SB VI 9049, a sworn declaration to be guardian of a minor, was dated by the original editor to the sole reign of Caracalla (212 – 217 A.D.) because he deciphered the oath-formula in lines 6-8 as follows:

6 [ὁμι]νῦ ν τήν Μάρκου Α[υρηλίου]ν [Σεουήρου
7 Ἀντωνήνου Σεβραστοῦ ὑπήρξεν
8 τύχη

His supplement [τύχη] at the beginning of line 8 makes it, however, unavoidable to assume that it was a part of Caracalla’s titulature which he could not read. But such a title is not to be found among those listed by Bureth for Caracalla. On a photograph kindly provided by G. Poethke (East Berlin) I read lines 6-8 of SB VI 9049 as follows:

6 [ἱμί]νῦ ν τήν Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου
7 Ἕδσεβανός Ἐντυχείς Σεβραστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου
8 τύχη

The first emperor who had both Ἐντυχής and Ἐντυχής in his titulature is Commodus, but for this emperor the order in which these two epitheta appear is normally Ἐντυχής Ἐντυχής; only one exception is listed by Bureth (op. cit., 91, title no. 3): Ἀυτοκράτωρ Κάισαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Κόμμοδος Ἀντωνίνου Σεβραστος Ἐντυχής Ἐντυχής Ἀρμενιακός Μηδικός Παρθικός Σαρματικός Γερμανικός Βρετανικός μέγιστος. This is also true in the case when these epitheta are used in the titulature of Caracalla. In the titulature of Elagabalus and Alexander Severus, however, the order is Ἐντυχής Ἐντυχής. Depending on the size of the lacuna at the left-hand side we either have to supplement at the beginning of line 7 Ἀντωνίνου or Σεουήρου Ἀλεξάνδρου. Hence the lacuna will be either ca. 11 or ca. 20 letters. Nowhere is there a certain indication as to the size of the missing portion to the left, but a space of ca. 11 letters does not leave much possibility for a reasonable reconstruction of the text. The nature of what must be restored at the beginning of line 3 is instructive. Zucker’s supplement
(κατασταθείς εἰς ἐπίτρ[ο]πὴν = 17 letters) may not be exactly true to the original, but something like it must have stood at the beginning of this line. Consequently the beginning of line 7 should be restored [Σεουηήρον 'Αλεξάνδρου Εὐ[σ]εβοῦς. The text, therefore, should be redated to between 222 – 235 A.D.4. A space of ca. 20 letters has to be assumed for the lost left side before lines 5 ff.; slightly larger supplements will be needed at the beginnings of lines 1-4. I read and supplement SB VI 9049 as follows:

[ca. 25 ἐ]ξηγήτητι

[παρὰ Άυρηλίου ca. 12 ]ου Ωρίωνος ἀπ[δ] κόμης 'Αργε(άδος] Θεμ(ίσ)-

tου]

[μερίδος. Κατασταθείς εἰς ἐπίτρ[ο]πὴν ὑπὸ Άυρηλίου Τρύφωνος

[ca. 22 ]ό μοι ἄμφοτερον Κιλίκων Άυρηλίας

5 [ ca. 15 τοῦ καὶ Άγαθοδαίμονος ἀφήλικος ἀπὸ άμφο-

[δου ca. 15 ὑμ[νίων τὴν Μάρκου Άυρηλίου

[Σεουηήρον 'Αλεξάνδρου Εὐσ[εβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ τοῦ κυρίου

[τύχην ἡγίσκοι καὶ πιστῶς] ἀντιλήμνασθαι τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς

[τῆς προκειμένης καὶ τῆ][ν πράσιν τῶν καταλειφθέντων ποι-

10 [ήσιν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους ὅγιον τοὺς λόγους τάξµαι καὶ καταχώριο-

[τῷ σῷ ἀρχεῖῳ ἀναγραφή]γ[ή] ἐνοχος εἰην τῷ δρκω. Ἑγράφη ἐπά-

[κολούθωντος ca. 8 ] traces ὑπηρέτου τῆς ἀρχῆς.

Translation:
'Τo N.N., exegetes, from Aurelius N.N. son of Horion from the village Arge-
as in the Themistes-division. Having been appointed as the guardian of Aurelia
N.N. daughter of N.N. also called Agathodosdaimon, minor, from the quarter
N.N. by Aurelius Tryphon son of N.N. (?) from the quarter of the Cilicians I
swear by the Fortune of Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander Pius Felix Augustus
the lord that I will undertake the guardianship of the aforementioned honestly
and in good faith and that I will sell the articles left (to her) according to the laws
of which I will render an account and of which I will enter a list in your office.
It has been written under cognizance of N.N. assistant of the office.———'

Notes
1) [ca. 25 ἐ]ξηγήτητι: there is a tiny speck of ink after ἐξηγήτητι (written with
iota adscript; cf. F.T. Gignac, A Grammar of the Greek Papyri of the Roman
and Byzantine Periods, I, Milano 1976, 185f.) which is probably meaningless. It
is curious that the district (undoubtedly the Arsinoite name) does not follow.
2) [παρὰ Άυρηλίου ca. 12 ]ου Ωρίωνος: the nomen is written in full in lines
3 and 4. It is, therefore, probable that we have to supplement Άυρηλίου in full at
the beginning of this line also. This in its turn almost precludes it to supplement
in the lacuna also a name + the name of the father τοῦ Ωρίωνος. ]ου will be
the ending of the name of the person appointed guardian, the son of Horion.

4. It should be noted that this form of the titulature (with the addition of τοῦ κυρίου)
is not listed for Severus Alexander by Bureth (op. cit., 108ff.). It is, however, a fact that
imperial titles in oath-formulae often show minor deviations from the ones used in dating-
formulae.