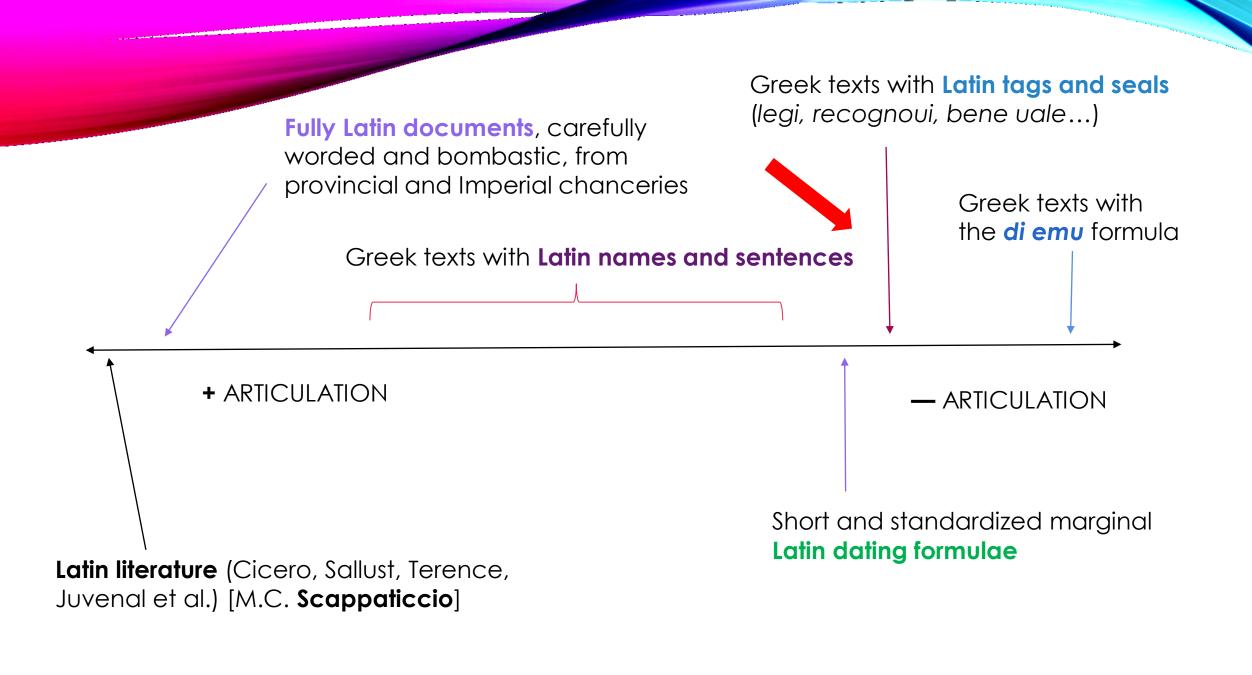


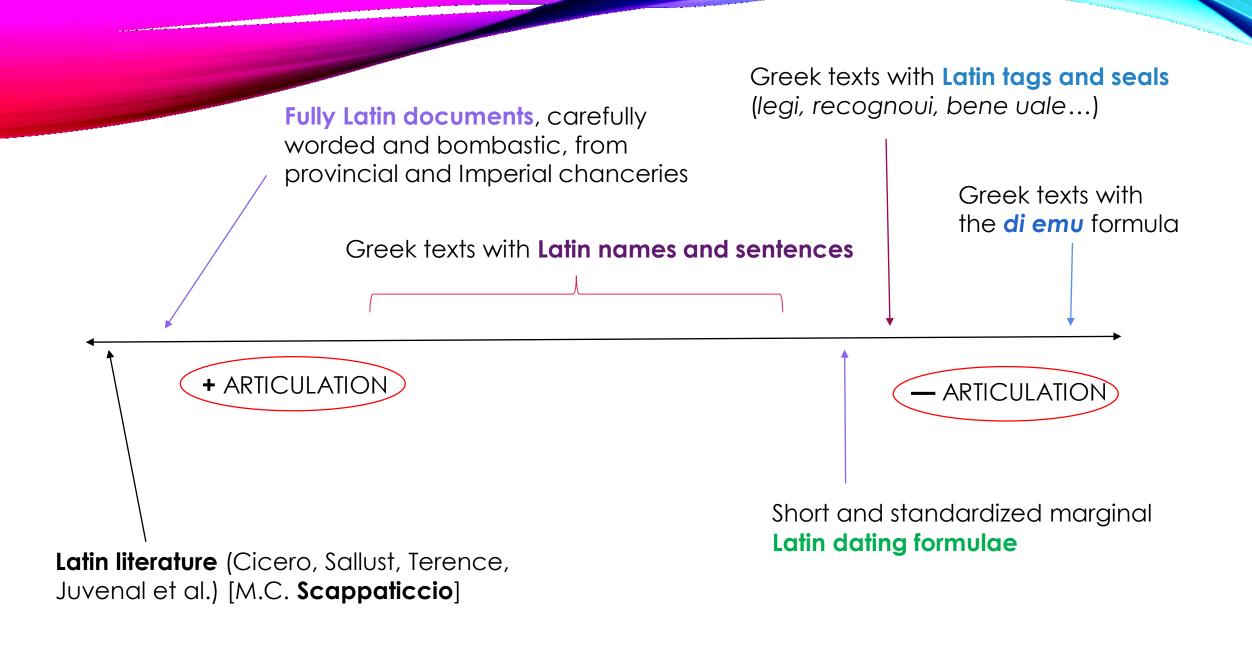
