

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Prodromus Corporis epistularum privatarum inter papyros Graecos Vindobonensis asservatarum edendi", H. Gerstinger, "Aegyptus", XXXII, 1952, fasc. 2 : [recenzja]

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Orsolina Montevocchi, *Dai papiri inediti della raccolta Milanese* (Aegyptus XXXII, I, 33 ff.)

Miss Montevocchi publishes: No. 22 — a census declaration from 216/7 A. D. (ἀπογραφή) cf. my *Law* II, 38/9; No. 23 (III cent. A. D.) — a contract of an association of artists (see in particular (1. 3) παρὰ Ἀὐρ[ηλίου] Μέλανος ληστοπιαστο(ῦ) ἡγουμένου συνόδου κ(ώμη)ς Θρασώ; on ληστοπιασταὶ cf. my *Law* I, 348; on associations *ibidem* 64 ff.; No. 24 (I cent. A. D.) extracts containing fragments of several contracts.

Medea Norsa, *Papiro Vaticano greco* No. 2037 A (Aegyptus XXXII, I, 232 ff.).

The papyrus contains a register of remitted fees (μαγδωλοφυλακία, γερδιακόν) which concern an enterprise of weavers who realised the advantages of the transportation of goods from the Red Sea ports to the Λευκή κώμη to Berenice.

A. Bataille, *P. Clermont - Ganneau* 3—5 (Jour. Jur. Pap. VI, 185 — 184).

PAPYRI FROM THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

H. Gerstinger, *Prodromus Corporis epistularum privatarum inter papyros Graecos Vindobonensis asservatarum edendi* (Aegyptus XXXII, fasc. 2, [1952], p. 363—364).

In this Prodromus are edited eight letters in which are found many juristic particulars. No. I (2nd century A. D.) is a letter of Sarapion to his son staying then in the country. The letter contains different commercial commissions (cf. my *Law* I, 297—298); in ll. 4—5 are mentioned the πράγματα τῆς ἐπικρίσεως; in line 14 is mentioned an ἀρραβών (cf. my *Law* I, 309). No. 2 (2nd century A. D.) — a letter of Sarapion to his son Eutychides contains commissions referring to the cultivation of the land in Psolis. No. 3 (4th century A. D.) is a letter which contains a report of a tax-collector to his superior official concerning the outstanding taxes of a κώμη apparently the taxes in cash. No. 4 (4th century A. D.) contains a notification of a future *defensor civitatis* to the praeses of the province (Herculia resp. Augustamnica) concerning a scuffle that took place between soldiers and civilians. No. 6 (6th century A. D.) is a letter of Faustinos to Jacob which con-

tains commissions upon the receipt of a letter and a consignment of apples. No. 7 (6 cent. A. D.) is a letter of Philonikos to the pragmatikos Komnas which contains a communication concerning the settlement of a payment - commission and a request to moderate a cash-payment due. In 1.10 is mentioned a signet-ring. No. 5 and No. 8 are unintelligible.

Abdullatif Ahmed Aly, *Some Michigan Papyri from Karanis* (Ibrahim University Studies in Papyrology, No. 1. Reprint from the Annals of the Faculty of Arts, Ibrahim Pasha University, vol. II, 1952).

The documents presented in these Annals are part of a group of the papyri which in 1950 were sent to the editor for publication by Mr H. C. Youtie, Professor of papyrology at the University of Michigan. They belong to that portion of the Michigan papyri which was discovered on the site of the ancient Karanis, in the course of the excavations conducted by the University of Michigan Near East Research Expedition to Egypt, between the years 1924 and 1934. The "first series" of the papyri thus obtained was published in 1944 as Part I of *Michigan Papyri* vol. VI and the "second series" was published in 1951 as Part I of *Michigan Papyri* vol. VIII.

The present edition contains 10 documents. No. 1 (III/IV A.D.) is a chirograph in which Aurelius Paulus agrees to restore certain houses in Karanis belonging to Aurelius Melas which he holds and occupies, whenever the latter comes to the village. Aurelius Paulus holds evidently the houses *precario modo*. Precarious relations are in the papyri rather unusual and few, cf. e. g. Pap. Heid. Inv. 111 (cf. my *Law I*, 196₃). No. 2—5 are allotments of uncultivated land (II cent. A. D.). Each text begins with a numbered cleruchy — the first cleruchy in 2—4, the ninth in 5, and further specifies the areas of public, crown, usiac or revenue land within the cleruchy. The parcels of land are allotted to landowners under the system of compulsory lease. No. 2 has a comprehensive statement fixing responsibility for all land that may become ἄβροχος in the first cleruchy; in the last lines the name is given of the person upon whom the burden was imposed. No. 6 (218 A.D.) is a receipt for rental with the usual form καὶ οὐδὲν ἐνκαλῶ (cf. my *Law I*, 318). No. 7 (218 A. D.) is a receipt issued by the sitologi of Philopator for payment of dues in kind on the land at