

Kunderewicz, Cezary

"Le jardin de Mousa. Une fondation funéraire gréco-romaine d'Egypte", F. de Visscher, "Revue Intern. des Droits de l'Antiquité", t. VI, 1959 : [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.

the P. Giss Univ. Bibl. inv. 33 (Oxyrhynchus; January 2, A.D. 590). The transcription is preceded by a photograph of this document and followed by a French translation and a commentary. The published papyrus is a lease of a certain non-rural τόπος owned by Anastasia. The form of the contract is a new example of the relaxation of the rigour of the law in the Byzantine times [C.K.]

Jean Bingen, *Sur le texte du Dyscolos de Menandre (Chronique d'Égypte t. 34 No. 68 (1959) pp. 300—304).*

The author offers some improvements in the reading of lines 43—46, 48, 125, 140—146, 162—164, 223, 235, 303—304, 348, 387, 406, 464—465, 568, 597—600, 646—647, 817, 833—840 and of the first lines of the *hypothesis* of *Dyscolos* of Menander [C.K.]

Herbert C. Youtie, *Notes on Papyri and Ostraca. Transactions of the American Philological Association 89 (1958) p. 374—407.*

With his usual skill and sure experience Professor Youtie gives here the notes and emendations of the following papyri (some of them have practically been reedited here): P. Fuad 75, P. Strasb. 143=SB 8258, P. Michael. 15, P. Michael. 33, Wilcken Ostr. 1306, Ostr. Mich. 1.299, PSI 1404, PSI 1407, PSI 1419, P. Morten 23, P. Ryl. 653, P. Ryl. 654, P. Oxy 2340 and 2341, P. Oxy 2351, P. Hamb. 182. [A.Ś.]

Pénélope Photiadès, *Le type du Misanthrope dans la littérature grecque (Chronique d'Égypte t. 34 No. 68 (1959) pp. 305—326).*

This is an analysis of the personages of Timon and Cnemon as well as the later distorted or modified portraits of these two prototypes. [C.K.]

F. de Visscher, *Le jardin de Mousa. Une fondation funéraire gréco-romaine d'Égypte (Revue Intern. des Droits de l'Antiquité t. VI (1959) pp. 179—207).*

The inscription no. Inv. 26528 from the collection of the Musée Gréco-Romain in Alexandria, published by P. M. Fraser and B. Nicholas (*The Journal of Roman Studies* (1958) pp. 117—129) is here re-edited and provided with an ample commentary

which deals with the following questions: 1. the legal status of a burial garden founded by a woman named Pomponia Mousa; 2. the role of *καρπιστής*, a certain U. Rufus, which brings an action; 3. the judgement passed in the same lawsuit; 4. the legal situation of the actual possessor of the garden, a certain Manius Mummeius Rufus. Mr de Visscher finds here strong influences of the local law and comes to the conclusion that some difficulties in the legal interpretation of this inscription from the point of view of classical Roman law can be explained by the predominance of the local law. [C.K.]

Herbert C. Youtie, *The Textual Criticism of Documentary Papyri*, University of London, Institute of Classical Studies, Bulletin Supplement No. 6, 1958 70 pp., with preface by E. G. Turner.

In his three lectures which were delivered in May 1958 at the University of London the Author examines the problem that till now has not been approached from the theoretical point of view, namely he has concentrated on the textual criticism of papyrus documents. Thus he has introduced the reader into his own workshop which is the workshop of the master-papyrologist, editor and critic. Reading those pages an experienced papyrologist will better understand his own work and will be able to avoid the avoidable errors, a beginner will see more clearly the difficulties which are before him and will find in this book invaluable guidance, a non-specialist on the other hand will read those lectures as a strange and absorbing thriller in which the Author, like quoted by him Agatha Christie's hero, Monsieur Hercule Poirot, shows us how to find the truth by using the „little grey cells“.

The first lecture deals with the question what the specialists do when they read a papyrus, what are their specific difficulties and what are the requirements which they must meet to be equal to their task. In working on the papyri as in ordinary reading the effective reading requires in the first place a good knowledge of the language and familiarity with the script used to convey the language. The best chance of success has the attempt to read rapid writing by fixing the writer's intention from line to line. This linguistic trinity — script, language, meaning — is fixed irremovably at the very centre of a papyrologist' activity. The visual and mental energy available to the reader of papyri does not always suffice