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Papyri and parchments from the Eastern Provinces of the Roman Empire outside Egypt

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



PAPYRI AND PARCHMENTS FROM THE EASTERN PROVINCES OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE OUTSIDE EGYPT

Papyri and parchments have also been found provenient from eastern provinces of the Roman empire outside Egypt, but papyrologists dealt with them only incidentally. I think therefore that it would be of advantage to make up a list of all these documents, frequently published in hardly accessible publications and I hope that such a list will be highly welcomed by fellow-papyrologists.¹

I. Papyri from Syria.

1. P. E. R. No 24.552.

ed. Liebesny, Aegyptus XVI (1936), 256 ff; 289 ff; S. B. 8008 (262/1 or 261/0 B.C.).

Lit. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. XII 221; Wenger, Arch. f. Pap. XIII 297; Westermann, Enslaved persons who are free in Amer. Journ. of Phil. LIX (1938) 1-30; Wenger, Arch. f. Pap. XIV 184 ff; Taubenschlag, The Law of Greco-Roman Egypt I 404 ff; Bieżuńska — Małowist, Przegl. hist. XXXVII (1948) 110 ff.

The papyrus contains two προστάγματα of Philadelphus; the first one refers to ἀπογραφαί of ὁποτελής and ἀτελής λεία; the latter to a royal decree which orders that the inhabitants of Syria-Phoenicia who acquired a native free person (σῶμα λαικὸν ἐλεύθερον) or took possession of her in another way, have under penalty to produce her to the οἰπονόμος within 20 days since the publication of this decree. Those who de-

¹ We did not include in this list documents found in the West, especially Arangio-Ruiz Fontes No 137, 139, 140, 141 150 and Wess. Stud. XIV p. 4 (504 A. D.); the same holds of non legal documents: P. Bouriant No 25 (cf. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. VIII 308) a letter from Apamea (Syria or Asia Minor) Class. Phil. XXII (1927), 237 ff (cf. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. IX 85) a letter from Ostia; W. Chr. 480 a letter from Misenum; W. Chr. 445 a letter from Rome; Dura No 75 (240 A. D.) cf. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX 398; Excav. VI seas. p. 438 also a private letter.

monstrated that they have acquired the produced person as a house-slave (ὄντα οἰνετικά) are entitled to take her home; as far other persons are concerned, they seem to be set in liberty except such ones who were bought at royal auctions. The decree forbids for the future to buy or sell, or to give or take in pledge native free persons.

2. B.G.U. 895 (cf. B.G.U. III p. 8 (138 — 161 A.D.). Lit. Kreller, Erbrechtliche Untersuchungen 274 ff.

This papyrus refers to a will which changes or repeals a former will. The will seems to contain dispositions of a woman in favour of her daughters.

3. Lond. II 229 (166 A.D.).

ed. Arangio-Ruiz, Fontes iuris romani anteiustiniani (1943) No 132.

Lit. Arangio-Ruiz, l. c.; it may be added to the literature quoted there: Wilcken Atti Firenze 109; Montevecchi Aegyptus XIX (1939) 16.

A deed of sale whereby C. Fabullius Macer, optio of the trireme Tigris in the Misenian fleet, purchases a boy named Albus or Eutyches, natione Transfluminianus, aged seven years from C. Julius Priscus, a soldier of the same vessel, for 2000 denarii. C. Julius Antiochus, manipularis at the trireme Virtus is named, as fideiussor. It is remarkable that the deed follows entirely Roman principles.

II. Papyri from Palestine2.

1. Edg. Zen. 4 (259/8 B.C.). S.B. 6710.

Lit. Wenger, Krit. Vjschr. (3 Folge) XX 9 ff.

This letter deals with a violent frustration of an execution by a native debtor named Jeddu. The addressee was advised to take pledges (energy) from the debtor and hand them over to the creditor.

