Checklist of Arabic Papyri*
(Beta Version) [Last Updated April 2006]

ABSTRACT
The Checklist of Arabic Documents aims to facilitate and advance the use of Arabic documents. By providing this inclusive bibliography of editions of Arabic documentary texts–on papyrus, paper, parchment, leather, ostraca, wood, stone and bone–in monographs and articles, and setting out a standardized system of abbreviations for monographs of Arabic document editions, we hope it will serve to enhance the transparency of citations and improve the accessibility of editions, functioning as a useful point of reference for Arabists and non-Arabists, specialists and non-specialists alike.

Arabic Papyrology
Scholars have long acknowledged the importance of papyri and other documents for our understanding of early and medieval Islamic culture and society. Tens of thousands of papyrus documents survive, in Greek, Coptic and Arabic, and among the vastly diverse and significant information they contain are the only contemporary records of the Muslim conquest of Egypt in the mid-seventh century, a cornerstone event not only in the history of Mediterranean civilization but in the development of one of the most populous religions of the world. Never intended to be read by later generations, the documents not only offer a useful check on the data preserved in narrative and literary sources, but also record aspects of life and strata of society to which we would otherwise have no access, and with a richness, immediacy and variety unmatched by any other source. Together, these documents have the potential to shine a fresh and detailed new light on early Islamic Mediterranean culture and society. The field can no longer afford to be without them.

* I would like to thank Andreas Kaplony, Lesley Wilkins and Amalia Zomeño for making their bibliographies available to me (P.M.S.).
Despite their importance, however, papyri from the Islamic period continue to be underused. The philological complexity of Arabic papyri combined with the poorly developed infrastructure of the field (with few catalogues and hand-lists) seriously impedes the edition of new documents. Of the tens of thousands of Arabic documents preserved in museum and library collections around the world, only some two thousand have been published so far. The relative neglect is especially striking when Arabic papyrology is compared to older disciplines such as Greek, Latin and Coptic papyrology, all of which have benefited from such essential tools as electronic and printed databases, lexicographic, geographical, onomastic and linguistic reference works and compilations of corrigenda—all of which Arabic papyrology lacks.

The Development of Arabic Papyrology

Change, however, is in the air. In March 2002 the International Society for Arabic Papyrology (ISAP) was founded in Cairo as part of an ongoing campaign to promote the study of this important resource and to ensure it is accessible to the larger scholarly community (http://www.ori.unizh.ch/isap.html). The need to offer a professional forum for scholarly exchange has begun to be met by an electronic mailing list, the ISAP newsletter. ISAP has also organized three conferences, in Cairo, Egypt in 2002, in Granada, Spain in 2004, and in Alexandria, Egypt in 2006, at which more than fifty scholars from around the world joined in a discussion of Arabic documentary sources, the challenges they pose and the rewards they offer. An important aspect of these conferences has been to integrate research conducted in the other languages of the medieval Middle East: Greek, Coptic, Judaeo-Arabic, and Persian. The high attendance among non-Arabists shows the extent to which Arabic papyrology is of interest to scholars beyond its own linguistic borders and heightens the need to make this field accessible to non-Arabic users.

On another front, in 2002 the Oriental Institute at the University of Zurich launched the internet-based Zurich Arabic Papyrology School offering initial training in the reading of Arabic papyri (http://orientx.unizh.ch:8080/aps_test_2/home/index.jsp). The uni-
versity is also building up a fully searchable Arabic Papyrology Database (http://orientx.unizh.ch:9080/apd/project.jsp), which contains editions of Arabic documents with translations and corrections. Another development has been the offering of training courses in Arabic papyrology. A first workshop was organized in January 2006 at the Oriental Institute of Oxford University by Petra Sijpesteijn, Teresa Bernheimer, and Case Robinson, sponsored by the Hulme University Fund and the Oriental faculty. An Arabic papyrology summer school is planned to take place in Vienna at the Papyrussammlung in the Nationalbibliothek in 2007. There still remain, however, large obstacles for scholars wishing to use Arabic documents. Most importantly, a comprehensive bibliography of edited Arabic documents, which are often published in journals and unique publications unknown except to the informed scholar, is completely lacking.

