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"Tesserarii and quadrarii as village officials in Egypt in the fourth Century", A. E. R. Boak, "Studies Johnson" : [recenzja]

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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.

office assumed the character of liturgy. The responsibilities taken over by the *πρεσβύτεροι* caused necessarily the extension of their competence so that they became more closely concerned with the administrative life of a village. As the guarantees of the yields of the cultures they were granted the right of supervising rural activities; in this domain they became the assistants of the Lagide clerks. For that reason they occasionally performed the duties of the police. Towards the end of the second century B. C. the *πρεσβύτεροι* became the officially appointed guarantees for the levies and dues imposed on the community. Their relations with the village inhabitants became essentially modified. From that moment the *πρεσβύτεροι* ceased to be protectors of the peasant class to which they belonged. They became true agents of the fisc.

A. E. R. B o a k, *Tesserarii and quadrarii as village officials in Egypt in the fourth Century* (Studies Johnson, 322—335).

The author endeavours to prove, that the *tesserarii* and the *quadrarii* in the 4th century were village officials whose duty was to supervise the payment of public taxes.

D. C l a r k e, *Alexandria ad Aegyptum* (Bull. Fac. Arts Farouk I Univ. V, 99—102).
not seen.

C. R o e b u c k, *The Organisation of Naukratis* (Cl. Phil., XLVI, 212—220).
not seen.

F. W. v o n B i s s i n g, *Naukratis I-e partie* (Bulletin de la Societé royale d'Archéologie d'Alexandrie, XXXIX, 33—82, [1951]).

The author gives a detailed account of the history of the city, its origin and development and makes full use of epigraphical evidence.

J a c q u e l i n e L a l l e m a n d, *La création des provinces d'Égypte Iovia et d'Égypte Herculia* (Académie royale de Belgique, Bull. de la classe des lettres et des sciences morales et politiques, 5-e série, tome XXXVI, 1950).

Since M o m m s e n the historians of the reign of Diocletian attribute to this emperor the division of Egypt into three provin-