² See on the papyri from Palestine, J. Offord, Newly published Palestinian papyri in Quart. Statem. Pap. Expl. Fund. LI (1919) 184 ff; Abel, Revue Biblique XXXII (1923) 409; Kraemer, The Colt Papyri from Palestine (Congr. Oxford 238); Mayer, Arabic papyri from Palestine, ibid. XVIII; Tscherikower, Tarbin 4 No 4 (in Hebrew).

2. P.S.I. 1026 (150 A.D.).

Lit. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. IX 80; Degrassi, Aegyptus X 242; W. Seston, Les vétérans sans diplômes des légions Romaines (Rev. de Philol. 3 série VII (1933) 375); Wilcken, Atti Firenze (1935) 109; Arangio-Ruiz, Chirografi di soldati (Studi in onore di Siro Solazzi), 26034.

This is an attested copy of a libellus which 22 discharged soldiers of the X legio Fretensis in the year 150 A.D. submitted to the legatus Augusti pro praetore of the province Syria Palaestina, Villius Kadus, endorsed with the subscriptio of the legatus. The petitioners are veterans of the X Fretensis legio who in that time stationed in Jerusalem. They did originally military service in the classis praetoria Misenensis and were ex indulgentia divi Hadriani in the years 125 - 126 promoted to the legio Fretensis. They request the legatus - as they are going to return in patriam Alexandrinam ad Aegyptum to attest: a te missos esse, ut ex adfirmatione tua appareat nos ex eadem legione missos esse, non ex classe, in order that his subscriptio may serve them instrumenti causa. The subscriptio reads: Veterani ex legionibus instrumentum accipere non solent. Attamen sacramento eos a me iussu imperatoris n(ostri) solutos notum fieri praefecto Aegypti desideramus. Sportulam et instrumentum dabo.

Mich. lat. VII 442 (II cent. A.D.).
 ed. Arangio-Ruiz Fontes No 20 vide infra p. 163 f.
 A document dealing with a dowry.

4. Mich. lat. VII 445 (188 A.D.).

Lit. Arangio-Ruiz, Chirografi di soldati 261.

A soldiers chirograph in Roman type.

5. Mich. III 161 = Mich. lat. 4301.

ed. A. H. Sanders, Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome vol. IX (1931) 81.

Lit. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. X 278; Atti Firenze 110 note; Arangio-Ruiz, Chir. di sold. 261.

This is a small fragment of a latin chirograph, whose form corresponds to the chirographs compiled by Bruns, Fontes⁷ p. 356 ff.

6. B.G.U. 316 (359 A.D.).
ed. Arangio-Ruiz 1. c. No 315.
Lit. Arangio-Ruiz 1. c.

Deed of a sale whereby Flavius Vitalianus, biarchus vexillationis equitum cataphractariorum, purchases a boy named Argutes, natione Gallum from Fl. Agemundus for 22 denarii. The deed follows Roman principles except the provision concerning the execution on all properties, hypothecated to the creditor.

7. S.B. 7011 — 7012 (VI cent. A.D.). ed. Schubart, Wiss. Veröff. d. deutsch-türkischen Denkmalschutzkommission Heft I, Sinai (1920) 110.

Fragments of hypothecary deeds.

8. P. Nessana, inv. 13.306 (Colt-papyri) (probably 687 A. D.). ed. Schwabe, Writ of manumission among papyri of Anja-El-Hafinin Southern Palestine in Magnes Anniversary Book (1938), Jerusalem, Hebrew University Press.

Lit. Westermann, Journal of Juristic Papyrology II 47; Falenciak, ibidem 75 ff.

The papyrus concerns a release from παραμονή. While Westermann sees in this papyrus a general service contract, Falenciak understands it as an antichretic παραμονή.

9. P. Nessana Inv. No 14 (689 A.D.).

ed. Kraemer-Lewis, Divorce Agreement from Southern Palestine (Transact. Am. Philos. Ass. LXIX (1938) 117 ff.)

