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.
Lat. Pap. Italiens, has provided this document with an unusually rich philological commentary as well as with an index of vocabula which appear in it. [H.K.]

A. Grohman, Greek Papyri of the Early Islamic Period in the Collection of Archduke Rainer (Études de Papyrologie, t. VIII (1957) pp. 5—40, pl. 7).

The texts here published on the basis of C. Wessely’s reading are important for the history of Egypt, because they contain many items of valuable information about the Arab period. No. 1 (undated) is a demand-note for payment in cash. No. 2 (642 A.D.) — an acknowledgement of the delivery of corn for the embola. No. 3 (642 A.D.) — a receipt of a loan. No. 4 (643 A.D.) — an order for a delivery of corn and oil. No. 5 (643 A.D.) and 6 (643 A.D.) are the orders for deliveries of provisions. No. 7 (647 A.D.) is a declaration of receipt of various articles. No. 8 (642 A.D.) — a declaration of receipt of horses. No. 9 (653 A.D.) — a tax-receipt issued for the inhabitants of Phys. No. 10 (VII—VIII cent.) — an assessment of the public gold-taxes for the village of Magdolon. No. 11 (VII cent.) — a receipt for the public gold-taxes paid by the people of Kerkesouchos Oros. No. 12 (VII cent.) — a tax receipt. No. 13 (VIII cent.) — a demand-note for a part-payment of wages to the sailors of the Arab fleet. All the texts have been discovered in Ehnäs or in Kôm el-Haryâne (Fayûm). [C.K.]

Coptic Papyri

P. V. Jernstêdt, Dva administrativnykh koptskikh pisma arabskogo vremeni (Palestinskiy Sbornik 4 (67) 1959 pp. 5—11).

The author publishes two Coptic official letters from the Arab period. The first papyrus was subsequently published in the edition of the Coptic texts of the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow (No. 15; cf. p. 180 of our Survey). The second document — a Coptic papyrus, facsimile of which had been published by F. Rossi (cf. I papiri copti del Muzeo Egizio di Torino, v. I, tav. IV, Torino, 1887) — is here for the first time read, translated into Russian and commented. This letter written by a pagarch concerns a charge
for the maintenance of the governor's horses in the post-station Pinarasht, a delivery of meat and a payment of a money tax [C.K.]


The editor publishes the Coptic texts (on papyrus, parchment, paper, ostraca and stone) belonging to the collection of the late N. P. Likhatsev. These texts are now in the possession of the State Museum of Hermitage in Leningrad, except the Nos 50, 51 and 66—69 deposited in the Leningrad Section of the Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.

Among the texts published in this edition there are two distinct groups of the papyri. To the one group belong the papyri from Aphrodito (Kôm Ishgau, Nos 18—38). In several cases (Nos 19, 20, 33 and 37) they are the parts of the Coptic papyri represented in the collection of the British Museum. The other group is formed by the papyri from Hermopolis (Shmun, Ashmunên) or its neighbourhood (Nos 1—5, 7—9, 12—17, 39, 41, 42, 45—47, 49—51).

The first part of this edition contains various documents. No. 1 (VIII cent.) is a lease of a part of a house (cf. P. Lond. 1017) for a number of years. Thanks to its good state of preservation, this contract makes it possible to acquire a more perfect knowledge of this sort of documents. No. 2 (VIII cent.) — a fragment of a lease. No. 3 (VIII cent.) is the unique fragment of a Coptic lease of land for lifetime of the lessees. No. 4 (undated) — a receipt for a part of a delayed rent. No. 5 (VII—VIII cent.) — a fragment of a receipt. No. 6 (VIII cent.) is a curious receipt for the valuable things belonging to a monastery. The oikonomos (?), responsible for looking after these things, declares that in case whichever of them should be missing he should be subjected to the death penalty. The editor asserts that this is an example of the application of the principle contained in D. 48, 13, 11. No. 7 (VIII cent.) is the first example of a fully preserved Coptic contract of sale of land from Hermopolis. No. 8 (VIII cent.) — a fragment of a document. No. 9 (VIII cent.) — a fragment of a loan with security. No. 10 (VIII cent.) is the first example of a Coptic contract of hire of services for an unlimited