Rafał Taubenschlag

"A petition to queen Cleopatra", E. Visser, "Symbolae van Oven", 1946: [recenzja]

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A. A. BURIKS, Papyrus de Leyde, dénonçant un vol (Symbolae van Oven, Leiden 1946, pp. 111—115)

This is a petition from the third century B.C. addressed to the ἀρχιφυλακίτης. The petitioner complains that in the district of Memphis, in the village Moithymis, some robbers entered his house in his absence and robbed the clothes of three unprotected women.

E. VISSER, A petition to queen Cleopatra (Symbolae van Oven, Leiden 1946, pp. 116—121).

This is a petition from the first year of the reign of the last Cleopatra. The case submitted to the queen is as follows: Heracleia has been married to Heliodoros by συγγραφή τροφίτις; Heliodoros, when he died, left to her all his property and the guardianship of their daughter Isidora (see on guardianship of women my Law I 119). But if Isidora should die before Heracleia (leaving no heirs?), then the brother (of Heliodoros?) Alexandres was obliged to restitute to Heracleia the proix. What Heracleia is complaining of, is not completely clear.; on the term (v. 6) ἐπίτροπον ἀνεγλόγιστον cf. Fuad III 335 and my Laiv I 126s.

TAGE LARSEN, Literarische Texte und ptolemäische Urkunden, Hauniae 1942.

Some only of the published texts, № 9—12 are of legal interest. № 9 (III cent. B.C.) is a letter concerning an assault: Diognetos was probably a fiscal debtor whose κλήρος was confiscated and assigned to a βασιλείας γεωργός. Diognetos however refused to take notice of this and expelled the people of the β. γ. when they entered his field. № 10 (III cent. B.C.) concerns some dispute between the strategos and a priest. № 11 (158 B.C.) is a receipt of a payment to the ἵδιος λόγος for a house sold by auction by this ressort. The house belonged formerly to a certain Marasas who died heirless and whose house became as ἀδέσποτον property of the king. The papyrus shows that Strabo’s report XVII 797, 12 ἄλος ὃς ἂν ἐστὶν ὁ προσαγορευόμενος ἵδιος λόγος, ὃς τῶν ἀδεσπότων καὶ τῶν εἰς καίσαρα πίπτειν ἣρειλόνων ἐξεταστις ἐστιν refers also to the Ptolemaic period. № 12 (II cent. B.C.) are two business lettres which supply our information about way-bills, known from Ent. 27 = W. Chr. 442.