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"Recherches sur le recensement dans l'Egypte romaine (P. Bruxelles Inv. E 7616)", Marcel Hombert, Claire Préaux, "Papyrologica Lugduno-Batava", vol. V, 1951 : [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.

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. H u s s e l m a n, *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 (ἔφοδος) or accusation (ἐνκλησις) or claim (ἐμποίησις) 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 ἐμποίησις the term ἀμφισβήτησις 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 θαλλός of one artaba of baked bread — καθάπερ ἐγ δίκης; the occurrence of θαλλός in the πράξις — clause is unique; the θαλλός 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 E i t r e m, *Symb. Osl.* XVII (1937) p. 26—48; my *Law I* p. 270₁₇.

J. F. G i l l i a m, *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.

M a r c e l H o m b e r t e t C l a i r e P r é a u x, *Recherches sur le recensement dans l'Égypte 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 Brussels under the inventory number E 7616. The

papyrus contains 18 columns. A very precious commentary accompanies this edition. The commentary covers all questions connected with the census in Roman Egypt. The jurist will be interested in the date of census declarations p. 149; in the discussion: of the consanguineous marriages p. 155; of the precocity of marriages p. 161; of the difference of age between the consorts p. 163; of the age of maternity and paternity p. 167; of the dissolution of marriage (widowhood, divorce, remarriage, polygamy) p. 169; of the illegitimate children, the twins, the slaves, the union between free people and slaves and the freedmen. The Appendix contains a list of census declarations.

A. Bataille, *P. Clermont-Ganneau 2* (Raccolta di scritti in onore di Girolamo Vitelli p. 206—211).

The papyrus contains a letter of an ἐργοδότης of his own name and on the name of his stone-masons and smiths to another ἐργοδότης being also a *cibariator* in order to remind him that they do work with all desirable zeal and that their food-supply is not as well organized as it should be. The text is interesting since it attests the existence in the III cent. A. D. of troops of technical soldiers.

Wilhelm Schubart, *Griechische literarische Papyri* (Berichte über die Verhandlungen der sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig phil.-hist. Kl. 97 Bd. 5 Heft 1950).

In this publication of literary papyri N^o 33 and 42 are for the jurists of interest. N^o 33 (I cent. A. D.) is a speech of an advocate referring to an ἐγγύη and two documents of which the older was declared invalid. N^o 42 belongs to the s. c. *Acta Alexandrinorum* (cf. Bell, *Journ. Jur. Pap.* IV, p. 19 ff). The editor discusses the character of this kind of literature, reedits Oxy 2177 belonging to this class with some supplements and asserts that the new texts refer to the proceedings before the imperor against Maximus who in his opinion is identical with Vibius Maximus in Oxy 471.

PAPYRI FROM THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

J. Schwartz, A. Buirel, J. Fraisse, M. Kinn et Fr. Wackenthaler, *Papyrus grecs de la Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg N^o 196—204* (Bull. de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg 30 année N^o 6 1952).