Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Έξάθυρος Irrigation Works and Canals in the Arsinoite nome", Pearl, "Raccolta di scritti in onore di G. Vitelli" : [recenzja]

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



Marcus N. Tod, An Ephebic Inscription from Memphis (The Journal of Egyptian Archaeology vol. 37 Dez. 1951 p. 86).

The document falls into three clearly marked sections the heading (1. 1–4), the ephebe list (1. 5–64), and the date (1. 65). The heading is followed by a list of sixty-six ephebes who fall into three groups. First come the eight-prize-winners in the newly established $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\dot{\omega}\nu$ (1. 5–15), marked by the addition to their name of the phrase $\nu\epsilon\kappa\dot{\eta}\sigma\alpha\varsigma$ $\pi\alpha\dot{l}\delta\omega\nu$ (or $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\epsilon\nu\dot{l}\omega\nu$) $\pi\dot{\alpha}\lambda\eta\nu$ ($\pi\alpha\gamma\kappa\rho\dot{\alpha}\tau\iota\omega\nu$, $\sigma\tau\dot{\alpha}\delta\iota\omega\nu$, $\delta\dot{l}\alpha\upsilon\lambda\sigma\nu$). Next come thirty-nine ordinary ephebes presumably not successful competitors (l. 15–50) and at the close nineteen members of a special class (l. 50–64): we seem to have here two groups of youth who would normally have been excluded from the ephebic corps, but have been admitted by special leave of the $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\tau\eta\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\varsigma$, though perhaps debarred from participation in the $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\dot{\omega}\nu$.

Eitrem-Leiv Amundsen, Three private Letters from the Oslo — Collection (Aegyptus XXXI fasc. 2 (1951) p. 177 ff.).

This collection contains three private letters. In Nº 1 (I cent. A. D.) the passage is remarkable (v. 5/6) ἀπῆλθον πρός Ζωιλαν τὸν τοῦ Αργαίου και άπηλθεν είς τὰ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ γραμματέως. As the ed. remarks the residence of Pompeius is a metropolis of a nome and he is only temporarily away from home. Perhaps he is afraid of having incurred some obligation which would be on record in the archives of the royal scribe. Nº 2 (I cent. A. D.) is a letter from Heraklous to Pompeius. The quarrel described in this papyrus arose violently at the death of Apeis, the matter at issue may in some way be connected with an inheritance. The memoranda in v. 6 ὑπομνήματα are perhaps deeds concerning transference of property (manumission, sale, lease of land or house property, mortgage) on which the ἐγχύχλιον tax should have been paid when the transaction was registered. In Nº 3 (I cent. A. D.) a letter from Herennia to Pompeius interesting is the passage where Herennia gives directions how Pompeius shall be repaid in regard to the money he advances for purchases (?).

Pearl, Έξάθυρος Irrigation Works and Canals in the Arsinoite nome. (Raccolta di scritti in onore di G. Vitelli p. 228 ff).

The editor publishes from the collection of papyri from Karanis in the University of Michigan three receipts for work in the embankments hitherto unpublished. Two of these refer to work done at the ἐξάθυρος or six- gate sluice, the other offers the first instance of work in the canal of Epagathes by someone other than a resident of Karanis or Soknopaiou Nesos. All these receipts are for the usual quota of five day's labour.

E. Husselman, Two New Documents from the Tebtunis Archive (Extr. from the Transactions of the American Philological Association vol. LXXXI 1950 p. 69-77).

These two papyri have come to light in the University of Michigan collection. The first papyrus (Mich. Inv. 1431) (31 A. D.) is the lower half of an otherwise well-preserved contract for the sale by Kronion, son of Zoilos to his brother Sokrates of two arouras of dry vine- land near Lower Phnebie. Remarkable is the βεβαίωσις clause, where we read: If Kronion violates any of the aforesaid provisions the prosecution (έφοδος) or accusation (ένκλησις) or claim (έμποίησις) or "hindrance" (κωλύσις) or fraud (κακοτέχνησις) which he shall make with regard to this property shall be void in every respect. A similar clause is to be found in Tebt. II 393 (150 A.D.) with the difference that instead of έμποίησις the term άμφισβήτησις is applied. The second pap. is a lease of grain land (26 A. D.). In this pap. we read that the lessor shall have the right of execution upon the lessees and upon all their property and the $\theta \alpha \lambda \lambda \delta \zeta$ of one artaba of baked bread - καθάπερ έγ δίκης; the occurrence of θαλλός in the πραξις - clause is unique; the $\theta \alpha \lambda \lambda \delta \zeta$ was common in leases as a gratuity or bonus given the lessor by the lessee in addition to the annual rental and it is regularly included in the clause detailing the rental and its method of payment; see Eitrem, Symb. Osl. XVII (1937) p. 26-48; my Law I p. 27017.

- J. F. Gilliam, Some Latin Military Papyri from Dura I Text relating to cavalry horses, II The Acta Diurna (in Yale Class. Studies 11 (1950) p. 171-252). not seen.
- Marcel Hombert et Claire Préaux, Recherches sur le recensement dans l'Egypte romaine (P. Bruxelles Inv. E 7616) (Papyrologica Lugduno-Batava vol. V E. J. Brill 1951).

Under this title the editors publish the text with a translation of a papyrus which is in possession of the Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire in Brussells under the inventory number E 7616. The