Lit. Steinwenter, Eine Ehescheidung aus dem Jahre 689 A. D. (Sav. Z. LXIII (rom. Abt.) 415 ff); Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. XIV 179; A. Christophilopoulos, Sav. Z. LXV (1947) 352 ff.

As a contract or agreement of divorce, this papyrus has no exact parallel. It adhers — as the editors say — in some respect to and divagates in other respect from Roman practice and implies not only in language but in form familiarity with Semitic usage. Steinwenter, however, refers this agreement to a divortium in ecclesia modelled after the manumissio in ecclesia; on Christophilopoulos's opinion see below p. 164.

Έντάγια from the years 674-672 A.D. (Nessana Colt. Exp.).
 ed. H. J. Bell, The Arabic bilingual Entagion (Proceedings of the American Philos. Society vol. LXXXIX No 3 (1945) p. 531-542).

This article contains 7 entagia. Entagion is there an order for the payment of taxes, the delivery of supplies, or the execution of work, addressed to the people of a village or other locality and enclosed with the Governor's letter (to the pagarch) in which the service was ordered. The orders of the individual taxpayer were issued by the pagarch.

III. The Land of Ammon (Birta).

Cair. Zen. I 59.003 = S.B. 6709 (259 B.C.).

Lit. Montevecchi, Aegyptus XIX 16 ff; Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. VI 449; Abel. Rev. Bibl. XXXIII (1924) 566 — 574; Deissmann, Byz. Neugr. Jhb. II (1921) 275; H. Gressman, Die ammonitischen Tobiaden (S. B. d. preuss. Ak. 1921 633 ff) (3 Folge); Taubenschlag, Actes Oxford 482; Wenger, Krit. Vjschr. XX 9.

A contract of sale defined as a real contract like in the ancient city-laws (Tenos, Amorgos, Delphi) whereby Zenon buys a female slave named Σφραγίς from a soldier, τῶν Τουβίου ἱππέων κληροῦχος.

IV. Myra in Lycia.

B.G.U. 913 (206 A.D.).

Lit. Mitteis, Grundz. 193; Taubenschlag, Studi Bonfante I 396125; Arangio-Ruiz, l. c. 428.

A deed of sale whereby Gemella purchases κατὰ [τοὺς περὶ ἀλλοτ]ριώσεων σωμάτων κα[ὶ] διαστάλματα a slave from a certain Simon in a manner which reminds rather local than Roman law.

V. Side in Pamphylia.

B.G.U. 887 (151 A.D.).

ed. Arangio-Ruiz l. c. No 133.

Lit. Arangio-Ruiz. l. c., Montevecchi, Aegyptus XIX 16.

A deed of sale whereby Artemidoros, an Alexandrian, buys from Lucius Julius Protoktetos a female slave for 350 denarii.

The provisions are so completely Roman ut — as Arangio-Ruiz points out—testationis cuiusdam vel Daciae vel Herculanensis Graecam interpretationem prae oculis habere credas.

VI. Marmarica-Cyrenaica.

1. P. Marmarica (II cent. A.D.)

ed. M. Norsa e G. Vitelli, Registri fondiari della Marmarica. Il papiro Vaticano greco II; Studi e testi 53, Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca apostolica Vaticana 1931.

Lit. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. X 94 ff; La Pira, Bull. ist. d. dir. rom. XXXIX (1931) 1 ff; XLI (1933) 103; Studi Albertoni I 445 ff; Zulueta, J. E. A. XVIII 93; Taubenschlag, The Law of Gr. Rom. Eg. I 362289; 38326-29.

This papyrus contains: a) a land register probably with the aim to establish the πρόσοδοι of different properties for transferring them to a higher category of taxes, b) a record of proceedings before the *strategus*, some of them terminated by his ὁπογραφή, other ones submitted by him to the prefect.

2. Wess. XX 45 = Führer 259 (237 A.D.).

Lit. Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. VII 102; Taubenschlag, Law I 2667.

