Taubenschlag, Rafał

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Artykuł został zdigitalizowany i opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez **Muzeum Historii Polski** w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej **bazhum.muzhp.pl**, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



scia 145; Law^2 354); on colonia partiaria (Cardascia 139; Law^2 369); on lease and hiring of animals (Cardascia 149; Law^2 369); on locatio-conductio operis and operarum (Cardascia 169₇; Law^2 373); on partnership (Cardascia 177; Law^2 389); sale and barter (Cardascia 172, 397—8; Law^2 317ff.); on deposits (Cardascia 176; Law^2 349 ff.); on sequestratio (Cardascia 182; Law^2 352); on transactio (Cardascia 164, 183; Law^2 403 ff.); on assignment (Cardascia 185; Law^2 417); on novatio (Cardascia 30; Law^2 422); on datio in solutum (Cardascia 58; Law^2 420).

GREEK AND DEMOTIC PAPYRI FROM THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD

Girgis Mattha, Egyptian Laws of tenure and the obligations of landlord and cultivator towards one another (Reprint from the Bulletin of the Faculty of Arts, Fouad I University vol. XIII Part. II Dec. 1951, p. 7-8).

The opening section of the Demotic Legal Papyrus of Hermopolis West deals exclusively with the laws regulating the tenure of arable land and the obligations of landlord and cultivator towards one another.

A landlord (says the papyrus which dates from the end of the third century B.C.) who after having provided the cultivator with the seed-corn and had his land cultivated, holds back the land from the cultivator, is compelled to give the cultivator one quarter of the harvest in compensation for his work.

If the seed-corn necessary for sowing the land belonged to the cultivator, the landlord shall give him a quarter of the produce of the land over and above the said seed corn.

If, on the other hand, the cultivator after having watered the land and been provided with the seed - corn, failed to sow the land he is made to pay landlord the rent plus the seed-corn he received from him, in accordance with the provisions of the lease drawn up between them.

But if it chanced to be low Nile and the land was not inundated, the year was not to count and the cultivator was not held responsible for the rent. He had only to return the seed-corn he received; cf. on colonia partiaria my Law^2 358; on $\alpha\beta\rho\sigma\chi\alpha$, ibidem 361 ff.

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