The Checklist for Arabic Documents

The Checklist for Arabic Documents seeks to fill this void by collecting the editions of Arabic documents published in monographs and those editions even harder to find published in Fest-schriften, obscure journals and other scattered publications. The system of standardized abbreviations of monograph editions makes referencing easier for Arabic papyrologists editing documents and facilitates the use of these editions by other scholars unfamiliar with the literature. Arabists and non-Arabists, papyrologists and other scholars interested in using documents in their research will find in the Checklist all published editions of Arabic documents grouped conveniently together and, using the uniform system of abbreviations, they should be able to reconstruct all cited bibliographical information with some ease.

The format of the abbreviations used in the Checklist for Arabic Documents (www.ori.unizh.ch/isap/isapchecklist.html), including some of the actual abbreviations, follow those of the J.F. Oates et al. (eds.), Checklist of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic, Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets, BASP Suppl. 9, and the online version (http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist_papyri.html). The initial 'P.' refers to the papyrus, paper or parchment on which
the documents are written. The next item in the abbreviation refers to (in order of precedence): (1) the name of the place or other geographical reference, or the individual or group of individuals with which the documents were associated in antiquity; (2) the modern-day collection to which the documents belong; (3) the title, when the documents are thematically related; or (4) the names of the editor(s). Those abbreviations in the Checklist for Arabic Documents which already exist in the Checklist of Greek, Latin, Demotic and Coptic, Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets are followed by 'Arab.' to distinguish them from similar editions in Greek, Coptic and Demotic.

**Boundaries and Expected Expansion**

The geographical boundaries for editions included in the Checklist for Arabic Documents are determined by the use of Arabic in the medieval Muslim world and include, for example, Egypt, Andalusia, Sicily, Palestine and Khurasan. The chronological limit is set by the Ottoman conquest of the Levant and Egypt in the sixteenth century. The Checklist for Arabic Documents includes, firstly, monographic editions of Arabic documents on papyrus, paper, parchment, and leather from the entire medieval Arabic world, consisting in most cases of an introduction, edition and translation of each text and with a comprehensive word index to all texts (I). Secondly, editions of texts on papyrus, paper, parchment, leather, wood, stone, ostraca and bone from Egypt or related to Egypt found in articles in scholarly journals, or editions of separate papers (e.g. Festschriften and symposium volumes) (II). Some instrumenta, including dictionaries, grammars, paleographical studies and the like are listed in section IV. Finally, a list of abbreviated journals used in the Checklist appears at the end.

Excluded are for the moment waqf-documents which become especially numerous in Egypt from the Mamluk period onwards and often fall between the documentary and literary genre. Also left out for the moment is the Andalusian material that appeared in articles. Amalia Zomeño provided the information for the Andalusian Arabic document editions in monographs included in the present Checklist for Arabic Documents and will add the editions in articles to future versions of the Checklist. Only a sample of Judeo-Arabic
editions are included among the monograph editions and the articles. These documents were written in Arabic in Hebrew characters often interspersed with Hebrew and Aramaic phrases. Although this material is closely related in content and format to contemporary Arabic documents, we have decided not to include the vast bibliography of Judaeo-Arabic editions in articles as good bibliographies of the Genizah material exist and more are being composed at the moment; see S. Reif, Published Material from the Cambridge Genizah Collections: a Bibliography 1896–1980 (Cambridge 1988), Hunter, E.C.D. and R.J.W. Jefferson, Published Material from the Cambridge Genizah Collections: a Bibliography 1980–1997 (Cambridge 2004), and S. Shaked, A Tentative Bibliography of Geniza Documents. Prepared under the direction of D.H. Baneth and S.D. Goitein (Paris 1964). A large-scale project to gather bibliographical information on all Genizah fragments and which will include transcribed texts is currently being undertaken as part of the Friedberg Genizah Project.

As is clear from these last remarks, the Checklist for Arabic Documents remains a work in progress. This printed edition was closed on March 31, 2006. The Checklist (scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist_arabic.html) will be kept up-to-date on line and any corrections, suggestions and additions are very welcome and should be directed to one of the editors, Petra M. Sijpesteijn (petra.sijpesteijn@chch.ox.ac.uk), John F. Oates or Andreas Kaplony (kapolny@oriental.unizh.ch).