A deed of deposit of money which in no way differs from analogous deeds in Egypt. Even the famous δ τῶν παραθηκῶν νόμος is found there.

 Ross. Georg. III 27 (III cent. A.D.) (cf. Lugd. Bat. II 7 (225 A.D.).

In this papyrus a δίπλωμα Ἑλληνικόν is mentioned which was drawn up in the province Cyrenaica, in Pentapolis.

VII. Pompeiopolis in Paphlagonia (Asia Minor).

Mich. Inv. 5474 (207 A.D.) = S.B. 7563.

ed. E. H. Husselmann, Arch. f. Pap. XI 110 ff.

Lit. Arangio-Ruiz l. c. 428; Montevecchi, Aegyptus XIX 16.

A fragment of a document. The complete document was probably originally a petition, to which was appended the copy of a contract for the sale of a slave.

VIII. Avroman in Persian Kurdistan.

1. P. Avroman No 1 (88 B.C.).

Ed. Minns, Parchments of the Parthian Period from Avroman in Kurdistan in Journ. Hell. Stud. XXXV (1915) 22 ff; P. Meyer, Jur. Pap. No 36.

Lit: Mitteis, Sav. Z. XXXVI 425 ff; Bell, J. E. A. III 135; Taubenschlag, Das römische Privatrecht z. Zeit Diokletians 236; Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. VI 369 ff.

A deed of sale of a vineyard inherited by two brothers to a certain Γαθάνης for a price of 40 silver drachmas. It is re-

markable that this vineyard belonged to a rural community whose soil was not yet broken up in separated parcels.

2. P. Avroman No 2 (22 — 21 B. C.).

Ed. Minns l. c.

Lit. Mitteis, Sav. Z. XXXVI 428/9; Rostovtzeff-Welles, Yale Cl. Stud. II 33, 48; Taubenschlag, Rec. d. Soc. Jean Bodin III 625; Wenger, Arch. f. Pap. X 127 ff.

This is a deed of a long-lease of an ἄμπελος εν ψειλοφότωι The lessee pays rents, secured by a βεβαιωτής and in addition a price of 55 dr.

3. P. Avroman No 3 (in Pahlavi-language) (52/3 A. D.).
ed. H. S. Nyberg, Le Monde oriental XVII (1923) 182-209.
Lit. E. H. Minns, Journ. Hell. Stud. XXXV (1915) 63-65;
A. Cowley, Journ. Royal Asiatic Society (1919) 147-154;
J. M. Unvala, Bull. School of Orient. Stud. London Inst. I 4
(1920) 135-144; A. R. Bellinger-C. B. Welles, Yale Class.
Stud. V 118 ff.

This is a deed of sale whereby Pataspah sells a vineyard to Avil. The only provision the document contains other than the statement of the sale and of the price is the "transfer of ownership" (χυριεία - clause).

IX. Susa (Σελευχία ή πρὸς τῶι Εὸλαίωι).

 ed: F. Cumont, C. R. de l'Acad. des Inscr. 1931 pp 279 ff No 1.

Lit. C. B. Welles, Sav. Z. LVI 1032.

A deed of manumission, in the form of a protocol from 182 B.C. with the following prescript: Βασιλεύοντος Σελεύκου έτους λρ' $\mu[\eta]$ νὸ[ς] Δαισίου ἐν Σελευκείαι [τ]ἢι πρὸς τῶι Εὐλαίωι.

2. ed. F. Cumont, Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse XX (1928) p. 84 ff; Koschaker, Über einige griech. Rechtsurkunden aus den Randgebieten des Hellenismus (Abh. phil. hist. kl. d. sächs. Ak. d. Wiss. XLII (1931) 68 ff).

Lit. Koschaker, Sav. Z. LI (1931) 429/30; Über einige griech. Rechtsurk. 68 ff.

A deed of manumission from Susa in the form of a sale to God from 175-164 B.C.

