

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Notes on a Demotic Papyrus from Thebes (B. M, 10026)", S. R. K. Glanville, [w:] "Essays and Studies presented to Stanley Z. Cook", London 1948 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 5, 253-254

1951

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.

SURVEY OF THE PAPYRI CHIEFLY FROM 1950 TILL 1951
DEMOTIC AND GREEK PAPYRI FROM THE PTOLEMAIC
PERIOD

S. R. K. Glanville, *Notes on a Demotic Papyrus from Thebes* (B. M., 10026). (Offprint from „*Essays and Studies presented to Stanley Z. Cook*”, London 1948).

The contract preserved in this document is dated in year 21, Hathyr of Ptolemy Philadelphus, that is in December—January 265—4 B. C. It takes the form of an apportionment (*divisio parentis inter liberos* cf. my *Law I* 155) by a woman Eschous, daughter of Jeho and Taba, to her elder son, a pastophorus of Amenope-in-the-West-of-Thebes, Pana of a). a half share (the western half) of a house in that northern district of Thebes known as „The-house-of-the-Cow” (house A.), b). the whole of another house in the same district (house B.), c). a half share (it is not stated which half) of a house in the market of Jeme, d). a large number of liturgies, (Choachyteships) in the desert of Jeme and in Hermonthis. The son is given a half share of the house and of its courtyard, together with the following rights in respect of the house: 1. the use of the front door, (described as „the door in the middle of the house”), 2. the use of the stairs to obtain the access to his share of the upper rooms and (presumably) of the roof, though the later is not specified (cf. εἴσοδος καὶ ἐξοδος see my *Law I*, 155), 3. the right to sit in a share of the porch, 4. the use, to the extent of a half-share to the furniture and utensils in the house (χρησίσις see my *Law I* 198). After the statement of the four main items of property assigned by Eschous follow the clauses by which Eschous sets out three demands imposed on Pana as the condition of his receiving the various properties described above (similar dispositions in last wills and testaments my *Law I* 144). First he is to give her the daily ration of bread, a head-dress and tunic once a year, and a monthly allowance of oil „as long as she lives”. For the second obligation laid on Pana is the passing on to Eschous — again „as long as she lives” — of a half of all the food-offerings due to him

in respect of his office as choachyte. These offerings would be brought by relatives to the tombs served by Pana, and afterwards handed over to him in payment for his up-keep of the tombs. Eschous, last demand is: to arrange for the embalming and burial „according to the manner of men“ i.e. in her customary way — an obligation which from the earliest days in Egypt had fallen on the oldest son (cf. the testament of the Bishop of Hermonthis in Lond. I 77 p. 231 = M. Chr 319 (v. 58) καὶ ἀγάπας καὶ τοῦ θανάτου ἐπισήμους ἡμέρας ἐκτελεσθῆναι προνοίαι σου κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον νόμον; on Αἰγύπτια τάφη see Kreller, *Erbr. Unters.* 369 ff; my *Law I* 6 note).

C. Préaux, *Prêt de blé et d'argent de Pathyris (Chronique d'Egypte N° 50 (1950) p. 277—282).*

This small loan of 124 B. C. is the one text more to be assigned to the considerable pile of documents of Pathyris. The clauses are the usual ones. Our loan shows that the mention of the διάγραμμα in the clause foreseeing the overdue interest is not limited to the practice of the notaries public in Alexandria. From the social point of view this ostrakon brings a new datum: the presence of the Macedonian ethnics at Pathyris.

T. Reekmans and E. Van't Dack, *A 2-nd Century B. C. petition (Revue intern. des droits de l'antiquité V p. 417—427).*

This papyrus contains a ὑπόμνημα to the strategos. Horus a Crown cultivator from a village in the Aphroditopolite Nome seems to have bought some land from a certain woman, and to have paid her its full price or an instalment of it. The woman afterwards refused to surrender her property. In this ὑπόμνημα Horus asks the strategos to let the chief of the police summon her and to force her to ἀφορῆσαι καὶ καταγράψαι; cf. on these terms the literature p. 426, it may be added my *Law I* 243—4.

PAPYRI FROM THE PTOLEMAIC, ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

K. Michałowski, Ch. Desrockes, J. de Linage, J. Manteuffel, M. Zejmo-Zelmis *Fouilles franco-polonaises. Rapports III Tell-Edfou 1939 (Imprimerie de l'Institut français d'Archéologie orientale Le Caire 1950).*

Chapter V of this publication contains „Les papyrus et les ostraca grecs“ ed. by J. Manteuffel (cf. *Journ. of Jur. Pap.* III,