

Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Inscriptions from Amethyst Mines at Abu Diyeiba (Eastern Desert of Egypt)",
D. Meredith, "Eos", 48, 1957, 2 :
[recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12, 358

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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.

sons who formed a religious society under a president. Among these persons there are: one Greco-Macedonian, Lysias, son of Nicophon, and a Lysimachus whose father has a Semitic name. The rest of the persons bear theophoric names. The names indicate that they belonged to the non-citizen inhabitants of the city. Interesting is also the pottery inscription O. Yale Inv. 45 (early 3d cent. B.C.; p. 168—170) of a very archaic character, very similar to P. Eleph. 3 The text is that of an oath, found at all periods in the Egyptian papyri, supporting the terms of a transaction or settlement involving land.

D. Meredith, *Inscriptions from Amethyst Mines at Abu Diyeiba (Eastern Desert of Egypt)* (*Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae* II = *Eos* 48, 2 [1957] 117—119).

The author publishes four inscriptions, three of them being from the Ptolemaic and one from the Roman period. They have been found in the amethyst mines at Abu Diyeiba. The inscriptions show that these mines were worked in the Ptolemaic epoch. It would be, however, unwise to conclude from inscription No. 4 that the amethyst mines in this area were worked also in Roman times.

W. Erichsen — C. F. Nims, *A Further Category of Demotic Marriage Settlements* (*Acta Orientalia* XXIII 1/2 [1958] 119—133, 3 pls.).

The authors publish three documents of the last millenium B.C.: P. Cairo 50129; B.M. 10607 and 10609.

These three documents have in common three distinguished clauses: (1) The man acknowledges the receipt of a stated amount of copper money from the woman, "your money of becoming my wife"; (2) he promises to return this amount within thirty days on demand; (3) he contracts to provide a stated amount of grain and copper money as a yearly sustenance allowance (cf. my *Law*² 125).

L. Casson, *New Light on Maritime Loans* (*Symbolae R. Taubenschlag dedicatae* II = *Eos* 48, 2 [1957] 89—93).

The author edits the text of P. Gr. Vindob. 19792 (II cent. B.C.) concerning a ναυτικὸν δάνειον (cf. my *Law*² 344). Four Ascalonites had jointly borrowed, through a Roman banker, from two