X. Dura in Mesopotamia.

1. P. Dura (195 B.C.). 3

ed. F. Cumont, Le plus ancient parchemin grec (Rev. de Philologie XLVIII (1924) 98 ff.

Lit. F. Cumont 1. c. 98-111.

A fragment of an ἀναγραφή containing a summary of two sales; one of them is a πρᾶσις ἐπὶ λύσει and concerns a parcel of land sold [σὸν] ἀκροδρύοις καὶ ἐποικίωι καὶ παραδείσοις; the other a sale beginning with the phrase: ἐπρίατο ⁴.

2. P. Dura No 5.

ed. Haussoullier, Une loi grecque inédite sur les successions ab intestat (Rev. hist. de droit français et étranger (1923) 515—553; cf. Cumont, Fouilles de Doura Europos (1926) 310). Lit. Koschaker, Sav. Z. XLVI (1926) 297; Maridakis, Byz. Jhb. V (1927) 444; Koschaker Orient Lit. Zeit. 33 (1930) 165; Sav. Z. LI (1931) 427; Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östl. Randgebieten des Hellenismus (Abh. phil. hist. kl. d. Sächs. Akad. d. Wiss. XLII (1931) 1 ff; Pappulias, Συμβολή εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν τῆς ἐξ ἀδιαθέτου κληρονομικῆς διαδοχῆς ἐν τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ δικαίῳ, ᾿Ακαδημία ᾿Αθηνῶν IV (1929) 418; Wenger, Arch. f. Pap. IX (1930) 196; X (1932) 130; Uxkull-Gyllenband, Gnom. d. Idios Logos 17/18; my Law I 140.

The papyrus contains a law of the legal order of succession on intestacy founded on a system of parentage based on classes. There are some restrictions in the line of the κατὰ νόμους κληρονόμοι, in the absence of whom the *fiscus* gets the inheritance.

3. P. Dura 40 (86/7 A.D.).

ed. The Excavations at Dura Europos, Preliminary Report of the Seventh and Eighth Seasons of work ed. by Rostovtzeff, F. E. Brown and C. B. Welles, (1939) p. 427 ff.

Lit. Taubenschlag, Journal of Juristic Papyrology I 117.

This parchment, a trimartyros syngraphe is a διαίρεσις and contains the same provisions and reflects the same legal re-

³ Cf. P. Dura 2, a fragment of εἰρόμενα, see F. Cumont, Fouilles de Doura-Europos (1926) 296-304; J. Johnson, Dura Studies (1932) pp 35-47; C. B. Welles, Sav. Z. LVI (1939) 99₂.

⁴ Cf. my article Actes Oxford 4826.

quirements as the Greco-Egyptian διαιρέσεις. Like the Egyptian διαίρεσις, it consists of an identification of the contracting parties, a statement of the property to be divided, a list of the portions of each heir drawn by lot, certain conditions applicable to all, and at the end a statement of title and the penalties for breach of contract. The text differs only in matters affected by local practice, as far its form is concerned.

4. P. Dura 21 (87 A. D.).

ed. Welles, Sav. Z. LVI (1936), 99 ff.

Lit. Welles, Münch. Beitr. z. Papyrologie u. antiken Rechtsgeschichte XIX (1934) 395 ff; idem, Exc. at Dura Europos, Report of sixth season (1936), 419-424, Schönbauer, Arch. f. Pap. XII 194 ff.

The parchment contains a δόσις τῶν ὅπαρχόντων (κατὰ τὰ περὶ τῶν δόσεων δεδογματισμένα) whereby Nicanor declares that he grants to Timonassa, who is now his mother-in-law all his properties except three slaves, which properties Timonassa had ceded him at one time in connection with a hypothec and ἀνανέωσις.

5. P. Dura 10 (121 A. D.).

ed. Rostovtzeff-Welles, Comptes rendus Ac. d. inscr. 1930, p. 158, Yale Classical Studies II (1931) 1 ff.

