

# Rafał Taubenschlag

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## "V Zenon Papyri", C. G. Edgar, Le Caire 1940 : [recenzja]

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SURVEY OF POPYRI PUBLISHED CHIEFLY  
FROM 1944—1949

GREEK POPYRI OF THE PTOLEMAIC PERIOD

ULRICH WILCKEN, *Ein Königseid über eine Hypothek* = *UPZ II N° 217 (Münch. Beitr. zur Papyrusforschung und ant. Rechtsgeschichte I (1944), 9--22).*

The text (131 A.D.) contains a royal oath of Demetrios, son of Ptolemaios, who swears to have given in pledge his house and his land to two military intendants who appointed a certain Ptolemaios. This is also a bail for a new appointed official. Demetrios assures that the land and the house are free from any encumbrances as far the past is concerned and that they will remain free from any encumbrances as far the future is concerned.

PEREMANS W., J. LAMENS en VAN' T. DACK, *Ptolemaeïsche Papyri en Ostraka (L'Antiquité Classique 17 (1948) = Miscellanea Philologica Historica et Archaeologica in honorem Huberti Van de Weerd)* pp 473—483.

Not seen.

ERIC G. TURNER, *A Ptolemaic Vineyard-Lease* (repr. from the *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library* vol. 31, N° 1 (1948).

This contract of lease represents the type of the s. c. *colonia partiaria* (cf. my *Law I 270/1*). The parties agree that the lessor will get a rent of two thirds of all the fruits and produce that grow in the vineyard. Very interesting is the provision that a *pourboire* of wine will be grant to the γεωργικὸς θίασος, to same extent a professional guild. The provision also deserves attention that the lessor provided a shovel which is to be returned or else the price sworn to by Nicomachus is to be paid.

C. G. EDGAR, *V Zenon Papyri*, Le Caire 1940.

Volume V contains N° 59.801—59.853. From these papyri we will mention only those which may present an interest from legal point of view.

N° 59.804 (288 B.C.) is a letter referring to a tax. Westermann has argued that the tax was the sales-tax on slaves and it must be admitted that the use of ὠνή in l. 6 gives some support to this view. But it is also possible that the tax in question was an export-tax, such as seems to be alluded to in 59.093. In N° 59.805 (257 B.C.) we find the term *πρωιρέυς*: in literature and in the Koptostariff it means an under-officer on a sea-going ship; it does not seem probable that the term has the same meaning in this papyrus. N° 59.808 is a request from Kriton to Zenon to exact from Sarapion a sum of money which he owed nominally to Sosus but one may infer he did to Kriton. Kriton seems to be a cessionary of Sosos: λαβὼν τὴν συγγραφὴν παρὰ Σώσου, εἴσπραξεν [Σ]αραπίωνα (cf. my *Law I* 316). In 59.810 in l. 3 τοῖς γενεθλίοις would be suitable but cannot well be read (see on γενέθλια, my *Law II* 510). In 59.815 there is an interesting reference in line 3 to a festival at the Labyrinth. In 59.816 Artemidoros the physician, companion of Apollonios on many of his tours (cf. N° 59.225, 59.251) is mentioned (cf. my *Law II* 555). N° 59.819 (254 B.C.) is a part of a report from one of the men who looked after Zenon's pigs or who leased them from him paying rent in kind (cf. my *Law I* 279). In N° 59.820 the writer acknowledges receipt of a consignment of wild foal and other game sent as a gift to the king at the festival of the θεοὶ Ἀδελφοί. It is remarkable that these things are tax-free according to custom. N° 59.821 is an acknowledgment of the receipt of the gifts sent to the king from Philadelphia on the occasion of his birthday (cf. my *Law II* 510). N° 59.822 concerns a slave called Stachys employed by Zenodorus who had runaway but had been caught almost immediately (cf. on *servi fugitivi* my *Law I* 62/3). N° 59.825 is a payment order from Zenon to Artemidoros, the banker. N° 59.826 is a fragment of a petition. The petition contains a complaint by certain persons that they have been wronged by Dionysios and thrown into prison and a request that instructions should be sent to Philiskos to the oecome. N° 59.827, is a letter from a wine-dresser to Zenon who reports that he has finished the pruning of two vineyards and gives an account of the wages which he has paid to his assistants (cf. on *loc. cond. oper.* my *Law I* 281). N° 59.330 and 59.331 concern an assault (ὄβρις) (cf. my *Law I* 329ff). N° 59.831 (cf. Mich. Zen. 58 and PSI 417 (a) + (b) concern executorial proceedings for an amount of corn owed to the Crown (cf. my *Law II* 99ff). N° 59.832 is interesting

in its details concerning the end of the career of Apollonius and the provisions which accompanied the return of the δωρεά to the state. It seems that in order to liquidate the δωρεά all the debtors of Apollonius were invited by a proclamation to make declarations about their debts. Zenon was also interested because of his liabilities towards the δωρεά and asks deduction of this part of the debts which were already paid by him and the claims which he himself had against other persons. V. 4—5 show that Zenon was already dismissed by Apollonius. N° 59.834 deserves attention as the salary of an official is paid in some jars of wine. N° 59.837 concerns a slave girl who escaped. N° 59.840 is a letter referring to a stable which will allow Horos to evacuate a logging provisory hold by Horos and contested. In N° 59.844 some μείζονες αἰτίαι are mentioned (cf. P. Meyer, *Sav. Z. L.*, 539). N° 59.846 contains some sworn statements about a quarrel in which one of the parties had been assaulted and had suffered an injury to his eyes. N° 59.848 contains a receipt of a certain sum which will be repaid under certain conditions; a penalty is also provided. N° 59.853 mentions a μαθη(ματικός?) who συν(εστάθ)η μοι ὑπό τιγῶν φίλων.

JEAN BINGEN, *Contribution au texte du papyrus des Revenues-Laws (Chronique d'Égypte, N° 47 (1949) pp 113—122).*

The article contains a series of corrections in the text of Rev. Law; thus in 4<sub>1</sub>; 4<sub>3</sub>; 9<sub>5-6</sub>; 10<sub>11</sub>; 18<sub>15</sub>; 20<sub>15-16</sub>; 24<sub>5-7</sub>; 24<sub>8</sub>; 26<sub>1</sub>; 33<sub>5</sub>; 36<sub>1</sub>; 46<sub>10</sub>; 48<sub>9</sub>; 57<sub>15-22</sub>; 60<sub>7-8</sub>; 63<sub>8-10</sub>; 83<sub>1-3</sub>; 86<sub>2</sub>; 87 a 1-11; 87 b 7-8; 89+90<sub>1-10</sub>; 97<sub>2-4</sub>; 103<sub>4</sub>.

AMELOTTI MARIO, *La ekchôrêsis ed un papiro milanese inedito (Athenaeum N. S. 26 (1948) pp 76—82).*

Not seen.

M. TH. LENGGER, *Quelques papyrus inédits de la Bibliothèque Bodléenne (Chronique d'Égypte N° 45—46 (1948) pp 109—121; N° 47 (1949), pp 105—112).*

The collection contains four papyri. N° 1 (250 B.C.) is a mandate to pay some bills (cf. my *Law I* 297/8); N° 2 (248 B.C.) deals with fiscal matters; N° 3 (247 B.C.) concerns probably ξένηα (cf. my *Law II* 466); N° 4 (240 B.C.) shows one of the phases of collecting of income *in natura* from cultivators of royal land.