1161. CHRISTIAN LETTER.

7 x 8.8 cm.

Fourth century.

This and the next papyrus are both somewhat early specimens of Christian letters. 1161, written by a sick woman, is only a fragment. The upright semi-uncial hand is hardly likely to be earlier than the fourth century.

] . . ας καὶ
τῶ ἀγαθ[ῷ ἡμῶ]ν σωτῆρι
καὶ τῷ οι[ί]ῷ αὐτοῦ τῷ ἡγαπημένῷ ὅπως οὖτοι
5 πάντες β[ο]ηθήσωσιν ἡμῶν
τῷ σώματι, τῆ ψυχῆ, τῷ [[πν(ευματ)ι]]
πν(εύματ)ι. ταῦτα δέ σοι ἔγραψα
νοσοῦσα, δ[ιν]ῶς ἔχουσα, πάνυ μὴ δυναμένη ἀναστῆ10 ναι ἐκ τῆς κοίτης μου, ὅτι πάνυ δινῶς ἔχω. περὶ δὲ οὖ μοι
ἔγραψας διαμένιν ὅτι ἔπιγε αὐτὸν τῶν εἴκοσι ἡμερῶν
ἡ νέη αὖ πρὶν νοσήσω ὑπῆ15 γεν καὶ ε[

In the left margin, at right angles

 $d\sigma \pi άζονται ψ]μᾶς πάντες οἱ ἐνταῦθ[α]$

On the verso

χ τῆς ἀδελφῆς Σ . [.
 3. l. υ[ί]φ̂.
 14. ϋπηγεν Pap.

"... (to our God) and gracious saviour and to his beloved Son, that they all may succour our body, soul, and spirit. I write this to you in sickness, being very ill and quite unable to rise from my bed, because I am very ill. With regard to what you wrote to me . . ."

2. If $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}]\nu$ is right, $\theta\epsilon\hat{\varphi}$ accompanied by other epithets preceded $\kappa\alpha\hat{\iota}$ in l. 1. Or $\theta(\epsilon)\hat{\varphi}$ $\kappa]\alpha\hat{\iota}$ might be read in place of $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$. Cf. e.g. Luke i. 47 $\tau\hat{\varphi}$ $\theta\epsilon\hat{\varphi}$ $\tau\hat{\varphi}$ $\sigma\omega\tau\hat{\eta}\rho\hat{\iota}$ $\mu\nu\nu$.

12-15. These last lines are obscure. $\delta\iota a\mu\acute{e}\nu\iota\nu$ is unconvincing, and it is not clear whether $\emph{ϵ}\pi \epsilon\iota\gamma\epsilon$ is imperative or for $\emph{η}\pi\epsilon\iota\gamma\epsilon$, or how the letters $\emph{η}\nu\epsilon\eta a\nu$ should be interpreted; $\emph{ν}\acute{e}\eta$ for $\emph{ν}\acute{e}a$ is hardly satisfactory. $\emph{ν}\emph{o}\sigma\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ should strictly be $\emph{ϵ}\emph{ν}\acute{e}\sigma\eta\sigma\alpha$.

1162. LETTER OF LEON.

 12.5×9.2 cm.

Fourth century.

A letter from a priest commending a brother-Christian to the good offices of the priests and deacons of a local church. There is considerable variation in the size of the writing, ll. 5, 9, 12 and the word $\hat{\epsilon}\rho\rho\hat{\omega}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ in l. 13 being especially conspicuous.

Λέων πρεσβύτερος τοῖς κατὰ τόπον συνλιτουργοί[ς] πρεσβυτ[έ. ροις καὶ διακώνοις ἀ[γ]απητοί[ς] $\dot{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ οῖς $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\kappa(\upsilon\rho\dot{\iota})\omega$ $\theta(\epsilon)\dot{\omega}$ 5 χαρά χα[ί]ρειν. τὸν ἀδελφὼν ἡμῶν Άμμώνιον παραγινόμενον πρός ύμᾶς συνδέξασθαι αὐτὸν έν ἰρήνη, δι' οδ υμας 10 καὶ τοὺς σὺν ὑμῖν ἐγώ δε καὶ οἱ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἡδέως ὑμᾶς προσαγορεύεσθαι κ(υρί)φ. έρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς [ε]ὔχομε $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \kappa (\upsilon \rho \hat{\iota}) \omega [\theta] (\epsilon) \hat{\omega}$. $E \mu \mu (\alpha \nu o \upsilon \hat{\eta}) \lambda \mu \acute{\alpha} \rho \tau (\upsilon s?)$, 15 qθ.

2. ν of συν added above the line. 3. l. διακόνοις. 6. l. ἀδελφόν. 7. First a of παραγινομενον corr. 8. \ddot{v} μας Pap.; so in ll. 10, 11, 13. l. συνδέξασθε. 9. \ddot{v} ρηνη Pap. 10. l. $\tau \epsilon$. 12. A blot, perhaps due to a correction, between προσαγορεν and $\epsilon \sigma \theta a \epsilon$.

'Leon, presbyter, to the presbyters and deacons who share the local service, beloved brothers in the Lord God, fullness of joy. Our brother Ammonius, who is coming to you, receive in peace; through whom we and those with us greet you and those who are with you kindly in the Lord. I pray for your health in the Lord God. Emmanuel is my witness. Amen.'