## Fikhman, Itskhok Fiselevitch

"Neizdannyye papirusy i drugiye teksty Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha = Unedited Papyri and Other Texts of the State Hermitage", O. O. Krüger, M. G. Bystrikova, "VDI", 1964, nr 2 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 16-17, 199-200

1971

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.



## SOVIET STUDIES IN PAPYROLOGY

Reports of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia, 65. Studies in Memoriam E. E. Bertels. Moscow, 1964, pp. 90–97.

Based on a study of V. V. Struve entitled On the Sources of the Romance on Alexander, Oriental Memoir I, Leningrad, 1927, M. A. Korostovtsev analyses the pure Egyptian elements which give to the Romance on Alexander an Egyptian colouring and testify that this romance can originate only in the valley of the Nile: the relation of the romance to the "demotic chronicle", the story on the birth of Alexander from Olympias and Amon, the story on the foundation of Alexandria, the story on the funeral of Alexander, the Egyptian names of months.

M. A. Korostovtsev. Egiptyane drevniye i sovremennyye (The Ancient and the Contemporary Egyptians). VDI, 1966, no. 1, pp. 40-46.

All the historical and ethnographical facts testify that there is a direct and close relationship between the contemporary and ancient Egyptians. The Egyptian people emerged mainly in effect of the intermingling of two ethnic elements: Egyptians and Arabs (with an insignificant admixture of the Turks, Albanians, Circassians and others — mostly in Lower Egypt). Long ago the Greco-Macedonian elements of Alexandria, Naucratis, Ptolemais and Antinoe melted in the mass of the local population leaving only insignificant traces — mostly among urban population. The problem of mutual ethnical relations in Greco-Roman Egypt is analysed in detail on pp. 41—43.

Korpus bosporskikh nadpisei (Corpus Inscriptionum Regni Bosporani — CIRB).
Editors: acad. V.V. Struve, acad. M.N. Tikhomirov, doctors
V.F. Gaidukevich, A.I. Dovatur, D.P. Kallistov,
T.N. Knipovich. Moscow-Leningrad, 1965, 951 pp.

Undoubtedly, this edition is interesting for the papyrologist. The texts of 1320 inscriptions (1316+4 in the addenda) are provided with appendices which consist of *A Short Outline of the Grammar of Bosporan Inscriptions* (pp. 797-831), of a chronological table as well as of ten indexes and concordances.

O.O. Krüger, M.G. Bystrikova. Neizdannyye papirusy i drugiye teksty Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha (Unedited Papyri and Other Texts of the State Hermitage). VDI, 1964, no. 2, pp. 118-128.

A continuation of the edition of Hermitage texts (nos. 2—17; no. 1: cf. JJP XV, p. 421). The fundamental part of this edition consists of the mummylabels (nos. 2—12; inv. no. 13270, 5648, 8829, 13269, 5326, 8824, 5415, 3260, 3002, 5416). Some of them are reeditions: no. 6 = SB, I, 5749; no. 8 = SB,

## J. F. FIKHMAN

I, 5751; no, 9 = SB, I, 5752; no. 12 = SB, I, 5750. The chapter is provided with an introduction as well as with an ample bibliography, all documents with a translation. At no. 2 (inv. no. 13270-3rd cent.), a genealogical table of Areios, son of Romanos and Magos from Bompae, is drawn up with the help of the data of W. Spiegelberg. In the commentary to this text, a new reading of SB, VI, 9022 (2nd-3rd cent.) is proposed: "Αρειος ό κ(αl) Πετενεφθίμιος 'Αθάθος μητρός 'Απλωνοῦτος λεγέμενος 'Απλοῦτος and based on SB, I, 1268 an assertion is made that a man could and probably must be buried in his idia. In the reedited text the inaccuracies are amended which slipped into the preceding editions (cf. nos. 6 and 8). Nos. 13-16 are the ostraca. No. 13 (inv. no. 13301) a receipt of the two πράκτορες ἀργυρικῶν Domitius Fanianus and Germanus concerning the payment of tax for the years 148-149, is edited for the first time; no. 14 (inv. no. 3912) is a reedition of the text published by G. F. Zereteli in 1913 (APF, V, p. 176, no. 26); no. 15 (inv. no. 13312-2nd cent. A.D.) a list of masculine names, as it seems, Judaic; no. 16 (inv. no. 13305) — a wine account (3rd cent.). Here the masculine names are Egyptian (Τελους is not found in the NB); the wine is counted by βόδια. No. 17 entitled On the Problem of Religious Syncretism in Roman Egypt is not a publication of a text but a presentation of O. O. Krüger's lecture delivered some years ago at the department of classical philology of the State University of Leningrad. By the reedition of P. Ross. Georg. II 40 40-45 O. O. Krüger's reading in 1.45 μήλ[ων asserts that μηροβόλλια from 1.40 appeared as the result of a Ferndissimilation or as a consequence of the frequent substitution of o for  $\lambda$  in Hellenistic Egypt. The ancient ceremony — throwing at a chosen girl — is well known in antiquity. It is interesting that the word Αἰγυπτίων, is added to the name of the feast. Evidently, the matter in question is the mysteries performed by a closed circle of persons, probably σύνοδος. All the texts are provided with translations. The photographs of all the texts except no. 17, are appended to the edition.

O.O. Krüger, M.G. Bystrikova. Neizdannyye papirusy i drugiye teksty Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha (Unedited Papyri and Other Texts of the State Hermitage). VDI, 1965, no. 2, pp. 103-106, nos. 18-34.

An edition of 17 mummy-labels inv. nos. 7286, 5642, 5651, 5649, 10276, 5650, 5647, 13273, 13261, 8830, 13271, 8831, 13274, 13265, 10275, 4980, 4968) with (as in the preceding edition) a very detailed onomastic analysis. All the photographs, except no. 27 (inv. no. 8830) which is stained with pitch, are appended.

V. P. Maslyuk. Do pitaniya pro pokhozhdeniya gretskogo folkloru v ellenistichnomu Egipti (A Contribution to the Question of Origin of Greek Folklore

200