I. PAPYRI PUBLISHED IN MONOGRAPHS

CPR

= Corpus Papyrorum Raineri, Vienna
III, Series Arabica I, ed. A. Grohmann. 1924. Pt. 1, Allgemeine Einführung in die arabischen Papyri; Pt. 2, Protokolle, Nos. 1–377, nos. 1–107 are bilingual, Arabic and Greek; Pt. 3, Protokolle, Tafeln. The following texts have been republished:

27 = Chrest.Khoury I 2
59 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 3
65 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 4
111 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 5
186 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 6


P.Ardabil


P.Berl.Arab.

I, *Ägyptische Urkunden aus den königlichen Museen zu Berlin, Arabische Urkunden*, ed. L. Abel. Berlin Part 1, 1896, nos. 1–14; part 2, 1900, nos. 15–22. Nos. 12–14, 18–22 are paper; nos. 10, 16, 17 are parchment. See J. Karabacek, *WZKM* 11 (1897) 1–21 and S. Fraenkel, "Zu den arabischen Papyri der königlichen Museen zu Berlin," *ZDMG* 51 (1897) 170. The following texts have been reedited:

5 = CPR XXI 39
6 = CPR XXI 56
10 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 55
11 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 56
12 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 47 = *P.Vente* Appendix 1
18 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 32

P.Bodl.Arab.


P.Cair.Arab.

= Arabic Papyri in the Egyptian Library, ed. A. Grohmann. Cairo.


The following texts have been republished:

11 = Chrest.Khoury I 2
14 = Chrest.Khoury I 3
31 = Chrest.Khoury I 5
37 = Chrest.Khoury I 21
45 = Chrest.Khoury I 11
48 = Chrest.Khoury I 14
49 = Chrest.Khoury I 13
52 = Chrest.Khoury I 23
62 = Chrest.Khoury I 1

II, 1936. Nos. 73–145. Nos. 73, 75–76, 119, 125 are parchment; nos. 74, 83–85, 105–13 and 131–41 are paper. The following texts have been republished:

77 = CPR XXI 3
81 = CPR XXI 15
82 = CPR XXI 16
83 = Chrest.Khoury I 70
85 = Chrest.Khoury I 71
86 = CPR XXI 31
87 = CPR XXI 32
88 = CPR XXI 17
96 = Chrest.Khoury I 61
98 = Chrest.Khoury I 31
101 = Chrest.Khoury I 28
106 = Chrest.Khoury I 35
111 = Chrest.Khoury I 36
114 = Chrest.Khoury I 38
121 = Chrest.Khoury I 58
137 = Chrest.Khoury I 86
138 = Chrest.Khoury I 76
139 = Chrest.Khoury I 8
141 = Chrest.Khoury I 9


P.Cair.Archives

= Catalogues des documents d'archives du Caire de 239/853 à 922/1516 (depuis le IIIe/Ixe siècle jusqu'à la fin de l'époque mamlouke) suivi de l'édition critique de neuf documents, ed. M.M. Amin. Textes arabes et études islamiques 16 (Cairo 1981). Description of 865 documents and an edition of 9 texts on paper.

PERF

131–278, items nos. 550–1400, descriptions and some translations.

P.Fatimid


P.Fay.Monast.


P.Flor.Arab.

= I diplomi arabi del r. archivio fiorentino, ed. M. Amari (Florence 1863). Nos. 1–84 on paper. Nos. 1–5, 7–10, 12, 14, 16, 38, 42, 47, 49–50, 57–58, 69 are in Latin; nos. 6, 13, 17, 20, 23, 44, 53, 62 are bilingual Arabic/Latin; nos. 60, 64, 83–84 are bilingual Arabic/Italian; nos. 11, 41, 45–46, 51, 54, 59, 63, 65–67, 68 (Venetian dialect), 71–74, 76, 80, 82 are in Italian; nos. 15, 19, 21–22, 24–37, 39–40, 43, 48, 52, 55, 61, 70, 75, 77–79, 81 are in Arabic; no. 56 contains Italian written in Arabic characters.

P.GenizahCambr.


P.GenizahJewishFound.

= Documents of the Jewish Pious Foundations from the Cairo Genizah, ed. M. Gil. Publications of the Diaspora Research Institute, Tel Aviv University 2 (Leiden 1976). Nos. 1–147 on paper. All texts are Judeo–Arabic.

P.GenizahKingdom

= Jews in Islamic Countries in the Middle Ages (Be-malkhut Yishmael bi-tekufat ha-geonim), ed. M. Gil (Tel Aviv 1997). 4 vols. The first introductory volume has been translated into English under the same title (tr. D. Strassler. Leiden 2004.
Etudes sur le judaïsme médiéval 28). Nos. 1–846 on paper. Nos. 115, 231, 279 and 500 are entirely in Arabic. The others are Judeo–Arabic, many have Arabic addresses.