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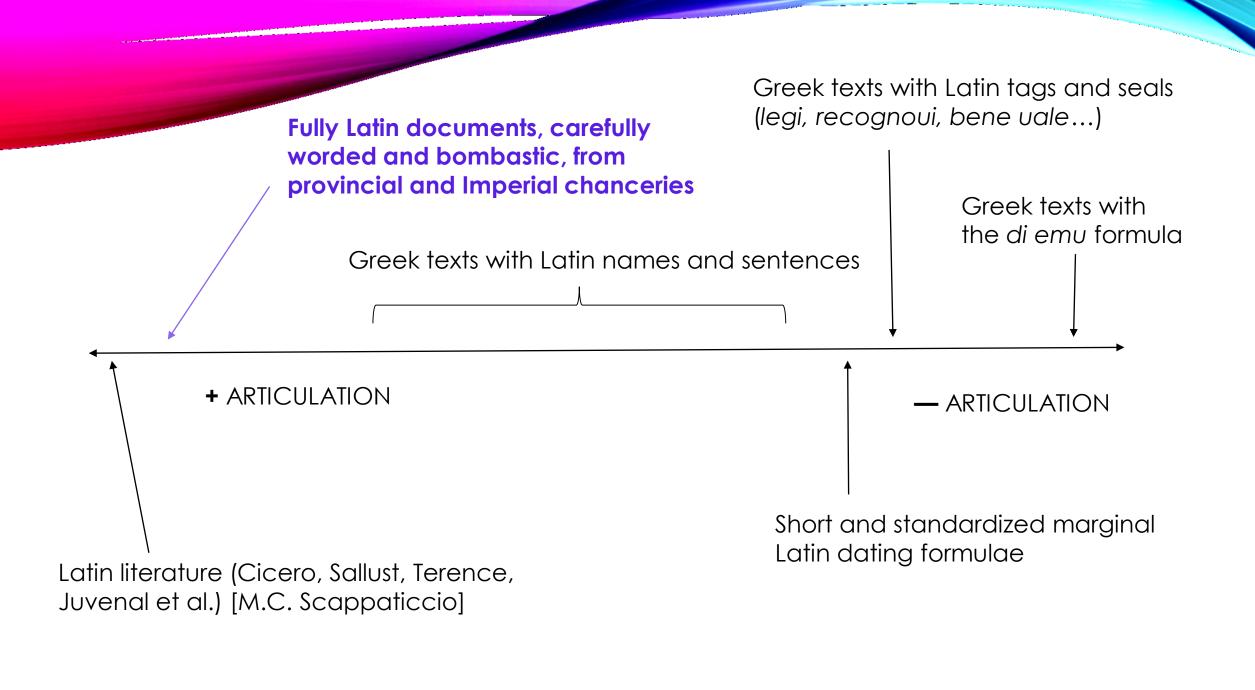












