

# Taubenschlag, Rafał

---

"Some Michigan Papyri from Karanis",  
Abdullatif Ahmed Aly, "Annals of the  
Faculty of Arts", vol. II, 1952 : [recenzja]

---

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 7-8, 403-404

---

1953-1954

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.

tains commissions upon the receipt of a letter and a consignment of apples. No. 7 (6 cent. A. D.) is a letter of Philonikos to the pragmatikos Komnas which contains a communication concerning the settlement of a payment - commission and a request to moderate a cash-payment due. In 1.10 is mentioned a signet-ring. No. 5 and No. 8 are unintelligible.

Abdullatif Ahmed Aly, *Some Michigan Papyri from Karanis* (Ibrahim University Studies in Papyrology, No. 1. Reprint from the Annals of the Faculty of Arts, Ibrahim Pasha University, vol. II, 1952).

The documents presented in these Annals are part of a group of the papyri which in 1950 were sent to the editor for publication by Mr H. C. Youtie, Professor of papyrology at the University of Michigan. They belong to that portion of the Michigan papyri which was discovered on the site of the ancient Karanis, in the course of the excavations conducted by the University of Michigan Near East Research Expedition to Egypt, between the years 1924 and 1934. The "first series" of the papyri thus obtained was published in 1944 as Part I of *Michigan Papyri* vol. VI and the "second series" was published in 1951 as Part I of *Michigan Papyri* vol. VIII.

The present edition contains 10 documents. No. 1 (III/IV A.D.) is a chirograph in which Aurelius Paulus agrees to restore certain houses in Karanis belonging to Aurelius Melas which he holds and occupies, whenever the latter comes to the village. Aurelius Paulus holds evidently the houses *precario modo*. Precarious relations are in the papyri rather unusual and few, cf. e. g. Pap. Heid. Inv. 111 (cf. my *Law I*, 196<sub>3</sub>). No. 2—5 are allotments of uncultivated land (II cent. A. D.). Each text begins with a numbered cleruchy — the first cleruchy in 2—4, the ninth in 5, and further specifies the areas of public, crown, usiac or revenue land within the cleruchy. The parcels of land are allotted to landowners under the system of compulsory lease. No. 2 has a comprehensive statement fixing responsibility for all land that may become ἄβροχος in the first cleruchy; in the last lines the name is given of the person upon whom the burden was imposed. No. 6 (218 A.D.) is a receipt for rental with the usual form καὶ οὐδὲν ἐνκαλῶ (cf. my *Law I*, 318). No. 7 (218 A. D.) is a receipt issued by the sitologi of Philopator for payment of dues in kind on the land at

Bacchias, including epibole or land assigned to cultivators on the prevalent system of compulsory lease. No. 8 (II/III cent. A. D.) is an account of expenses for a festival. It contains a short list of articles purchased from poultry-dealers and bee-keepers on the occasion of Semasia, a festival celebrated annually when the inundation had reached satisfactory height. No. 9 (II cent. A. D.) is a list of villages which were all in the Herakleides division of the Arsinoite nome. No. 10 (169/70 A. D.) is a chirograph in which Valerius also called Heron, a resident of Karanis, acknowledges that Hermias, a citizen of Alexandria, has deposited with him the sum of 140 drachmas, which he will return on demand (cf. on *deposita* my *Law I*, 264/5).

Jacques Schwarz et les autres, *Papyrus grecs de la bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strassbourg* (Bulletin de la Faculté des Lettres de Strassbourg, 31 année, No. 8), 1953.

This number contains No. 205 — 217. No. 205. (135 A. D.) and No. 206 (142 A. D.) which are receipts of a ναύκληρος (cf. my *Law I*, 288); No. 207 (93 A. D.) is a υπόμνημα corroborated by an oath (cf. Seidl, *Der Eid im röm. äg. Provinzialrecht* p. 90 — 91). No. 208 (75 A. D.) is a deed of sale in the form ὁμολογοῦμεν πεπρακέναι — καὶ ἀπέχομεν τὰς τῆς τιμῆς ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς κτλ. No. 209 (152 A. D.) is a loan of money given by the bank and drawn to the account of Didyme who is called also Diogenis an ἀστή (cf. *Journal of Jur. Pap.* V, 245 ff) acting by her φροντιστής (cf. my *Law I*, 119 ff) to two Persians τ. ἐπιγ. — ἐξ ἀλληληγγύης ἄνευ πάσης ὑπερθέσεως καὶ [εὐρησιλογίας]. No. 210 (90—96 A. D.) is a complaint adressed to the strategos. The complaint is directed against a runaway worker: ἐργαζόμενος — ἐργάτης — ἐν μισθώσει — ἐν τῇ — προκειμένη κώμηι τῆς Δο[φορ]ιανῆς οὐσίας ἔφυγε. (cf. on labour-contracts my *Law I*, 281); the editors assume that it concerns a contract which belongs to the type of the so called παραμοναί (cf. my *Law I*, 218 ff.). No. 211 (306 A. D.) contains a partial receipt; No. 212 (IVth century A. D.) concerns a presentation to a liturgy.

Friedrich Zucker, *Papyri Ienenses* (Aegyptus, XXXII, I, [1952] 73 ff.)

Zucker publishes here papyri from the Jena collection. P. Jen. Inv. 19 B (136 A. D.) is a delivery-sale without the specification of the price (cf. my *Law I*, 254). The papyrus contains