I. Description and Introduction of P.Mich. Inv. 7007

"After 95 years only 5 percent of the collection has been fully studied and published...The 95 percent of the collection that remains unpublished are for the most part smaller fragments, which are more damaged and more difficult to read and interpret." (Verhoogt, 2017, 170)

\rightarrow	γέγρ(αφα) εἰς τὸν γομὸν		
	L κ χοιαχ κδ. γραφὴ		καὶ τ[
	τῶν Διονυςίου		τὸν [
4	έν κροκοδίλων πό(λε	eı)	ν∠
	ė	I	
2. leg	. (ἔτους)		

"Written onto the roll. The 20th year on the 24th of Choiak. A list of things belonging to Dionysios in Krokodilopolis."

II. Provenance and Acquisition

- Michigan papyri salvaged from mummy cartonnage including "documents from the financial and police administration of the Arsinoe nome at the end of the 3rd and the beginning of the 2nd century BCE" (Müller 1995, 237)
- Of the total number of papyri acquired by Michigan (P.Mich. Inv. 6972–7072, around 100 pieces), approximately ten percent have been published.
- Loftus and Schwendner (1996, 91) have noted that "the necropolis from which the cartonnage came cannot be precisely established," despite the fact that "informed speculation at the time of the find had it that the cemeteries at Abusir al-Malaq or al-Lahûn were likely candidates."
- Correspondence from Ludwig Koenen chronicling his acquisition of papyri is available on the University of Michigan library website (https://www.lib.umich.edu/papyrology-collection/acquisition-reports).

O Letter (7/15/1982) to Richard Dougherty, then Director of the Library: "some of the most important literary papyri which came to light during the last ten years including the group which I reported above as being recently bought by Cologne came from mummies found at the same cemetery as the cartonnage I bought."

III. Dating

- **Internal evidence**: the reference in the text to the 20th year (of a Hellenistic Egyptian ruler) on the 24th of Choiak likely narrows the date to either 9 February 227 BCE (Ptolemy III Euergetes I) or 30 January 185 BCE (Ptolemy V Epiphanes).
- Palaeography: "the further lines of evolution of Greek writing from the middle of the third century to the early second century may be followed in hands that, although not completely devoid of elements drawn from the Alexandrian chancery style, differ from it in lacking the relentless horizontal linear drive of the writing as a whole, with individual letters taking on more regular proportions and softer strokes." (G. Cavallo, 2009, 105)
- (Post) archaeological context

IV. Form, Language, and Genre

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