

Rafał Taubenschlag

"Απολογία", A. Steinwenter, "Journal of Juristic Papyrology", IV : [recenzja] Raphael Taubenschlag.

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 5, 241

1951

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.

In this article the author deals with P. Heid. 1272; Ryl. III 479 Ryl. III 474 and Pap. 16.976 and 16.977 published by S c h u b a r t *Münchener Beitr.* XXXV (1945), 184—190, which according to the author refer to the *exc. resp. querela non numeratae pecuniae*. Very interesting are his remarks on p. 138, 142 on the Emperor Justinian's Ban upon Commentaries to the Digest with reference to B e r g e r's noted article on the subject (p. 138₇).

B r o r O l s s o n, Κολπιτεύω „*faire de la contrebande*” (*Eranos* vol. XLVIII, fasc. 4 (1950) 157)

B r o r O l s s o n establishes that the term κολπιτεύω in the Papyrus N^o 35 of the „*Papyrus de Philadelphia*” ed. by J e a n S c h e r e r, Cairo 1947 (II cent. A. D.) means „to smuggle”. Thus the meaning of the letter of Longinos seems to be the following one: „As concerns the numerous rumours regarding the city outside the gates a smuggled letter will reach you before long”.

D. D e t c h e r, *Die angebliche Erwähnung des bulgarischen Volknamens in einem Papyrus aus Ägypten (Spisanie na Bulgarskaia Akademia na Naukite, LXXI, Klon istoriko-filologice* 34, Sofia 1950. pp. 192-194)

The author concerns himself with the papyrus, which W e s s e l y does complete — *Studien zur Paläographie u. Papyruskunde* VIII (1908), 189 and XX (1921), 100—in the following way:

]βουλγαρικ[οῦ
χαρτα]λαμίου

and assumes that the papyrus presents a receipt given upon the delivery of a „Bulgarian” girdle. The author proves that the word cannot have this meaning as such a kind of girdle did not exist in the middle ages. Βουλγαρικὸς (l, 5) is not adjective but a name of a person, as it by P r e i s i g k e, *Namenbuch* 77 has already been presumed. The Latin rendering of the name Βουλγαρικὸς = *Bulgarius* is also met in an epitaph from Spain (D i e h l, *Inscriptiones Lat. Christ.* No 1436). The German origin of the same cannot be doubted. That the Germans are to be found in Egypt during the time, to which our text belongs, is shown by P r e i s i g k e, *Namenbuch* 354 and SB 7483.

A. S t e i n w e n t e r, Ἀκολουθία (*Journal of Juristic Papyrology* IV, 219—227).