P.GenizahPalestine

=A History of Palestine 634–1099 (Erets-Yisra’el ba-tekufah ha-Muslemit ha-rishonah, 634–1099), ed. M. Gil (Tel Aviv 1983), 3 vols. The first introductory volume has been translated into English under the same title (tr. E. Broido. Cambridge 1997). Nos. 1–619 on paper. Nos. 141, 195–96, 249, 311, 315, 332, and 593 are entirely in Arabic; nos. 167–68, 346–47, 353, 355–57, 460 are partially in Arabic and nos. 197 and 456 contain one page in Arabic. The others are Judeo-Arabic, many with addresses in Arabic.

P.Giss.Arab.

= Die arabischen Papyri aus der Giessener Universitätsbibliothek, ed. A. Grohmann. Nachrichten der Giessener Hochschulgesellschaft 28 (Giessen 1960). Nos. 1–48. Nos. 16 and 17 are leather; no. 37 is paper and no. 43 is parchment. Nos. 1–18 also appeared in Bulletin of the Faculty of Arts (Cairo University) 17 (1955) 45–109.

P.Granada


P.Hamb.Arab.

I = Arabische Papyri aus der Papyrussammlung der Hamburger Staats-und Universitäts-Bibliothek, ed. A. Dietrich. Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 22, 3 (Leipzig 1937). Nos. 1–19. Nos. 1, 4–6 and 11–13 are paper. The following text has been republished: 4 = Chrest.Khoury I 44

II = Arabische Briefe aus der Papyrussammlung der Hamburger Staats-und Universitäts-Bibliothek, ed. A. Dietrich. Veröffentlichungen aus der Hamburger Staats- und Universitäts-bibliothek 5 (Hamburg 1955). Nos. 1–69; nos. 6, 33, 41 and 56 are paper.
P.Haram

= Wathā'iq maqdisiya tā'rikhiyya. (Jerusalem Historical Documents), ed. K. J. ‘Asali.


P.HaramCat.


P.Harrauer

= Wiener Papyri als Festgabe zum 60. Geburtstag von Hermann Harrauer, ed. B. Palme (Vienna 2001). Nos. 1–62. Nos. 1–3, 28–36, 38–45, 47–56 and 58–60 are Greek. Nos. 4 and 57 are Coptic. Nos. 5–11, 12–15 and 32–33 are Demotic. No. 37 is Latin. No. 61 is Arabic. Nos. 26–27 are Demotic and Greek. No. 46 is Greek and Latin. No. 62 is a medieval bilingual glossary (Latin/Greek). Nos. 1–2, 4, 12–36, 38–61 are papyri; nos. 5–11, 26–27 and 37 are ostraca. No. 3 is a tablet. [Holzhausen]
P. Heid. Arab.


The following Arabic texts have been republished:

1 = *Chrest. Khoury* I 90
3 = *Chrest. Khoury* I 91
5 = *Chrest. Khoury* I 93
6 = *Chrest. Khoury* I 94


P. Horak

= *Gedenkschrift Ulrike Horak*, ed. H. Harrauer and R. Pintaudi. Pap. Flor. XXXIV. 2 volumes of texts and studies. Nos. 1–6, 8–14, 16–82 are Greek. No. 7 is a drawing. No. 83 is Demotic and no. 85 Arabic. No. 15 and no. 84 are Coptic. No. 1 and 31–62 are ostraca; no. 14 is parchment; no. 18 is on wood; no. 28 is an inscription; nos. 68–79 are graffiti. [LGF]

P. Karaite Genizah


P. Khalili


**P.KölnKauf.**

= *Eine arabische Kaufurkunde von 1024 n. Chr. aus Ägypten*. Schriften der Max Freiherr von Oppenheim Stiftung 16 (Wiesbaden 2004). One text on parchment. [OH]

**P.Khurasan**


**P.Marchands**

= *Marchands d'étoffes du Fayyoum au IIIe/IXe siècle d'après leurs archives (actes et lettres)*, ed. Y. Ragib.

