Artykuł został zdigitализowany 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.
I. F. FIKHMAN


A Russian translation and analysis of respective texts. Special attention is given to the testimony of Pliny.


This work brings a short history of the papyrus-production in the pre-Ptolemaic times, followed by a detailed analysis of the data concerning the organization of the production and sale of the papyrus in Egypt under the Ptolemies. The author makes use of the documents from the Roman period. Special attention is devoted to the question of the exact meaning of the term χαρτηρά, which, more or less presumably, must be understood to denote a tax imposed on the consumer. This term could also mean the monopoly of selling royal charta. This monopoly as well as the collection of the τέλος χαρτών or χαρτηρά could be entrusted to the organization of tax-farmers. The monopoly of the sale of papyrus seems to be introduced by Ptolemy II. The main production rested in the hands of the State treasury and temples, but besides the royal workshops there could also exist private workshops, especially in the later times when the system of monopolies began to decline. In the Tebt. I, 5 the author suggests to complete the 1.172 as follows: και κηνοβο[σκούς] κ[αί χαρτοποιού]ς και έλαιουργούς.


A translation and commentary of the three lease contracts of cattle belonging to Arsham, the satrap of Egypt in the second half of the V-th century B.C. (UM 144, 146, 147). This essay gives valuable information on the developments in social and economic life and also on the social structure of the territories conquered by the Achaemenids pre-Ptolemaic Egypt including.