

# Rafał Taubenschlag

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"Zu P. Nessana Inv. nr 14", A.  
Christophilopoulos, "Sav. Z.", LXV,  
1947 : [recenzja]

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The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 3, 164

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1949

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](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

*legem Iulianā de maritandis ordinibus*. — The second essay deals with Mich. Inv. N° 4703. Wenger considers this document not as a contract of marriage, but as a constitution of a dowry, after the conclusion of the marriage (*dictio dotis*). In *Nachträgliche Bemerkungen*, the first remarks concern P. Mich. Inv. 508 + 2217. Wenger adheres to the opinion of Visscher that the transaction in these papyri constitutes a *donatio ante nuptias in dotem redacta*. In the following remarks Wenger maintains against Sanders, Claire Préaux and Arangio-Ruiz that Mich. Inv. N° 4703 refers to *dictio dotis*. A separate chapter is devoted to the marriage of soldiers with reference to the dissertations of Menkman and Nardi. Wenger points out that the papyri don't allow to give a precise answer to the question whether such marriages are null and void or only forbidden.

A. CHRISTOPHILOPOULOS, *Zu P. Nessana Inv. N° 14 (Sav. Z. LXV (1947), 352 ff)*.

The author asserts that the papyrus treats with a divorce by mutual consent as admitted by Nov. 140 of Justin II. The wife obtains the consent of her husband due to a renunciation of her claims concerning the restitution of her dowry. This interpretation is supported by the denomination of the act as *διάλυσις*. The provisions therein follow the prescriptions of the Roman legislation adopted by the Greek church.

#### LAW OF PROPERTY

A. J. WOLFF, *Conveyance of Land in Greco-Roman Egypt (in Juridical Review LVII (1945), 162—181)*.

A. J. WOLFF, *Registration of Conveyances in Ptolemaic Egypt (Aegyptus XXVIII, fasc. 1—2 (1948) pp 17—96)*.

In the first dissertation the autor asserts that the Ptolemaic *καταγραφή* is a certificate issued by the agoranomes in testimony of the fact that they have entered the sale in their register; it realized in a more primitive form the main idea underlying the *bibliotheke enkteseon* of the imperial period. The certificate took the place of the *epistalma* by which under the new system the official of the *bibliotheke* authorized as notary to draw up a deed of conveyance. In the Roman period the *καταγραφή*-certificate has been replaced by the notarial sale, *homologia*, which is now called *katagraphe*.