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"Some Oxford Papyri (P. Oxford)", E.
P. Wegener, Lugduni Batavorum
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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

(cf. my *Law I* 218) with παραμονή. N° 106 (51 or 65 A.D.) is a loan. N° 107 (VI cent. A.D.) is a promissory note (cf. my *Law I* 257₆). N° 108 (VI cent. A.D.) is a lease of a mill and a bakery. The duration of the lease depends on the will of the owner of the mill and the bakery. N° 109 (131 B.C.) is a letter of an subaltern. N° 110 (III cent. A.D.) is an order to supply food. N° 111—115 (III cent. A.D.) belongs to the correspondence of Heroninos. N° 116—118 (III cent. A.D.) are private letters. N° 120—143 are ostraca. N° 120—132 of the II cent. B.C. respectively of the I and III cent. A.D. are receipts of banks, N° 132—137 (Ptol. Rom.) are receipts of taxes, N° 138—143 (Ptol. Rom.) are receipts given by the officials of a public granary.

MEDEA NORSA, *Papiri greci e latini* vol. XIII fasc. 1 N° 1296—1314 (*Pubblicazioni della Società Italiana*, Firenze 1949).

In this collection N° 1296—1306 are literary papyri, N° 1307—1308 (III cent. A.D.) papyri of military character, and only 1309—1314 are of legal interest. N° 1309 (V/VI) is a record of proceedings before the *praeses provinciae Arcadiae*, both in Latin and Greek (cf. the editor's notes on p. 110). The discussion seems to be very animated, many interlocutors intervene but the contents is not clear. N° 1310 (135/4 B.C.) the *chremastistae* (v. 9 ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπο[τεταγμένων] τῆ κατ[οικίᾳ]) authorize as *judices voluntarii* a guardian to sell land belonging to his guards on condition that the money from the sale would be used to the profit of the guards and the guardian remain responsible for any irregularity in the administration (v. 40—53). V. 13—17 refer to a decree of the court which ordered that the estate after their late father be registered in the cataster on their name (ἀπογέγραφθαι... εἰς ὄνομα τῶν νέων παίδων... κατὰ σύγκρισιν δικαστῶν), N° 1311 (137/6 A.D.) is a fictitious loan (cf. my *Law I* 298), N° 1312 (II cent. B.C.) is a letter, N° 1313 (II cent. B.C.) a ὑπόμνημα to an official for σκέπη (cf. Wilcken, *Grundz.* 323 ff and 275), N° 1314 (I cent. B.C.) a report on *episkepsis*.

E. P. WEGENER, *Some Oxford Papyri* (P. Oxford) (*Papyrologica Lugduno--Batava* vol. III A) Lugduni Batavorum 1942.

The edition contains 19 papyri mostly of legal character. N° 1 (early II cent. B.C.) is a petition addressed probably by a dealer in a monopoly product or perhaps a συμβολοφύλαξ to a stra-

