

Rafał Taubenschlag

"The Temple of Hibis in El Khāargeh Oasis", H. G. Evelyn White, James H. Oliver, New York 1938 : [recenzja]

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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, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

tract concerning an inheritance. A widow administers the paternal inheritance on behalf of her infant child (cf. the mother as *curatrix*, my *Law I* 134). The document may be either a deed of sale, through which the mother sold the inheritance, or a receipt issued by the next of the child to the mother to the effect that he received the inheritance from her. N° 16 (VI/VII cent. A.D.) is an ordinary lease of land. It is stipulated in the document that the rental is to be delivered at the granary of a monastery (see the explanation p. 77). N° 17, 18 and 19 are letters.

H. G. EVELYN WHITE and JAMES H. OLIVER, *The Temple of Hibis in El Khārgēh Oasis*, New York 1938, *The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Egyptian Expeditions*.

The texts published by the editors are: N° 1 (49 A.D.) the edict of Gnaeus Vergilius Capito; N° 2 (60 A.D.) a mutilated edict of Lucius Julius Vestinus, (unpublished); only the passages concerning its publication by the strategus are preserved and readable. Jean Maspero suggested that cattle formed part of the subject of the edict as well as boundaries. N° 3 (68 A.D.) the edict of Tiberius Julius Alexander. Text B (a new recension). N° 5 and 6 (III cent. A.D.) are epigrams of Hermeas. N° 7—42 are miscellaneous inscriptions from the Ptolemaic, Roman and Byzantine period.

PAPYRI OF THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

RITA CALDERINI, TERESA CERULLO, ORSOLINA MONTEVECCHI, SERGIO FRANCONI, ORONZO PARLANGELI, *Dai papiri inediti della Raccolta Milanese (Aegyptus XXII (1942) 55—73)*.

In N° 11, a letter from III cent. A.D. we find the words (v. 14) εἰς τὴν ἐπιτήρησιν τῶν δημοσίων τραπεζεῖτων περὶ τὰς μερίδας ὑπαρχόντων; see my *Law II* 90^o; N° 12 (187 A.D.) is a receipt of λαογραφία; N° 13 (III cent. A.D.) an account; N° 14 (III cent. A.D.) a fragment of a petition; N° 15 (V/VI cent. A.D.) a contract of services (cf. my *Law I* 281 ff), for three years. There are many expressions referring to Roman law; (v. 6/7) εἰς τὸ μηδεμίαν μέρφιν ἢ ἀμελίαν ἢ κατάγνωσιν τινα περὶ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι; (v. 13) ἀποκαταστήσαι ταῦτα μετὰ πίστεως ἀγαθῆς, cf. my *Law I* 31¹⁶⁷; (v. 16) ἐκβάλλοντά με ἄνευ αἰτίας τινὸς καὶ καταγνώσεως (cf. my *Law I* 276). The obligations of both the parties are strenghtened by penalty (cf. my