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## "Dai papiri inediti della raccolta milanese", A. Traversa, "Aegyptus", XXX, 1953, 1 : [recenzja]

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Greek and falls within the wide class of documents covered by the term Stánvots cf. my Law ${ }^{2} 403$ ff.; it probably constitutes less a renunciation of claims e.g. a debt, then a settlement after court proceedings have begun. It is uncertain whether it is an agreement between the parties or, as is Oxy. 1880, a statement addressed to a magistrate, but is more likely to be the former. The same hand wrote both the Greek and the Latin.

Oxy. 2353 ( 32 A.D.): a private letter which contains such a passage: "Make Harpochras himself grow his hair long with you for ten years so that he doesn't ran off, for his son Eros brought me the money, two hundred drachmas, and he has got a note for a hundred drachmas from the man from Memphis which he means to spend on the festival" ( $\kappa \frac{\alpha \tilde{\nu} v: \text { presumably in a colloquial sense }}{}$ which might develop out of the habit of letting the hair grow for a vow). Is the sense of the letter that the son brings money as representative of his father who was let for ten years and made grow his hair in order not to run away?
A. Traversa, Dai papiri inediti della raccolta milanese (Aegyptus XXXIII (1) [1953] 66-79).

In this article the editor continues the publication of the papyri Aegyptus XXXII (1952) 33-44. No. 28 (V cent. A.D.) is a fragment of a report about the damage of a house. It is evident that the authorities could order the demolition of ruined houses (cf. my $L^{2} w^{2}$ 630).

No. 30 (IV cent. A.D.) is a fragment of a testimony. It seems to be the question of a dispute among relatives because of an inheritance (cf. on testimony my Law ${ }^{2} 515 \mathrm{ff}$.). Five persons are interested in the case.

No. 31 (V-VI cent. A.D.) seems to be a request of a certain person who having received his education, became a worker and now is claiming the return of his money given to the master as a deposit in order to start his apprenticeship.

No. 32 (II cent. A.D.) is a fragment of a petition submitted by Castor to the archidicastes in his own name and in the name of his wife and the others (cf. on representation Law ${ }^{2} 307 \mathrm{ff}$.). No. 33 (I-II cent. A.D.) is a fragment of a petition; No. 34 (II-III cent. A.D.) - a fragment of an act confirmed by oath.