**I,** *Les actes des Banū 'Abd al-Mu'min*. AnIsl. Supplément 2 (Cairo 1982). Nos. 1–12. See W. Diem, "Neues zur arabischen Papyrologie," *Der Islam* 64 (1987) 272–77. The following texts have been republished:

1 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 60

8 = *Chrest.Khoury* I 30

**II,** *La Correspondance administrative et privée des Banū 'Abd al-Mu'min*. AnIsl. Supplément 5 (Cairo 1985). Nos. 1–42. The following texts have been republished:

12 = *P.Berl.Arab*. II 47

32 = *P.Berl.Arab*. II 48
III, *Lettres des Banū Thawr aux Banū 'Abd al-Mu'min*. AnIsl. Supplément 14 (Cairo 1992). Nos. 1–44. The following texts have been republished:

2 = *P.Berl.Arab.* II 45
12 = *P.Berl.Arab.* II 46
13 = *P.Berl.Arab.* II 44


*P.Mil.Vogl.*

= *Papiri della Università degli Studi di Milano*, ed. A. Vogliano (Milan 1961). There are 10 Arabic texts edited by A. Grohmann on pages 243–69. Nos. 2–10 are documentary; no. 3 is paper and has been republished as *Chrest.Khoury* I 27.

*P.Mird*

= *Arabic Papyri from Khirbet el–Mird*, ed. A. Grohmann (Leuven 1963). Nos. 1–100. Nos. 2–4 and 74–75 are bilingual, Greek and Arabic protocols. The following texts have been republished:


*P.Moriscos*

= *Spanisch–islamische Urkunden aus der Zeit der Nasriden und Moriscos*, ed. W. Hoenerbach. Bonner Orientalistische Studien 15; also as University of California Publications: Near Eastern Studies 3 (Bonn 1965). Nos. 1–60 on paper. Nos. 6–9, 14–18, 20–23, 28, 32, 38–39, 41, 45–47, 50–51 and 60 are written in al-Jamiado (SpanoArabic); no. 55 is bilingual Arabic-al-Jamiado list of plants and drugs; no. 56 is a bilingual Arabic-German wordlist.
P.Mozarab.

= Los Mozarabes de Toledo en los siglos XII y XIII, ed. A. Gonzalez Palencia (Madrid). All texts are parchment.

III, 1928. nos. 727–1151.
A further volume of studies contains the indices and, in Appendix 3, nos. 1152–75. 1930.

P.Ness.

= Excavations at Nessana.


P.Philad.Arab.


P.Prag.Arab.

= Arabische Papyri aus der Sammlung Carl Wessely im Orientalischen Institute zu Prag, ed. A. Grohmann. Published
in 4 parts in Archív Orientální, 10 (1938) pp. 149–62, 11 (1939) 242–89, 12 (1941) 1–112, 14 (1943) 161–260. Nos. 1–96. Nos. 7, 9, 10, 30, 33, 36–49, 56, 63, 66, 67, 72, 73, 76, 78, 84–87, 89–92 and 96 are paper. Nos. 1 and 2 are bilingual, Arabic and Greek protocols. The following text has been republished:

4 = Chrest.Khoury I 69

P.Quds

P.Qurra

P.QuseirArab.

= Papyri russischer und georgischer Sammlungen. Tiflis. [Rp. AMH]


P.Ryl.Arab.


P.Ryl.Copt.


P.Sinai.Arab.

= Die mamlukischen Sultansurkunden des Sinai-Klosters, ed. H. Ernst (Wiesbaden 1960). Nos. I–LXXII. All texts are listed in A.S. Atiya, Arabic Manuscripts of Mount Sinai. There is a concordance on pp. xiii–xvi. See also Stern, S.M., "Petitions from the Mamluk Period," in section IB.

P.Vente

= Actes de vente d’esclaves et d’animaux d’Égypte médiévale I, ed. Y. Ragib. Cahier des AnIsl 23 (Cairo 2002). Nos. 1–28 and appendix nos. 1–5. Nos. 1–5 and 15–23 are papyrus; no. 9 is parchment and the rest are paper.
P.Vind.Arab.

I = *Arabische Geschäftsbriefe des 10. bis 14. Jahrhunderts aus
der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek in Wien*, ed. W.
2, Tafelband (Wiesbaden 1995). Nos. 1–68, all documents are
paper; there are two lines of Coptic in no. 24. [OH]

II = *Arabische Privatbriefe des 9. bis 15. Jahrhunderts aus der
Documenta Arabica Antiqua 2. Vol. 1, Textband; vol. 2,
Tafelband (Wiesbaden 1996). Nos. 1–52. All documents are
paper.

