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"Papirusnye svidetelstva ob organizacii proizvodstva i prodaje charty v Egiptie vremeni Ptolemeev", [w:] "Problemy socialno-ekonomicheskoy istorii Drevnego mira. Sbornik pamyati akademika A. I. Tiumeneva" = "Papyrus-testimonies concerning the organization of the production and (...)"

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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.

istoriko-filologicheskaya. Vyp. 52 = *The ancient authors on the production of the papyrus-paper in Egypt. The Scientific Memoirs of the Gorkiy State University*. Fasc. 52 (1962) pp. 407-422.

A Russian translation and analysis of respective texts. Special attention is given to the testimony of Pliny.

W. G. Borukhovich, *Papirusnye svidetalstva ob organizacii proizvodstva i prodaje charty v Egiptie vremeni Ptolemeev. Problemy socialno-ekonomicheskoy istorii Drevnego mira. Sbornik pamyati akademika A. I. Tiimeneva = Papyrus-testimonies concerning the organization of the production and sale of charta in Egypt in the times of the Ptolemies. The problems of the social and economic history of the Ancient World. A collection of essays in memory of the academician A. I. Tiimenev*. Moscow-Leningrad, 1963, pp. 271-287.

This work brings a short history of the papyrus-production in the pre-Ptolemaic times, followed by a detailed analysis of the data concerning the organization of the production and sale of the papyrus in Egypt under the Ptolemies. The author makes use of the documents from the Roman period. Special attention is devoted to the question of the exact meaning of the term *χαρτηρά*, which, more or less presumably, must be understood to denote a tax imposed on the consumer. This term could also mean the monopoly of selling royal *charta*. This monopoly as well as the collection of the τέλος χαρτῶν or *χαρτηρά* could be entrusted to the organization of tax-farmers. The monopoly of the sale of papyrus seems to be introduced by Ptolemy II. The main production rested in the hands of the State treasury and temples, but besides the royal workshops there could also exist private workshops, especially in the later times when the system of monopolies began to decline. In the Tebt. I, 5 the author suggests to complete the l.172 as follows: καὶ κηνοβο[σκούς] κ[αὶ χαρτοποιού]ς καὶ ἐλαιουργούς.

M. A. Dandamaev, *Kontrakty o sdache vnaem skota, prinadlejashchego satrapu Arshamu. Problemy socialno-ekonomicheskoy istorii Drevnego mira. Sbornik pamyati akademika, A. I. Tiimeneva = The lease contracts of cattle belonging to the satrap Arsham. The problems of the social and economic history of the Ancient World. A collection of essays in memory of the academician A. I. Tiimenev*, Moscow-Leningrad, 1963, pp. 127-149.

A translation and commentary of the three lease contracts of cattle belonging to Arsham, the satrap of Egypt in the second half of the V-th century B.C. (UM 144, 146, 147). This essay gives valuable information on the developments in social and economic life and also on the social structure of the territories conquered by the Achaemenids pre-Ptolemaic Egypt including.