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- About sixty more papyri where the text is too fragmentary to be relevant, or where the text is a military list, where no textual consideration can be made

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Com Now hour gour gos breaker alich was arom Gem scholuges com ox men your & clook o homo n hoch got Nordin ry god m nordnorpicos who Nonded and when sight gropes part hos finds Openden & Conserver mer pot our of un provinción though of gray or stom wind from room hppior of the faction dom/ sim & drich u opposion THEN CONTINUON GONONO GONONOS Inimforthereno von de domprison anom more proved orget was a few months Copi assignen jert dem jahramicom merom John Gram No Carram Lodon madan m/ mic partial pola grand daning way Impering Jamine may Simmon Vimos

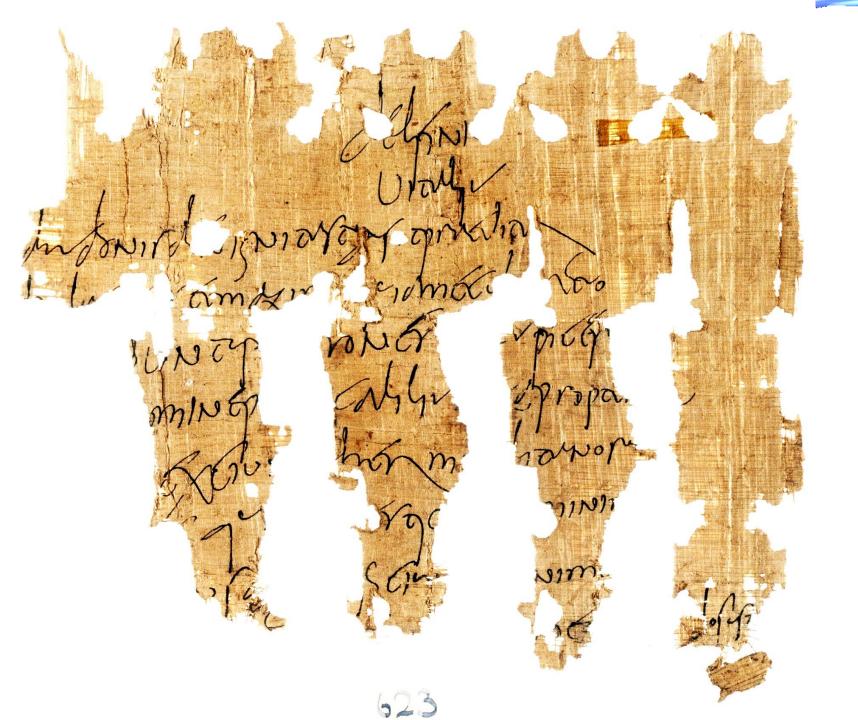
ChLA XIX 687 = P.Strasb. inv. Lat. 1, the most ancient complete specimen of New Roman Cursive

CHLA XIX 687: VITALIS TO ACHILLIUS (AD 317-24)

| Domino suo Achillio | Vitalis.

|3 Cum in omnibus bonis benignitas tua sit praedita, tum |4 etiam scholasticos et maxime qui a me cultore tuo hono-|5-rificentiae tuae traduntur quod honeste respicere uelit |6 non dubito, domine praedicabilis. Quapropter **Theofanen** |7 **oriundum ex ciuitate Hermupolitanorum prouinciae** |8 **Thebaidos**, qui ex suggestione domini mei fratris nostri |9 Filippi **usque ad officium domini mei Dyscoli uexationem** |10 **itineris** quodammodo sine ratione sustinere uidetur, |11 inimitabili religioni tuae trado, ut eundem praeter-|12-euntem more honestatis tuae **benigne et humane** |13 **respicere digneris**. Iuro enim salutem communem |14 et infantum nostrorum, quod enim eodem minime |15 petente beniuolentiae (tuae) eundem insinuendum putaui.