III = *Arabische amtliche Briefe des 10. bis 16. Jahrhunderts aus
der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek in Wien*, ed. W.
2, Tafelband (Wiesbaden 1996). Nos. 1–80, all documents are
paper.

II. PAPYRUS EDITIONS PUBLISHED IN ARTICLES

Abbott, N., "Arabic Papyri from the Reign of Ga'far al-
Mutawakkil 'ala-llāh (A.H.232–47/A.D.847–61)," *ZDMG* 92 (1938)

Abbott, N., "Arabic Marriage Contracts among Copts," *ZDMG*
95 (1941) 59–81. Nos. 1–2. Both texts have been republished as
*Chrest. Khoury* I 10 and 15.

Abbott, N., "A New Papyrus and a Review of the Administration
of 'Ubayd Allāh b. al-Ḥabŷb," in G. Makdisi, ed., *Arabic and
21–35.

‘Abd el–Tawab, ‘A., "Deux investitures du calife abbaside, al-
Material unknown.

Anawati, G. and Jomier, J., "Un papyrus chrétien en arabe
3 volumes of *AnIsl* were titled *MēlIslam.*


Becker, C.H., "Arabische Papyri des Aphroditofundes," *ZA* 20 (1906) 68–104. Nos. 1–17. The following texts have been republished:

7 = Becker (1911) 4 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 147
12 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 150
14 = Becker (1911) = *P.Cair.Arab*. 151

Becker, C. H., "Neue Arabische Papyri des Aphroditofundes," *Der Islam* 2 (1911) 245–68. Nos. 1–16. The following texts have been republished:

1 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 146
2 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 148
3 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 149
4 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 147
5 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 151
6 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 153
8 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 154
9 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 155
10 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 152
11 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 156
13 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 160
14 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 161
15 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 162
16 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 163

Bell, H.I, "The Arabic Bilingual Entagion," *TAPA* 89 (1945) 538–42. Nos. 1–8 plus appendix. Nos. 1–7 are bilingual Greek and Arabic. Only the Greek is transcribed. The bilingual texts are republished as *P.Ness*. III 60–64 and 66–67.


Fahmy Muhammad, A., "Wathā'iq li l-ta‘āqud min fajr al-islām fi Miṣr," *BIE* 54 (1972–3), 1–58. The following text has been republished: no. 10 = *P.Vente* 8.


Grohmann, A., "Probleme der arabischen Papyrusforschung," ArchOrient 3 (1931) 381–94; 5 (1933) 273–83; 6 (1934) 125–49; 377–98. Nos. 1–19 in the last part of the series. Nos. 1 and 2 are Greek; there are Greek numerals in nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 16.

Grohmann, A., "Aperçu de papyrologie arabe," Études de papyrologie 1 (1932) 23–95. On pages 41–46 Grohmann publishes 3 papyri from the early Arabic period. One is bilingual, Arabic and Greek and two are Greek only. The 3 Greek texts are reprinted in SB VI 9576–78. The texts are listed in J. Karabacek, Führer durch die Ausstellung: Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer, no. 558 (= SB VI 9576); no. 557 (= SB VI 9577); no. 555 (= SB VI 9578). There is a translation of the Arabic text and a bibliography of images of no. 558 at SB VI 9576.


Grohmann, A., "Arabische Papyri aus den Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin," Der Islam 22 (1934) 1–68. Nos. 1–15. Nos. 1 and 2 are bilingual, Arabic and Greek protocol texts. No. 7 is leather, nos. 9, 11 are parchment, nos. 12, 15 paper, and 13–14 linen. The following texts have been republished:

7 = Chrest.Khoury I 22
13 = Chrest.Khoury I 12
15 = Chrest.Khoury I 16


Guo, L., "Arabic Documents from the Red Sea Port of Quseir in the 7th/13th Century, Part I: Business Letters," *JNES* 58 (1999) 161–90. Nos. 1–4 on paper. The following texts have been republished:

1 = P.QuseirArab. 42
2 = P.QuseirArab. 53
3 = P.QuseirArab. 39
4 = P.QuseirArab. 56
5 = P.QuseirArab. 46
6 = P.QuseirArab. 59
7 = P.QuseirArab. 63
8 = P.QuseirArab. 64

Guo, L., "Arabic Documents from the Red Sea Port of Quseir in the 7th/13th Century, Part II: Shipping Notes and Account Records," *JNES* 60 (2001) 81–117. Nos. 1–8 on paper. The following texts have been republished:

1 = P.QuseirArab. 7
2 = P.QuseirArab. 20
3 = P.QuseirArab. 9
4 = P.QuseirArab. 74


Hanafi, A., "Two Contracts of Marriage of Papyrus Collections in Cairo and Copenhagen," PapCongr. XXII.1. (2001) 571–84. No. 1 is Greek on papyrus; no. 2 is Arabic on vellum.


