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The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 14, 158-159

1962

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.
porary with the events they describe. If they do belong to the Acta literature, they supply a concrete example that the Acta Alexandrinorum were originally written at the same time as the events they describe (such was the supposition of H. Musurillo). And even if they do not belong to this class of literature, they might still have formed a model for them in spite of the difference of tone (the Acta are always anti-imperial).

No. 2436, a monody with musical notation, is published jointly by E. G. Turner, who gives the transcription and account of the text, and by R. P. Winnington-Ingram, who gives the account of the music. From the text of the early second century only the second column is better preserved. It contains a monody addressed to a chorus which is bidden to dance. The editor supposes that we have here a pre-Hellenistic lyric, probably a lyric from a satyr-play. It seems that the text is classic but the music that of a later epoch, and so the papyrus is perhaps part of a book of extracts for singing (like the Oslo Papyrus published Symbolae Osloenses XXXI, 1—87).

The last text in this volume, No. 2437, is a small fragment of Callimachus, Hecale, supplementing P. Oxy 2217 and 2398.

Those two new volumes are a worthy continuation of the long series of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri. The scholars are greatly indebted to the editors for preparing so promptly this splendid publication accompanied by penetrating commentaries and excellent plates. [A. Ś.]


The author publishes the preamble of a decree of the normal honorific type engraved on the upper part of a stele of grey marble belonging to the Museum in Thera, and expresses opinion that this inscription may be assigned to the times of Philopator or Epiphanes. [C. K.]

PAPYRI FROM ROMAN PERIOD


The first and second parts of volume 6 contain 327 documents (Nos 8964—9290). The one third of them contains the papyri that
concern private law, penal law and legal procedure. The rest of the documents concern administration, taxes, army etc. Each part is preceded by a useful index which enables the reader to make the best possible use of the compiled material. This volume is especially wellcomed because it brings the documents published during the last war and therefore at present hardly accessible. [H.K.]

Sergio D ar is, Intorno a due papiri mitografici (Aegyptus 39 (1959) pp. 18—22).


Sergio D ar is, Dai papyri inediti della racolta milanese (Aegyptus 39 (1959) fasc. 1—2 pp. 9—17).

The edition contains 5 papyri. No. 50 (II cent. A.D.) is a fragment of the Iliad H, 427—441; Nos 51 (87/88 A.D.) and 52 (I cent. A.D.) are loans of money; No 53 (II cent. A.D.) is a fragment of a receipt drawn by a certain libertus Theonos, Πέ;σης -ής ἔπ,γονης for his patronus. The money is paid by means of the τραπεζίτα·. The pap. no. 54 (7 Nov. 449 A.D.) is a fragment of a petition to a riparius. [H.K.]


The fifty papyri composing this volume — the continuation of the volume I of the Merton Papyri edited in 1948 by H. I. Bell and C. H. Roberts — belong to the collection of the late Mr. Wilfred Merton. The whole collection of the papyri, published and unpublished, was purchased before the owner’s death by Sir Chester Beatty and now forms part of the Chester Beatty Library in Dublin.

The second volume of the Merton Papyri, like the first one, has been edited in consideration of the needs of the paleography of the