Domine | 16 dulcissime et uere | 17 amantissime, beatum te | 18 meique amantem semper | 19 gaudear.



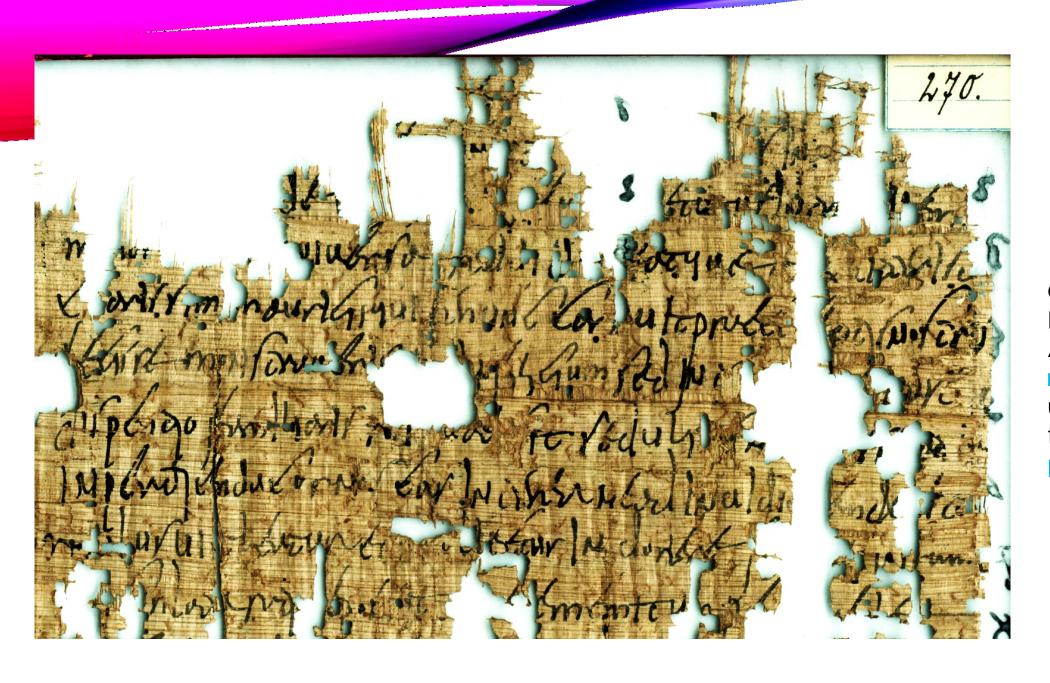
P.Ryl. IV 623, same sender for the same Theophanes

P.RYL. IV 623: VITALIS TO **DELPHINIUS** (AD 317-24)

 $|^1$ [Domino suo] **Delfini**[o] $|^2$ Vitalis.

|³ [Cum in omni]bus bonis benignitas tua sit praedita |⁴ [tum etiam s]ch[o]las[tico]s et maxim[e q]ui a me cul[to]re tuo |⁵ [honorificentiae tuae tr]aduntur [quod] hones[te r]espicere |⁶ [uelit non dubito, d]omine p[raedi]cabilis. [Q]uapropter |⁷ [Theofanen oriundum] ex ciui[tate] Hermu[po]litanoru[m |⁸ prouinciae Thebaido]s, qu[i ex sugg]estio[ne do]mini m[ei |⁹ fratris nostri Philippi] usq[ue ad of]ficium [domi]ni me[i |¹⁰ Dyscoli uexationem itineris sine ratio]ne q[uo]dammodo sust[inere |¹¹ uidetur - - -]

