## Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Vermischte Texte", E. J. Knudtzon, "Aus der Papyrussammlung der Universitätsbibliothek in Lund", 6, 1952 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 9-10, 562

1955-1956

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.



## PAPYRI FROM THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

E. J. Knudtzon, Vermischte Texte (Aus der Papyrussammlung der Universitätsbibliothek in Lund VI) 1952.

The edition contains 11 papyri. No. 1 (II cent. A.D.) is probably a notification of ἱεροσυλία to the police (cf. my Law² 477<sub>29</sub>). No. 2 (II cent. A.D.) is an order for arrest (cf. Law² 542<sub>29</sub>). No. 3 (170 A.D.) is an ὁμολογία where the parties agree to draw up (v. 11—12) διὰ δημοσίου τὴν καθήκουσαν τοῦ γάμου συγγραφὴν and establish its contents (cf. Law² 114<sub>40</sub>). No. 4 (182—5 A.D.) is a receipt for payment the rent in installments. No. 5 (187—191 A.D.) — a sheet containing receipts. No. 6 (190—1 A.D.) is a fragment of a copy of a testament (cf. Law² 191<sub>9</sub>); there are dispositions concerning obligations of the heir (v. 10 ff.) ποιήσωνται τὴν τοῦ σώματός μου [κηδεία]ν καὶ περιστολ[ὴν] cf. Law² 192<sub>12</sub>; a final clause is added not to object in any way to the provisions of the testament (cf. Law² 192). No. 7 (198 A.D.) is a receipt in the form of χειρόγραφὸν of rent. No. 8—9. (III cent. A.D.) are two χειρόγραφα issued by πράκτορες σιτικῶν. No. 10 (400 A.D.) is a sale on delivery (cf. Law² 137<sub>4</sub>).

O. M. Pearl, Short Texts from Karanis (Aegyptus XXXIII (1) [1953] 3-29).

The forty papyri which are published in this article were recovered in the excavation carried by the University of Michigan at Karanis between 1924 and 1934. Nearly alle are concerned with the details of administration and taxation.

No. 1 (162 A.D.). The text is a receipt issued by the ἐπιτηρηταί γενηματογραφουμένων ὑπαρχόντων διοικήσεως (cf. my Law² 690—1) — overseers of property which was under a lien for non-payment of taxes, for contractual debts to the government or for default of liturgical obligations. Although the owner retained title to the property, he could not have the disposition of the income until the obligation had not been met (cf. my art. JJP IV [1950] 77 ff.). The owner in the present instance is Gaius Julius Saturnilus. On the personality of Gaius Julius Saturnilus see the remarks p. 4 ff.

No. 2 (143 A.D.) is a receipt for dyke tax; on the nature and incidence of dyke tax see Amundsen, O. Osl. p. 22 ff.; Wallace, Taxation 140 ff.; Préaux, O. Wilbour 43 ff. No. 3 (247 A.D.) is a receipt for annona. No. 4 (165 A.D.) is a receipt for φόρος ἐδα-