Lit. Rostovtzeff-Welles I. c.; Koschaker, Abh. Sächs. Ak. XLII 1 (1931) 65-68; Sav. Z. LI (1931) 428 ff; Chronique d'Egypte No 13/14 (1932) p. 206; E. Bickermann, Gnomon VIII (1932) 572 ff; San-Nicoló, O. L. Z. 1931 1015, Sav. Z. LII (1932) 460; Wenger, Arch. f. Pap. X (1932) p. 133; 289; Schönbauer, Arch. f. Pap. X (1932) 185 ff; LIII (1933) 422 ff; Zulueta, Law Quarterly Review No 190 (1932) 276 ff; C. B. Welles, Exc. at Dura Europos, Rep. of sixth season (1936) 421; Taubenschlag, Law I 201.

A contract of loan whereby Phraates loans to Barlaas in the village Paliga 400 drachmas, on the security of his property and instead of interest on the above money, Barlaas staying with Phraates until the time of repayment will perform to him the services of a slave doing everything which is ordered to him (παραμονή). Barlaas has agreed to "renew" (ἀνανέωσις) this contract through the registry office in Eu-

ropos whenever he may receive notice to do so from Phraates under penalty.

6. P. Dura 32 (131 A.D.).

ed. B.C. Welles, Excav. at Dura Europos, Report of sixth season p. 425.

Lit. B. C. Welles, Münch. Beitr. z. Pap. u. ant. Rg. XIX 396 No 2.

A loan from Lysias to Aththaeus of 100 drachmae on the security of all his property which remains in his possession and instead of the interest on the loan Aththaeus will continue to deliver to Lysias annually twelve and a half jars of wine fresh from the press from the present time until the money is repaid (antichresis).

- P. Dura 13 (134/5 A.D.).
 Lit. B. C. Welles, Münch. Beitr. 1. c. 396 No 3.
 Probably a contract of loan.
- 8. P. Dura 26 (143 A.D.).
 Lit. B. C. Welles, Münch. Beitr. 1. c. 396 No 4.
 A loan with a "renewal" clause like that in Dura 10.
 - 9. P. Dura 23 (180 A.D.).
- ed. B. C. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX p. 381 ff.
 Lit. Rabel, Sav. Z. LIV (1934) 208 ff. Wilcken, Arch. f.
 Pap. XI (1935) 317; B. C. Welles, Sav. Z. LVI (1936)
 104; Schönbauer, Atti Firenze 454; B. C. Welles, Exc.
 at Dura Europos, Report of sixth season (1936) 429; Schwarz,
 Actes Oxford 439; Taubenschlag Law I 24830.

A contract of sale drawn in the record office. Two brothers, Lysias and Heliodorus had inherited from their father a vine-yard and two slaves; they divided this inheritance by a contract of division and after that Lysias sold to his brother his share of the property, half of the vineyard and one slave, Achabus by name, about twenty years old. The price is described as five hundred drachmae of silver and "all the revenues" what may mean that the seller retained a life-interest in the income from his former share of the vineyard. The sale is called παταγραφή.

10. P. Dura No 28 (II A.D.). Lit. B. C. Welles, Exc. at Dura-Europos; Report of sixth season, p. 428. A sheet of parchment which had formed part of registry roll of εἰρόμενα, summaries of contracts containing a will beginning with the formula common in Greece and in Ptolemaic Egypt εἰ]η μὲν μοὶ δηιαίνοντ[ι τῶν ἐμαρτοῦ κόριον εἰναι].

11. Dura No 22 (204 A.D.).

ed. B.C. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX 388 ff.

Lit. B.C. Welles, Excav. at Dura-Europos, Report of sixth season 432/3; Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. XI (1935) 317; Taubenschlag, Law I 8751; Wolff, Written and unwritten marriages 49 ff.