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- These forms were probably originally conceived and written within the Imperial chanceries, where Latin was extensively known and read
- Then they were forced upon the provincial chanceries as forms to be used for each conceivable circumstance
- In the archives of the province of Thebaid's chief office there must have been a prototype for recommendation letters, ready to be copied whenever required



ChLA XII 523 (= P.Lips. inv. 270 B, AD 367–75: a reprimand to an unknown officer for pocketing public money



P.Lips. inv. 2632A: the same text, discovered by A. Bernini (Heidelberg)

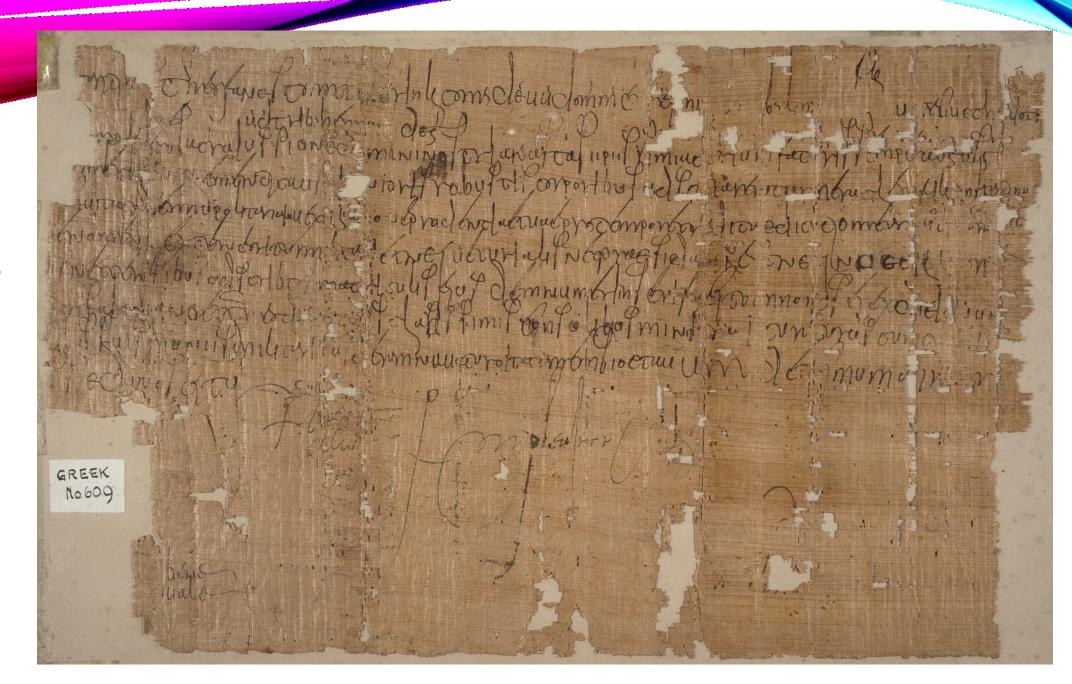
u eri ad decessorem grauitatis tuae culpam reduceres, si sedula osi temporis c si e iocisses, ut eum tertia decima indictione inuenia e essa praeter re ad al contendis i e guarid sit hu a lico ti ti deceat a pacti cassesum inpoteri s quae a e s in al dreprehend de conexum breuem sectatus intra diem I Kalendas Maias nisi uniuersa reddideris atque ex litteris publicis uiri clarissimi Mauricii, qui te nunc caruit, praeceptis nostris satisfecisse monstraueris. non in officium sed in te seueritas castiget, ut dispendio familiaris rei quae sit sedulitas necessitatibus publicis impertienda cognoscas. interea, ne ad inuidiam debitoris cumulus uideatur esse collectus, in doriere f e io am oli e i collata satis a te possit t e em emi tuo pe eale.

