

# Taubenschlag, Rafał

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"Catalogue of Greek and Latin papyri and Ostraca in the possession of the University of Aberdeen", E. G. Turner, Aberdeen 1939 : [recenzja]

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πάγαρχοι of Thèbais and concerns the proceedings against fugitive *καλαφάται* who worked on *κάραβοι* (light ships).

No. 1241, 1242, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1259 are letters, published already in different publications.

## PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

E. G. TURNER, *Catalogue of Greek and Latin papyri and Ostraca in the possession of the University of Aberdeen*, Aberdeen. The University Press, 1939.

The Greek papyri catalogued in this volume were presented to the University of Aberdeen by James Andrew Sandilands Grant, an alumnus of the University. The bulk of them comes from Dime, and there are only a few from other places in the Fayum. The Ostraca were presented to the University by Mr. J. G. Tait and come from Elephantine.

N° 1-6 are theological fragments, 7-14 literary and near-literary texts, N° 15-72 non-literary-texts, N° 73-103 documentary ostraca, N° 104-97 summary publications.

Among the non-literary texts, N° 15-50 are official documents. N° 15 (3rd cent. A.D.) is an edict of Severus and Caracalla relating to *ζωγράφοι*. It is worth recalling that all known instances of a tax on *ζωγράφοι*, whatsoever its name (cf. Wallace, *Taxation* 222/3) are dated about 200 A.D. (cf. Reil, *Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Gewerbes im hell. Aegypten*, 170). It is not implausible that some questions concerned with the administration of the tax formed the content of the present edict. N° 16 (134 A.D.) an official circular letter shows that at least the most important members of the Egyptian priesthood were in principle immune from *χωρικάι λειτουργίαι* in the first and early second centuries (cf. Oertel, *Liturgie* 382/3; Wilcken, *Grundzüge* 340). N° 17 (2nd cent. A.D.) is a report of judicial proceedings probably of an *actio tutelae*. N° 19 (2/3rd cent. A.D.) resembles closely P. Meyer, *Jur. Pap.* N° 48 and refers to the execution of executorial documents. N° 149 (Hadrian's period) concerns the law-suit of Drusilla. N° 130 is a Latin legal text. N° 20 (2nd cent. A.D.) is part of a declaration made by seventy-two persons who may be persons specially appointed to attend to the *καταγωγή τοῦ σίτου* (cf. BGU. 1022) or members of a guild of donkey or camel drivers (cf. Oertel, *Liturgie* 120). They undertake to transport (?) corn (?) to harbours appointed, to attend to the loading of it on board ship, to obey the instructions (?) of persons appointed by lot in each village, to supply the salaries of clerks described as *ἀθένται* and to pay a fine for contravention of their engagements. N° 153 (162/3 A.D.) is an *ἀπογραφή* of unwater land. N° 27 (1/2nd cent. A.D.) is

a tax-register probably for *δόσις*. N° 45 (141 A.D.) is an application for lease of a *μόνοπoλυ*. The phraseology of the papyrus bears a close resemblance to that of P. Amh. 92 = W. Chr. 311.

N° 51 (2nd cent. A.D.) contains references to transactions of the *ἀρχιερεὺς Αἰγύπτου* and the *idiologos*. They may form part of a petition or of a record of proceedings (*ὑπομνηματισμοί*). Line 11 *ἰδί]ων λόγων καὶ ἀρχιερέων* supplies additional confirmation for the theory that the office of *ἴδιος λόγος* and *ἀρχιερεὺς* remained separate until the end of the second century. N° 174 (154/9 A.D.) is the end of a petition addressed to the prefect Marcus Sempronius Liberalis. N° 175 (139 A.D.) is a petition presumably to the epistrategos Julius Petronianus, N° 176 (202 A.D.) to the *βασιλικὸς γραμματεὺς* concerning a wrongful appointment to the liturgy of *πρεσβυτερία κώμης*. N° 53 (10/11 A.D.) is a contract for a division of property, N° 55 (reign of Hadrian) sale of an ass where the guarantee of title against eviction is missing, N° 180 (4th cent. A.D.) a mutilated contract of *παραθήκη*, N° 56 (176 A.D.) an antichresis, independent from the pledge on free persons in the shape of a loan (cf. Taubenschlag, *Law* 218 note 177), N° 181 (Claud. Nero) a mutilated application for lease of an oil-factory (cf. also N° 182, 183), N° 57 (2nd cent. A.D.) an application for sublease of palm and olive-trees growing on public land, N° 58 (3rd cent. A.D.) *locatio-conductio operarum* with an artist, N° 59 (4/5th cent. A.D.) *locatio-conductio operis* with a teacher, N° 61 (48/9 A.D.) a Latin receipt, N° 63-65 are private receipts for rents cf. also N° 170.

If the restoration in N° 149 (2/3rd cent. A.D.) is right, this supplies the first mention on papyrus of the *praefectus montis Berenicidis*, the evidence for which official was previously entirely epigraphical (cf. Lesquier, *L'armée romaine d'Égypte* 153). N° 187 (2nd cent. A.D.) is a fragment of the beginning of a letter. The writer and addressee are the same as those in BGU. 846, the famous "prodigal son" letter and this fragment is in the same hand (cf. Deissman, *Light from the Ancient East*, 4th ed. 156).

G. COUSIN-J. SCHWARTZ, *Papyrus grecs de la bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strassbourg*. Bull. de la Faculté des lettres de Strassbourg, XVII année N° 7, 1939.

These papyri are a continuation of the publication of the "Papyrus grecs de la bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strassbourg." N° 150 (3rd cent. A.D.) is a petition addressed to a centurio by a mother, *ἐκδίκου τῶν τέκνων*. N° 151 (98-117 A.D.) is a sale of a house in the usual form of a *ὁμολογία*, N° 152 (298/9 A.D.) an *ἀπογραφή* of land of Diocletian's era (cf. Flor. 32b = W. Chr. 228), N° 153 (262/3 A.D.) a receipt by