A contract of divorce, between inhabitants of the village Ossa who had been living together in an "unwritten marriage" and who declare before three private witnesses that they were dissatisfied with the union and were agreed to separate, each having the right to remarry and each being released by the other from any property claims based on their life together. In the midst of the release stands a Roman *stipulatio* (cf. my Law I 299).

12. Dura No 101 (227 A.D.).

ed. C.B. Welles, Arch. d. droit oriental I (1937) 261; M. J. Rostovtzeff, F.E. Brown, B.C. Welles, Preliminary Report of the seventh and eight seas. p. 433; Arangio-Ruiz. I. c. No 138.

Lit. Welles l. c; Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. XIII 151.

A deed of sale in Greek form whereby Julius Demetrius, a veteran of the cohort of Thracians has bought from Otarneus a parcel of wine-land at a price of 175 denarii of silver, The contract ends with the Roman *stipulatio*.

13. P. Dura No 74 (232 A.D.).

ed. C. B. Welles, Exc. at Dura-Europos; Report of sixth season p. 433/4.

Lit. C.B. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX 398.

The papyrus contains a contract of marriage between a soldier Aurelius Alexander of the Cohors Duodecima... and a soldier's widow Aurelia Marcellina. It may be noted that Marcellina gives herself (παραδεδωπέναι έαυτήν) out of widow-hood to marriage union with Alexander. (cf. my Law I 10538). The text continues with a list of dower articles and concludes with clauses almost entirely lost.

14. Military D. P. 5 and 6 (235 A.D.).

Lit. M. Rostowzew, Münch. Beitr. XIX 372; Prelim. Report of the fifth season 298 ff; Wilcken, Arch. f. Pap. XI 315 ff.

Two sentences (sententiae, ἀποφάσεις) of the tribunus Laronius Secundianus with his subscriptions, concerning two different cases. The sentences belonged probably to a liber or libellus sententiarum tribuni.

15. Dura No 20 (243 A.D.).

ed. Charles C. Torrey, A Syriac Parchment from Edessa of the year 243 A.D. in Zeitschrift für Semitistik u. verwandte Gebiete X (1935) 33—45 cf. also Carl Brockelmann ibid. 163; Alfred R. Bellinger-C. B. Welles, A third century contract of sale from Edessa in Osrhoene (Yale Class. Stud. V (1935) 95 ff).

Lit. A. R. Bellinger-C. B. Welles l. c.; C. B. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX p. 397 No 8; Exc. at Dura-Europos, Report of sixth season p. 435; Arangio-Ruiz. l. c. 433.

This is a complete slave sale contract written in Syriac and drown in Edessa in Osrhoene whereby Marcia Aurelia sells to the purchaser L. Aurelius Tiro a female slave named Amath-Sin who is described as a captive. The contract though in Syriac has a Greek form, the objective homology and the clauses are partially modelled after the Roman edictum aedilium curulium.

16. P. Dura No 73 (251 A.D.).

ed. C.B. Welles, Exc. at Dura-Europos, Report of sixth season p. 436.

Lit. C. B. Welles, Münch. Beitr. XIX p. 398 No 11.

An agreement of depositum irregulare whereby Gaia declares to have received in $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \alpha \alpha \vartheta \dot{\eta} \alpha \eta$ 100 denarii from another woman. It contains the customary provisions for Gaia's guarding the money and returning it on demand.

17. P. Dura No 90 (254 A.D.).

Lit. C. B. Welles, Exc. at Dura-Europos, Report of sixth season 439; Münch. Beitr. XIX 399.

If the reading nai àπηλλαγηναι της πρὸς [ὰ]λλήλων [νο]ινοβιώσεως is right, it would seem to mark the contract definitely as a divorce.

18. P. Dura No 88 (III cent. A.D.).

Lit. C. B. Welles, Exc. at Dura-Europos, Report of sixth season, p. 438.

Two fragments of a contract of sale; the upper one contains part of the penalty clause, the lower fragment contains the signature of the seller and of three witnesses.

Raphael Taubenschlag

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