Jahn, K., "Vom frühislamischen Briefwesen," ArchOrient 9 (1937) 153–200. Nos. 1–17. The following texts have been republished:

1 = Chrest.Khoury I 96 = P.Heid.Arab. II 1 (with edition of verso)
8 = Chrest.Khoury I 97
12 = Chrest.Khoury I 98

Jamil, N. and Johns, J., "An Original Arabic Document from Crusader Antioch (1213 AD)," in C. F. Robinson, ed., Texts, Docu-


Karabacek, J., "Anhang. Transkription, Uebersetzung und Erklärung der auf Tafel III abgebildeten arabischen Papiere," MPI II (1887), 160–71. Editions of 8 papyri numbered 1 (2 docs); 2 (2 docs); 3; 4 (2 docs); 5.


Loth, O., "Zwei arabische Papyrus," ZDMG 34 (1880) 685–91. Nos. 1 and 2. These texts have been republished as Chrest.Khoury I 72 = CPR XXI 1 and as P.Berl.Arab. II 75.


Richards, D.S., "Arabic Documents from the Karaite Community in Cairo," *JESHO* 15 (1972) 105–62. Descriptions only of 27 texts; nos. 1, 7–27 are paper; 2–6 are parchment. There is a transcription of no. 6 in an appendix.


Stern, S.M., "Petitions from the Mamluk Period (Notes on the Mamluk Documents from Sinai)," *BSOAS* 29 (1966) 233–76. This article is basically a review of *P.SinaiArab*. Texts: no. 1 = Atiya 26 = *P.SinaiArab*. 3; no. 2 = Atiya 37 = *P.SinaiArab*. 13; no. 3 = Atiya 36 = *P.SinaiArab*. 13C and 14; no. 3A = Atiya 30 = *P.SinaiArab*. 15.


Vogliano, A., "Rapporto preliminare della IVa campagna di scavo a Madinat Mâdi (R. Università di Milano)," *Annales du Service des antiquités de l'Egypte* 38 (1938) 533–49. In the appendix there is one papyrus edition by A. Grohmann.


### III. CORPORÆ

**Chrest.Khoury I**


- 47 = *P.Vente* appendix 1
- 53 = *P.Vente* 9
- 54 = *P.Vente* 25
- 67 = *CPR* XXI 7
- 69 = *CPR* XXI 12
- 72 = *CPR* XXI 1

**Chrest.Khoury II**

= R.G. Khoury, *Papyrologische Studien. Zum privaten und gesellschaftlichen Leben in den ersten islamischen Jahrhunderten*. Codices Arabici Antiqui 5 (Wiesbaden 1995). Nos. 1–38. The following texts have been republished:

- 16 = *P.Vente* 10
- 17 = *P.Vente* 14
- 18 = *P.Vente* 17
- 28 = *CPR* XXI 10
IV. INSTRUMENTA

Handbooks

Grohmann, Arabic Papyri

= A. Grohmann, From the World of Arabic Papyri (Cairo 1952). There are 84 texts published on pages 113–213 of this volume. The majority derives from the Vienna collection, Papyrus Erzherzog Rainer. The following is a concordance to those that had been published elsewhere. At the left are page numbers of Grohmann, Arabic Papyri.

