

# Taubenschlag, Rafał

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"A Contribution to the Archeology of the Western Desert : IV The Great Serapeum of Alexandria", A. Rowe, B. R. Rees, "Bulletin of the John Rylands Library", vol. 39, 1957, no 2 : [recenzja]

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The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 345-346

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

In this bibliography the author reviews the following books and articles, not available to me so far: W. Peek, *Griechische Versinschriften*, containing "Grab-Epigramme" and including not only inscriptions but also epigrams recorded on papyri; M. P. Nilsson, *Die hellenistische Schule*, who on p. 85 discusses the social significance of the gymnasium in Egypt, mentioning in this connection the Ptolemaic inscriptions referring to gymnasium; V. Burns, *Tiberius Julius Alexander* (cf. *JJP* 9—10 [1956] 496).

M. P. Nilsson, *Die hellenistische Schule* (München, Beck 1955) XII + 104 + 8 pls.

Not seen. I know it only from a review by C. B. Welles, *Class. Phil.* LII, No. (1957) p. 53—54.

L. Casson, *The Size of Ancient Merchant Ships* (*Studi in on. A. Calderini & R. Paribeni* I [1956] 231—238).

This article is an attempt to answer the fundamental question about the ancient vessels, one that has never been satisfactorily dealt with: what was their carrying capacity? how many tons of cargo could be loaded into their holds? Fittingly enough, one important phase of the inquiry particularly concerns Egypt and the Roman Empire.

E. Boswinkel, *La médecine et les médecins dans les papyrus grecs* (*Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae = Eos* 48, 1 [1956] 181-190).

The author points out that in examinations (cf. my *Law*<sup>2</sup> 632) the *hyperetes* played the chief rôle and the physicians served only as his advisers, that the term δημόσιος ἰατρός appears in the epoch of Emperor Antoninus Pius and finally that the tax ἰατρικόν was paid in the Ptolemaic epoch only by the cleruchs. Very interesting are his remarks about the social position of the physicians and the exercise of their profession.

A. Rowe — B. R. Rees, *A Contribution to the Archeology of the Western Desert: IV The Great Serapeum of Alexandria* (Reprint from the *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, Vol. 39, No. 2, [1957] 485—520).

Mr. Rowe's investigation have proved beyond doubt that it was Ptolemy III who built both the Sarapeum of Alexandria and its Temple of Sarapis near the Pylon Gate, that he incorporated within its enclosure an already existing temple, and that his Sarapeum was itself enclosed and rebuilt in Roman times.

Rees reviews briefly the main literary and non-literary evidence for the introduction of the cult of Sarapis into Alexandria and for the building of the great Sarapeum, and considers what fresh light is thrown on this evidence by the recent archeological discoveries.

F. Zucker, *Versuch unzulässiger Überführung eines Handwerkers in ein anderes Handwerk* (P. Ryl. 654) (*Studi in on. A. Calderini & R. Paribeni* II [1957] 339—343).

The author gives a new interpretation of the passage in l. 8 and l. 9. He thinks that the term οἱ οἰκοδόμοι in l. 8 does not mean "certain builders" but that it refers to the corporation of builders, resp. to the members of the corporations. Interesting are also his remarks on this corporation (p. 341) in the hellenistic world.

F. Zucker, *Priester und Tempel in Ägypten in den Zeiten der decianischen Christenverfolgung* (*Akten des VIII. Intern. Kongresses f. Papyrologie = Mitteil. aus der Papyrussammlung der öst. Nationalbibliothek* [P.E.R.] V. Folge [1956] 167—174).

See *JJP* 9—10 (1956) 587.

[Warszawa]

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