uel praeter i- uel praeterit- uel praeterea || uel al ... c uel al ... s uel al ... s uel hi ... a || fortasse -e publico || casses _ `u'm Inv. 2632 A 5 cas_se[...] Inv. 270 B 5 || post diem, uel III uel IV uel IX || post Maias, fortasse es uel est || reddideris Inv. 270 B 7 redditeris Inv. 2632 A 7 || publicis Inv. 2632 A 8 nihil Inv. 270 B 7 || nunc Inv. 270 B 8 nonc Inv. 2632 A 8 || carruit Inv. 270 B 8 Inv. 2632 A 8 || monstraueris Inv. 270 B 9 manstrauerris Inv. 2632 A 9 || dispentio Inv. 270 B 10 Inv. 2632 A 10 || inpertienda Inv. 270 B 11 Inv. 2632 A 11 || inuidiam Inv. 2632 A 12 inuidiem Inv. 270 B 11 || cumulus Inv. 270 B 11-12 comolos Inv. 2632 A 12 || uideatur Inv. 2632 A 12 uitheatur Inv. 270 B 12 || doriere fortasse δωρεά interpretandum || conlata Inv. 270 B 13 || fortasse tuo opere

In both cases we do not know the name of the reprimanded officer, but the two texts contribute to each other's reconstruction

A. **Bernini**, Due bozze di una reprimenda in lingua latina a un funzionario: P.Lips. inv. 270 b e inv. 2632 a, Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 218 (2021) 265–281

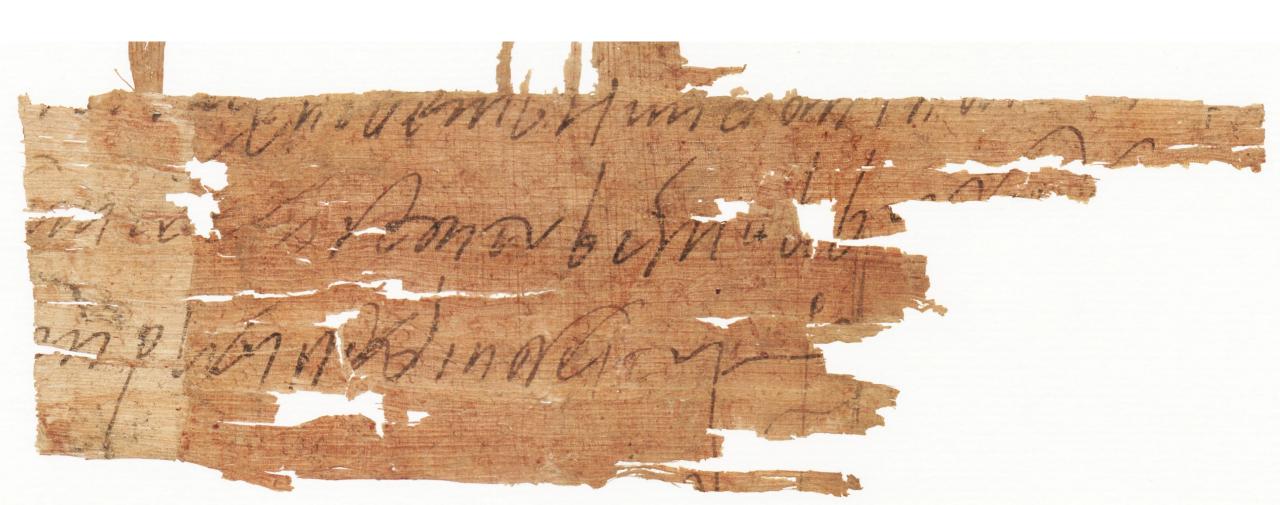
P.Ryl. IV 609 (AD 505). Epistula probatoria



P.RYL. IV 609 (AD 505)

|¹ [Fl(auius) Cons]tantinus Theofanes com(es) et uir inl(ustris) com(es) deuu(otissimorum) domm(esticorum) et rei mil(itaris) Th[e]b(aici) lim(itis) Fl(auio)' Ver t'e siue Theodoti[o] |² u(iro) d(euotissimo) trib(uno) Hermupoli deg(enti).

