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"Ein Monorecauton aus dem späten fünften oder beginnenden sechsten Jahrhundert nach Christi und eine byzantinische Streitbeendigung durch Vergleich in den Pap. Graec. Vindob. 32015. und 25923", Gustav Braunecker, [w:] "Festschrift Artur Steinwenter" : [recenzja]

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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.

Gustav Braunecker, *Ein Monorecauton aus dem späten fünften oder beginnenden sechsten Jahrhundert nach Christi und eine byzantinische Streitbeendigung durch Vergleich in den Pap. Graec. Vindob. 32015. und 25923.* (Festschrift Artur Seinwenter pp. 139—152).

The first document is a receipt of a special type (s.c. μονορεκαῦτον; cf. on this question C. Wessely, *W. St.* 24 (1902) 138 and the commentary of the editor) issued by two *optiones* to the epimetele of Hermupolis Magna in acknowledgement of the delivery of 2370 artabae of wheat for an army-detachment passing that way. From the legal point of view this interesting document is a practical application of Nov. Just. 130, 1 (*de transitu militum*). The second document presents a new case of settlement of a private quarrel through the conclusion of δῖλνσις — agreement (see Modrzejewski, *JJP* 6, 254 ff.; to the formula in the δῖλνσις-agreement see Taubenschlag, *Law*² 405 and the sources cited there). It is worth while to point out that the document was erroneously dated by the notary.

The twelfth year of the reign of the Emperor Maurikios (August 593 — August 594) had no one day common with the thirteenth *indictio*, which began 1.9.594 A.D. The error is explained by the fact, that a part of the protocol had been written prior to the date of issue of the document (20.X.594 A.D.). [H.K.]

Jan — Olof Tjäder, *Ein Verhandlungsprotokoll aus dem Jahre 433 n. Chr. Pommersfelden, Lat. Pap. 14 recto* (*Scriptorium. Intern. Rev. of Manuscript Stud.* XII (1958) pp. 3—43 + 2 plates).

This papyrus (now in the collection Schönborn-Wiesentheid, Schloss Weissenstein ob Pommersfelden, Bayern) which originates probably from Ravenna contains a fragment of a judicial protocol. The parties in the lawsuit are a church represented by the notary Contius and a private person. During one of the earlier stages of the lawsuit the church applied to the emperor for decision. On a successive hearing, the protocol of which is contained in the Pap. Lat. 14 recto, the rescript and the written *cautio* of the defendant are entered in the acts (*acta, gesta*) of the lawsuit. The editor J. O. Tjäder, who has given us an excellent edition of the *Nichtliterarischen*