115 = SB XX 14443 (Greek text; note also that on pages 113 and 131 there are 2 bilingual, Greek and Arabic, texts.)
119 = Grohmann, "Aperçu," Études de papyrologie 1 (1932) 27
121 = P.Cair.Arab. 172
123 = P.Ryl.Arab. I 6
124–25 = P.Heid.Arab. I 1
126–28 = P.Cair.Arab. 148
129 = P.Cair.Arab. 154
138 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 25
140 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 7
141 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 8
142 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 9
147–48 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 10
148 = Karabacek, MPER II/III (1887) 162
153 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," Arch Orient 7 (1935). No. 11
158 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," *Arch Orient* 7 (1935). No. 26
168–70 = Grohmann, "Texte zur Wirtschaftsgeschichte," *Arch Orient* 7 (1935). No. 2
171–72 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. I 5
175–76 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. VI 15
177 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. VI 1
178–79 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. VI 6
179–80 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. VI 14
180–81 = *P.Ryl.Arab*. VI 18
184–85 = Jahn, "Vom frühislamischen Briefwesen," *Arch Orient* 9 (1937). No. 6
189–90 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 37
191–93 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 48
196–97 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 45
200–01 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 52
202–03 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 53
203–05 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 54
207–08 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 81
208–09 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 96
209–10 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 98
210–11 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 105
212–13 = *P.Cair.Arab*. 111

Grohmann, *Chronologie*


Grohmann, Geographie


Grohmann, Einführung


Grundriss


Onomastica

Gratzl, Frauenannahmen

= Die altarabischen Frauenannahmen, by E. Gratzl (Leipzig 1906).

Hess, Beduinennamen

= Beduinennamen aus Zentralarabien, by J.J. Hess (Heidelberg 1912).

Ibn al–Kalbî


NB


Wuestenfeld Register
= Register zu den genealogischen Tabellen der arabischen Stämme und Familien. Mit historischen und geographischen Bemerkungen, by F. wuestenfeld (Göttingen 1853).

Geographical Dictionaries
Halm
Salmon, Repertoire
= "Repertoire géographique de la province du fayoum d’après le kitab tarikh al-Fayyoum d’an-Naboulsi," by G. Salmon. BIFAO I (1901) 29–77. This item is available on line at www.ifao.egnet.net/doc/LubeaLigne/BIFAO.
Timm

Palaeography
Abbott, North Arabic Script
Gruendler, Scripts
Moritz, Palaeography
= Arabic Palaeography. A Collection of Arabic Texts from the First Century of the Hidjra till the Year 1000. Publications of the Khedival Library 16 (Cairo 1905, reprint Osnabrück 1986). Plates only, no editions. Nos. 100–16 are documents. Nos. 100–06 are papyri; 107–10 are on plaster; 112–13 are

Grammars
Blau, Handbook

Diem, Untersuchungen

Hopkins, Studies

Dictionaries
Diem Radenberg, Dictionary

Dozy, Supplement

Kazimirski, Dictionnaire

Lane, Lexicon

Ullmann, Wörterbuch
= Wörterbuch der klassischen arabischen Sprache, by M. Ullmann (Wiesbaden 1970–). Appeared so far: vol. 1: Kaf, 1970; vol. 2 in 2 parts: Lam, 1999; Vorläufiges Literatur- und

V. SERIES

Codices Arabici Antiqui. Wiesbaden. [OH]
   V, see Chrest.Khoury II

Documenta Arabica Antiqua. Wiesbaden. [OH]
   I, see P.Vindob.Arab. IV
   II, see P.Vindob.Arab. V
   III, see P.Vindob.Arab. VI
   IV, see P.BerlinArab. III

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR PERIODICALS AND SERIALS

AnIsl = Annales Islamologiques
ArchOrient = Archív Orientální
BullÉtudesOrient = Bulletin d'études orientales
BIÉ = Bulletin de l'Institut d'Égypte
BIFAO = Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire
BSOAS = Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies
IJMES = International Journal of Middle East Studies
IOS = Israel Oriental Studies
ILS = Islamic Law and Society
JAL = Journal of Arabic Literature
JAOS = Journal of the American Oriental Society
JARCE = Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt
JEA = Journal of Egyptian Archaeology
JESHO = Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient
JNES = Journal of Near Eastern Studies
JQR = Jewish Quarterly Review
JRAS = Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain
JSAI = Jerusalem Studies in Arabic and Islam
MSR = Mamluk Studies Review
MélIslam = Mélanges Islamologiques
MIFAO = Mémoires publiées par les membres de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire
PSI = Papyri Società Italiana
SB = Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten
WZKM = Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, known until vol. 29 (1915) as the Vienna Oriental Journal.
ZA = Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und verwandte Gebiete
ZAL = Zeitschrift für arabische Linguistik
ZDMG = Zeitschrift der Deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft
ZNTW = Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft
ZPE = Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik

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