Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Le papyrus du Caire 57049", Claire Préaux, "Chronique d'Egypte", no 53, 1951 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 6, 318-319

1952

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.



he gives her information about her husband who is on trial probably in the prefect's court. A document written in Latin and translated in Greek is mentioned. The trial seems to concern a deposit (παράθεσις). Oxy 2277 (13 A. D.) concerns the purchase of vacant land belonging to the idiologos. On parallel documents from the Ptol. period cf. Wilcken, Aktenstücke aus der kön. Bank zu Theben p. 23 ff, 33 ff. Oxy 2278 (middle third cent.) concerns the sale of unproductive land. No 2279 (213 — 215 A. D.) is a report of legal proceedings before Juncinus prefect of Egypt. The interests of the fiscus seem to have been concerned in the case. Oxy 2280 (III cent. A.D.) is a copy of the records of a trial in the court of the archidicastes concerning a loan on mortgage; cf. similar law-suits, Law I 214₅₃; οπ χρησθα: τοῖς νομίμοις in (v. 14) referring to ἐμβαδεία cf. P. Meyer, Arch. f. Pap. III 96. The last line contains the subscription of the man who collated our copy with the original. Oxy 2281 (II cent. A.D.) contains the records of legal proceedings before a strategus. The case concerned the sale of a slave and the incidence of the taxes due. The taxes to be paid are the sales-tax and a tax called της ἀναδάστου. On the expression ἀνάδαστος cf. Ross. Georg. II 20 and my art. Sav. Z. 54, 1372. Oxy 2282 (III cent. A. D.) is a fragment of a contract of service (cf. Law I 281 ff). Oxy 2283 (586 A. D.) is the will of Aurelius Petrus; for parallel documents of the Byzantine period cf. my Law I 145₁₈. In (l. 12) the new verb χωδιχιλλοῦν occurs; it is clearly related to the substantive τὸ κωδίκιλλον; the meaning may be that a codicillum preceded the present will. Oxy 2284 (258 A. D.) are fragments of a lease of a house and land (cf. Law. I 268 ff). Oxy 2285 (285 A. D.) is an order to Maximus, an agent, to pay twenty artabae of wheat to a brickmaker on account of wages. Oxy 2286 (279 — 280 A. D.) is an order issued by a πραγματευτής to pay fifteen artabae of wheat to a beneficiarius on account of συνήθεια. Oxy 2287 (III cent. A. D.) is written on the verso of a private letter in which as it seems a reference to the οὐσία of Messalina is made.

PAPYRI FROM THE BYZANTINE PERIOD

Claire Préaux, Le papyrus du Caire 57049 (Chronique d'Egypte Nº 53 (1951) p. 247—253).

Miss Préaux re-edited the papyrus of Cairo 57.049 published in "The Journal of Juristic Papyrology" I (1946) p. 7—12. As we

know the papyrus contains a complaint made by Aurelius Isidoros of Karanis, addressed to Aurelius Chrestos strategos of the Arsinoite nome against a certain Akotas, inhabitant of a village who attempted to extort certain payments for farm lands which in turn the petitioner claims to be owned and cultivated by Akotas. A close examination of the text reveals that v. 23 — as correctly conjectured by several papyrologists before — refers to Prefect Heracles. This allows to fix the date of the petition for the year 307.

Jacqueline Lallemand, Une petition au tachygraphe du bureau du (praeses) d'Arcadie P. Lond. 2231 (Chronique d'Egypte Nº 53 (1952) p. 205—209).

In this papyrus from the Justinian epoch a certain Christodora asks the tachygraphos to summon and bring the defendant before him to hear the suit and pass judgement. The papyrus is so far the only document which informs us about the judicial activity of this official. Christodora complains that she gave away the daughter in marriage to a certain Dorotheos (v. 4 ἐκδέδωκα τὴν ἐμὴν θυγατέρα Δ]ω]ρωθέω τινὶ ef. my Law I, p. 115) and that they cohabited. She declares by the present that she does not know for what reasons her son in law seized her belongings and turned her out of his house and home. For the designation of their "cohabitation" the writer of the papyrus uses in v. 6 the term ὁμοδίαιτα which is not found elsewhere. The term συνδιαιτᾶσθαι however is to be found in SB 5656 (cf. my Law I, p. 102).

C. Courtois, L. Leschi, C. Perrat, C. Saumagne Tablettes Albertini, Actes privés de l'époque vandale (fin du V² siècle) (Gouvernement général de l'Algérie. Direction de l'interieur et des beaux-arts. Service des antiquités - missions archéologiques 1952).

The documents published in this volume were discovered in 1928 Alger. Albertini, the director of the Antiquities in Alger published 1929 two of them N° IV and XI in Journal des Savants pp. 23—30 with a very valuable commentary. These two documents were reedited by H. J. Wolff in Revue d'histoire du Droit 1936 pp. 398—420 and O. Fiebiger, in Denkschriften d. Wien. Ak. d. Wiss. phil. hist. Kl. XXX (1939) N° 9 pp. 10—11, N° 14 by Arangio-Ruiz, Fontes iuris rom. anteiust. Pars III N° 139 pp. 143—446.