tegus; the petitioner complains that during his absence a λογευτής, whose name is Horos, had asked his wife for the σύμβολα on the pretence that he needed them for the διαλογισμός; he then refuses to return them. N° 2 (II cent. A.D.) is a copy of official correspondence concerning some transport-work done by the camel-keepers of Socn. Nesus and Karanis. N° 3 (142 A.D.) is an official letter from Aelius Felix, informing, that during an inspection it appeared that on one of the estates some acacia-trees had been cut down (cf. my *Law* II 77). The letter is an order to the village scribe and other officials of the village of Polydeukia to investigate and to report to the writer of the letter, who cut down the trees. After this, the matter will be forwarded to the *idiologos*. N° 4 (150/1 A.D.) is a petition to the prefect Lucius Munatius Felix. The case concerns the requisition of camels (cf. my *Law* II 46). The trial seems to be concerned in the question, where the camels were bought or hired. The third party, the κωνηγοί, had not appeared (on κωνηγοί cf. my *Law* II 79). N° 5 (III cent. A.D.) is a report of legal proceedings. N° 6 (350 A.D.) is a petition to the *riparii*; it refers in line 12 to the *decretum divi Marci* (cf. my art. in *Journal of Jur. Pap.* II 71). N° 7 (256/7 A.D.) is a request for registration of an inheritance. To prove his claims to the inheritance, the petitioner submits a translated copy of his *agn. bon. possess.* (cf. my *Law* I 162). N° 8 (104/5 A.D.) is a *κατ' οίκίαν απογραφή* (cf. my *Law* II 37) made by a woman *μετὰ κυρίου*. N° 9 (208 A.D.) is a receipt for *ναύβιον κατοίκων*. N° 10 (reign of Trajan) is an antichretic loan with *παραμονή* (cf. my *Law* I 218—308₁₇). The contract is of a special interest because one of the contracting parties is the well known Bellienus Gemellus. N° 11 (151 A.D.) is also an antichretic loan. The interest is secured by usufruct of land. It may be mentioned that the creditor has the right of *ἐμβάδεια* (*pactum de ingrediendo*) cf. my *Law* I 215; N° 12 (153/4 A.D.) is a contract of partnership concerning the monopoly of the fishing industry (cf. my *Law* II 79/80). The contract is guaranteed by the clause that the new associate is not to have the right to denounce the lease beforehand, but the partnership may not be dissolved by the other members. N° 13 (156 A.D.) is a lease of a palm-grove with subjacent culture and a sterile vineyard. N° 14 (II cent. A.D.) concerns a settlement of a dispute which had risen about an entrance and exit. The *διάλυσις* is a *transactio ipso litis iudice auctore facta* (cf. my *Law* I 305). N° 15 (III cent. A.D.) is a con-

tract concerning an inheritance. A widow administers the paternal inheritance on behalf of her infant child (cf. the mother as *curatrix*, my *Law I* 134). The document may be either a deed of sale, through which the mother sold the inheritance, or a receipt issued by the next of the child to the mother to the effect that he received the inheritance from her. N° 16 (VI/VII cent. A.D.) is an ordinary lease of land. It is stipulated in the document that the rental is to be delivered at the granary of a monastery (see the explanation p. 77). N° 17, 18 and 19 are letters.

H. G. EVELYN WHITE and JAMES H. OLIVER, *The Temple of Hibis in El Khārgēh Oasis*, New York 1938, *The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Egyptian Expeditions*.

The texts published by the editors are: N° 1 (49 A.D.) the edict of Gnaeus Vergilius Capito; N° 2 (60 A.D.) a mutilated edict of Lucius Julius Vestinus, (unpublished); only the passages concerning its publication by the strategus are preserved and readable. Jean Maspero suggested that cattle formed part of the subject of the edict as well as boundaries. N° 3 (68 A.D.) the edict of Tiberius Julius Alexander. Text B (a new recension). N° 5 and 6 (III cent. A.D.) are epigrams of Hermeas. N° 7—42 are miscellaneous inscriptions from the Ptolemaic, Roman and Byzantine period.

PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

RITA CALDERINI, TERESA CERULLO, ORSOLINA MONTEVECCHI, SERGIO FRANCONI, ORONZO PARLANGELI, *Dai papiri inediti della Raccolta Milanese (Aegyptus XXII (1942) 55—73)*.

In N° 11, a letter from III cent. A.D. we find the words (v. 14) εἰς τὴν ἐπιτήρησιν τῶν δημοσίων τραπεζεῖτων περὶ τὰς μερίδας ὑπαρχόντων; see my *Law II* 90^o; N° 12 (187 A.D.) is a receipt of λαογραφία; N° 13 (III cent. A.D.) an account; N° 14 (III cent. A.D.) a fragment of a petition; N° 15 (V/VI cent. A.D.) a contract of services (cf. my *Law I* 281 ff), for three years. There are many expressions referring to Roman law; (v. 6/7) εἰς τὸ μηδεμίαν μέρψιν ἢ ἀμελίαν ἢ κατάγνωσιν τινα περὶ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι; (v. 13) ἀποκαταστήσαι ταῦτα μετὰ πίστεως ἀγαθῆς, cf. my *Law I* 31¹⁶⁷; (v. 16) ἐκβάλλοντά με ἄνευ αἰτίας τινὸς καὶ καταγνώσεως (cf. my *Law I* 276). The obligations of both the parties are strenghtened by penalty (cf. my