P.Vindob. inv. L 169 (V–VI AD) contains a small portion of a text **identical** to that in the Rylands papyrus



The **P.Ryl.**:

The **P.Vindob.**:

→ 1
 2
 3
 JIII Kal(endarum) Nouembrium domino nostr[o] Fl(auio) [
 2
 3
 JiII Kal(endarum) Nouembrium domino nostr[o] Fl(auio) [
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Di séguito un tentativo di ricostruzione testuale basato sul testo dell'identico P.Ryl. IV 609. La distribuzione delle lettere nei righi è naturalmente congetturale ed exempli gratia:

AN ARCHETYPE FOR EACH OF THESE?

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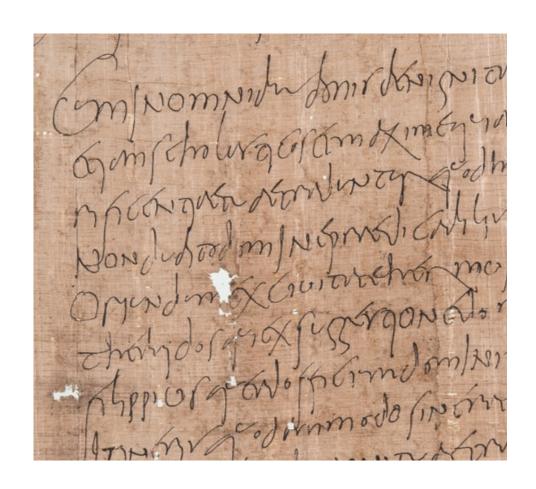
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- Palme, B. (1999) 'Die officia der Statthalter in der Spätantike: Forschungsstand und Perspektiven', Antiquité Tardive 7: 85–133: cornicularii, adiutores (principis) or primiscriniarii, commentarienses, ab actis, a libellis, cura epistularum are all ranks who must be literate (also) in Latin

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- What about morphology and syntax...?
- If it comes from an Imperial capital, it's usually OK

CHLA XVII 657 (AD 436-50)

The first of the two imperial rescripts from the famous Leiden papyrus

[- - -] | ab iniquis eorum detentatoribus s[i]b[i] restitui. | Insup[e]r etiam precatur | 3 empti[on]ale instrumentum, quod per ui[m a]c necessitatem legibus inimicam |4 uili p[r]etio dato super possessionib[u]s ad se pertinentibus conf[ectum sit], |5 null[um] sibi praeiudicium gen[er]are |6 sed e[xiguo p]retio quod re uera da[tum] est cum legitimis usuris refuso |7 [eas se cum d]ebitis fruc[tibus re]cuperare. |8 [Denique] // |9 [idem petitor de]siderat solacia ex militia sua debita | 10 [ab Isidoro praefato u] surpatore sib[i] restitui. | 11 [carissi] me ac iucundissime, |12 [laudabilis itaque e]xper[i]entia tua, |13 [si preci illi uerita]s inest |14 [et si res ad iurisdi]ctionem suam pertineret, |15 [praefatum Isidorum a]d solutionem debiti uix tandem sine ulla uana dilatione | 16 [cum petitore celebrandam iu]xta legum tenorem constringi, // |¹⁷ iniquos uero detentatores mancipiorum ad eum pertinentium |¹⁸ portionem ipsi debitam **resarcire**, |¹⁹ nec ullum precatorem ex instrumento emptionali |²⁰ pro memorata narratione per uim confecto praeiudicium pati, |21 sed hoc uiribus uacuato |22 possessiones ad ipsum pertinentes cum debitis fructibus |23 minimo pretio quod re uera accepisse probatur |24 cum legitimis usuris reddito ab iniquis detentatoribus // |25 eum recipere praecipiat, |26 praefato scilicet Isidor[o] |27 solacia siue emolumenta ex militia supr[a dicta petitori debita] |²⁸ quae perperam in suum lucrum dicitur [uertisse] |²⁹ restituere compellendo. |³⁰ Ita tamen ut personae ad ius spectabilitati[s tuae pertinentes] |31 cessante militari apparitionis suae a[u]xili[o] |32 in prouinciali iud[icio - - -]

