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"Tablettes Albertini. Actes privés de l'époque vandale (fin du Ve siècle)", C. Courtois [et al.], 1952 : [recenzja]

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know the papyrus contains a complaint made by Aurelius Isidoros of Karanis, addressed to Aurelius Chrestos strategos of the Arsinoite nome against a certain Akotas, inhabitant of a village who attempted to extort certain payments for farm lands which in turn the petitioner claims to be owned and cultivated by Akotas. A close examination of the text reveals that v. 23 — as correctly conjectured by several papyrologists before — refers to Prefect Heracles. This allows to fix the date of the petition for the year 307.

Jacqueline Lallemand, Une petition au tachygraphe du bureau du (praeses) d'Arcadie P. Lond. 2231 (Chronique d'Egypte Nº 53 (1952) p. 205—209).

In this papyrus from the Justinian epoch a certain Christodora asks the tachygraphos to summon and bring the defendant before him to hear the suit and pass judgement. The papyrus is so far the only document which informs us about the judicial activity of this official. Christodora complains that she gave away the daughter in marriage to a certain Dorotheos (v. 4 ἐκδέδωκα τὴν ἐμὴν θυγατέρα Δ]ω]ρωθέω τινὶ ef. my Law I, p. 115) and that they cohabited. She declares by the present that she does not know for what reasons her son in law seized her belongings and turned her out of his house and home. For the designation of their "cohabitation" the writer of the papyrus uses in v. 6 the term ὁμοδίαιτα which is not found elsewhere. The term συνδιαιτᾶσθαι however is to be found in SB 5656 (cf. my Law I, p. 102).

C. Courtois, L. Leschi, C. Perrat, C. Saumagne Tablettes Albertini, Actes privés de l'époque vandale (fin du V² siècle) (Gouvernement général de l'Algérie. Direction de l'interieur et des beaux-arts. Service des antiquités - missions archéologiques 1952).

The documents published in this volume were discovered in 1928 Alger. Albertini, the director of the Antiquities in Alger published 1929 two of them N° IV and XI in Journal des Savants pp. 23—30 with a very valuable commentary. These two documents were reedited by H. J. Wolff in Revue d'histoire du Droit 1936 pp. 398—420 and O. Fiebiger, in Denkschriften d. Wien. Ak. d. Wiss. phil. hist. Kl. XXX (1939) N° 9 pp. 10—11, N° 14 by Arangio-Ruiz, Fontes iuris rom. anteiust. Pars III N° 139 pp. 143—446.

The publication contains 34 acts. No 1 (493? p. Chr.) is a tabella dotis. This table reads in v. (1) tab(ella) [do]tis Geminiae Ianuarillae sponsae simul cum iuliano [inf]antium sponsum procreandorum cause and in (v. 13) fit omnis summa [doti]s fol(les) [duo]d[ecim milia e]g[o sponsus iu]l[ia]n[u]s [accepi]. No 2 (394) concerns a sale of a slave. The sellers are Donatianus and Saturninus, who in se susciperunt presentibus suscribturis et secum sustulerunt nihil quesibimus ex eodem pretio (= nihil quaesiverunt ex codem pretio) quiquam amplius deberi responderunt a pridie quam venderent abaerunt possederunt iu]risque corum fuerunt et ex] hac [die in nomine] Geminius Felix]. The buyer is Felix Fortuni cibis Tuletianensis who emit puerum unum nomine Fortinis coloris candidum annorum circiter plus minus sex non erroneum neque malis moribus costitutum neque caducum for auri solidum unum et fo(les) septingentos aureos. No III—XXXII (between them No XI and IV) are sales the

object of which is (p. 97) particella agrorum ex culturis Mancianis (Titü) in fundo tuletianense [qui est] sub dominio (Sempronü) that means jus mancianum distinct from dominium fundi. They do not refer therefore to translatio rei but to translatio juris. The editors supply the edition of these documents with a brilliant commentary, analyzing the particular terms of these contracts as the "cultura Manciana" with reference to the "sermo procuratorum" D'Aïn-el-Djemala, to the (cultor Mancianus) from "Djenen-Ez-Zitoum (p. 113), the CJ XI, 63 (62), 1 and the rule from Henchir-Mettich (p. 116), further their particular clauses relating to the garanties of the vendor (p. 143) as habere licere (p. 169), auctoritas, poena duplae (p. 170) etc. As these documents derive from the later epoch and from a province subject to the Vandals, their language is far from good Latin, the clauses however are, as the commentary shows, nevertheless adapted to the forms of the classical epoch. It may be pointed out that the commentary contains also very interesting remarks on p. 189 ff on "cadres économiques et sociaux" especially on the legal position of women and christianity.

Nº XXXIII contains an account, Nº XXXIV a calculation table.

A. E. R. Boak — H. C. Youtie, Two Petitions from Karanis (Raccolta di scritti in onore di Girolamo Vitelli p. 317 ff).

The first petition (316 A. D.) is addressed to a *praepositus* Aurelius Gerontius by Aurelius Isidorus against six fellow villagers for assault and robbery. He alleges that the malefactors had no grie-