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"Les papyrus Théodore Reinach", T. II, Paul Collart, Le Caire 1940 ;
["Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale", T. XXXIX] :
[recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 3, 175-176

1949

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

ratoria, see the ed. p. 64 but also in (v. 12) and (v. 16) παράκλησις s. παρακλητική ασφάλεια (cf. my *Law I* 315). N° 9—14 are private lettres from the I—VI cent. A.D. The most interesting is N° 14 (VI A.D.) a letter to a bishop. The writer applies to the bishop to intervene with a certain κοινός δεσπότης (v. 12) ἀπολύσαι μ.ε. On the meaning of this term and its interpretation see the ed. p. 90.

PAUL COLLART, *Les papyrus Théodore Reinach*, tome II (*Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale* tome XXXIX, Le Caire 1940).

In this edition N° 59—91 are literary papyri, N° 91—143 are of legal interest. N° 91 (235 or 238 A.D.) is a letter written by the prefect Maevius Honoratianus to the strategos of Apollonopolite Heptacomia to tell him that he got the news about manifestations which had occurred in his ressort; the manifestations were probably against the government. The prefect, being afraid that they would cause some further troubles, gives some instructions to the strategus. N° 2 (392 A.D.) is a report of a public physician (cf. my *Law II* 5615). N° 3 (159/160 A.D.) is a κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφὴ (cf. my *Law II* 38). N° 94 (193/198 A.D.) contains declarations of two ἱεροτέκτονες under oath that not exercising any payed official functions, they get from the priests as remuneration two breads every time when they are accomplishing their annual duties in the temple during the month of Hadrian. N° 95 (49 A.D.) is a pass of the custom house: it serves as a permit for travel in the roads in the desert under protection of the police. N° 96 (133—135 A.D.) is a *litis denunciatio* (cf. my *Law I* 383). N° 97 (III/II cent. A.D.) is a notification to some local official that a woman escaped; the reason is not evident. N° 98 (109 A.D.) is a cession of some catoecic land. The buyer is an Alexandrian what confirms the opinion of Jouguet that owners of catoecic land were generally priests, Alexandrians, Romans and Hellenes from the χώρα. N° 99 (30 B.C. — 14 A. D.) is a lease of public land confirmed by an oath. N° 100 (212—217 A.D.) is a lease of arable land. N° 101 (198—209 A. D.) is a sale on delivery (cf. my *Law I* 254); the same is N° 102 (VI cent. A.D.). N° 103 (26 A.D.) is the superior part of Ryl. 178, a *loc. cond. operis* with a nurse (cf. my *Law I* 284), published, long ago, by Collart, *Mél. Glotz* (1932), 241—247. A similar contract is N° 104 (26 A.D.). N° 105 (432 A.D.) is an antichretic loan

(cf. my *Law I* 218) with παραμονή. N° 106 (51 or 65 A.D.) is a loan. N° 107 (VI cent. A.D.) is a promissory note (cf. my *Law I* 257₆). N° 108 (VI cent. A.D.) is a lease of a mill and a bakery. The duration of the lease depends on the will of the owner of the mill and the bakery. N° 109 (131 B.C.) is a letter of an subaltern. N° 110 (III cent. A.D.) is an order to supply food. N° 111—115 (III cent. A.D.) belongs to the correspondence of Heroninos. N° 116—118 (III cent. A.D.) are private letters. N° 120—143 are ostraca. N° 120—132 of the II cent. B.C. respectively of the I and III cent. A.D. are receipts of banks, N° 132—137 (Ptol. Rom.) are receipts of taxes, N° 138—143 (Ptol. Rom.) are receipts given by the officials of a public granary.

MEDEA NORSA, *Papiri greci e latini* vol. XIII fasc. 1 N° 1296—1314 (*Pubblicazioni della Società Italiana*, Firenze 1949).

In this collection N° 1296—1306 are literary papyri, N° 1307—1308 (III cent. A.D.) papyri of military character, and only 1309—1314 are of legal interest. N° 1309 (V/VI) is a record of proceedings before the *praeses provinciae Arcadiae*, both in Latin and Greek (cf. the editor's notes on p. 110). The discussion seems to be very animated, many interlocutors intervene but the contents is not clear. N° 1310 (135/4 B.C.) the *chremastistae* (v. 9 ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπο[τεταγμένων] τῆ κατ[οικίᾳ]) authorize as *judices voluntarii* a guardian to sell land belonging to his guards on condition that the money from the sale would be used to the profit of the guards and the guardian remain responsible for any irregularity in the administration (v. 40—53). V. 13—17 refer to a decree of the court which ordered that the estate after their late father be registered in the cataster on their name (ἀπογέγραφθαι... εἰς ὄνομα τῶν νέων παίδων... κατὰ σύγκρισιν δικαστῶν), N° 1311 (137/6 A.D.) is a fictitious loan (cf. my *Law I* 298), N° 1312 (II cent. B.C.) is a letter, N° 1313 (II cent. B.C.) a ὑπόμνημα to an official for σκέπη (cf. Wilcken, *Grundz.* 323 ff and 275), N° 1314 (I cent. B.C.) a report on *episkepsis*.

E. P. WEGENER, *Some Oxford Papyri* (P. Oxford) (*Papyrologica Lugduno--Batava* vol. III A) Lugduni Batavorum 1942.

The edition contains 19 papyri mostly of legal character. N° 1 (early II cent. B.C.) is a petition addressed probably by a dealer in a monopoly product or perhaps a συμβολοφύλαξ to a stra-