 The scribes certainly write well: they mater both Greek and Latin chancery writings (remember the graphical κοινή)

- What about morphology and syntax...?
- If it comes from an Imperial capital, it's usually OK
- Documents copied in provincial chanceries are riddled with mistakes

iuidem, praeces, scribto, necuit, parentium, insinuendum, gaudear, Blemniorum, uestia, obtulitis, aduxi, Dionysada, praedocisses, redditeris, nonc, carruit, manstrauerris, dispentio, inpertienda, comolos, uitheatur, iuidiem, senox, Aprelis, prepositis, prebere, debotis, imfra, inuecillo, tamem

- Documents copied in provincial chanceries are riddled with mistakes
- Mostly orthographical

- praeditus in omnibus bonis (in omnes bonos or omnibus bonis!)
- iuro quod putaui
- soliti contemplatione (solita!)
- castiget in te (te castigabit!)
- iuxta annuo consuetudine (annuam consuetudinem!)
- cum opdulero sacra iussione (cum obtulerim sacram iussionem!)

- Documents copied in provincial chanceries are riddled with mistakes
- Mostly orthographical
- Some syntactical and morphological oddities

WHAT IS THE **MEANING** OF THESE MISTAKES?

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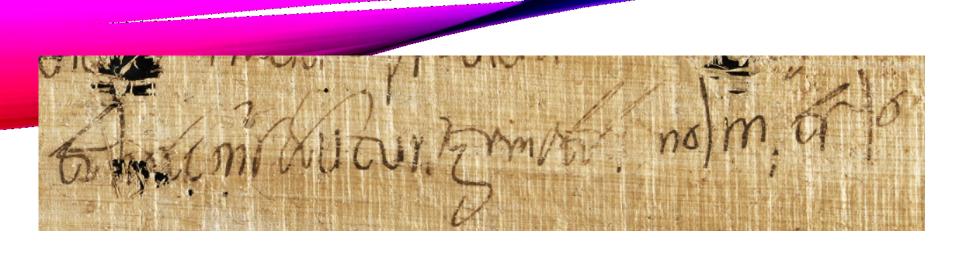
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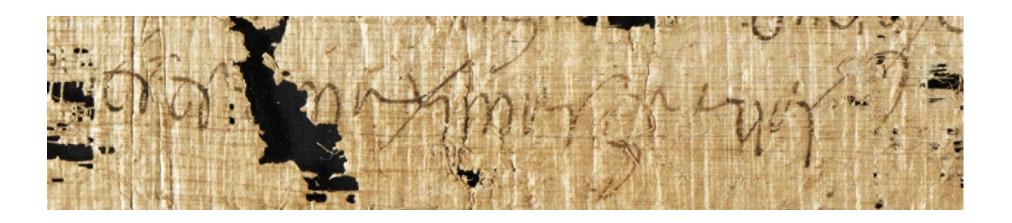
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- Forms like iuxta annuo consuetudine or cum opdulero sacra iussione seem rather the result of someone mistakenly applying the few rules he knows, to compose a text of his own head

AN OPEN PAPER

- Were the scribes ineffective in checking their own forms, maybe relying too much on their memory, therefore producing imperfect copies through their own imperfect knowledge of Latin grammar?
- Were they working under dictation, therefore adding their own phonetic slips to the mistakes of the dictating colleagues?
- Any further suggestion is welcome!



14 ... ET HOC CONSECUTUS AGAM AETERNO IMPERIO 15 VESTRO MAXIMAS GRATIAS



Thanks for attending this paper!