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"Korpus bosporskikh nadpisei = Corpus Inscriptionum Regni Bosporani CIRB",
ed. V. V. Struve [et al.],
Moscow-Leningrad 1965 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 16-17, 199

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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.

Reports of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia, 65. *Studies in Memoriam E. E. Bertels*. Moscow, 1964, pp. 90—97.

Based on a study of V. V. Struve entitled *On the Sources of the Romance on Alexander, Oriental Memoir I*, Leningrad, 1927, M. A. Korostovtsev analyses the pure Egyptian elements which give to the Romance on Alexander an Egyptian colouring and testify that this romance can originate only in the valley of the Nile: the relation of the romance to the "demotic chronicle", the story on the birth of Alexander from Olympias and Amon, the story on the foundation of Alexandria, the story on the funeral of Alexander, the Egyptian names of months.

M. A. Korostovtsev. *Egiptyane drevniye i sovremennyye (The Ancient and the Contemporary Egyptians)*. VDI, 1966, no. 1, pp. 40—46.

All the historical and ethnographical facts testify that there is a direct and close relationship between the contemporary and ancient Egyptians. The Egyptian people emerged mainly in effect of the intermingling of two ethnic elements: Egyptians and Arabs (with an insignificant admixture of the Turks, Albanians, Circassians and others — mostly in Lower Egypt). Long ago the Greco-Macedonian elements of Alexandria, Naucratis, Ptolemais and Antinoe melted in the mass of the local population leaving only insignificant traces — mostly among urban population. The problem of mutual ethnical relations in Greco-Roman Egypt is analysed in detail on pp. 41—43.

Korpus bosporskikh nadpisei (Corpus Inscriptionum Regni Bosporani — CIRB). Editors: acad. V. V. Struve, acad. M. N. Tikhomirov, doctors V. F. Gaidukevich, A. I. Dovatur, D. P. Kallistov, T. N. Knipovich. Moscow-Leningrad, 1965, 951 pp.

Undoubtedly, this edition is interesting for the papyrologist. The texts of 1320 inscriptions (1316+4 in the addenda) are provided with appendices which consist of *A Short Outline of the Grammar of Bosporan Inscriptions* (pp. 797—831), of a chronological table as well as of ten indexes and concordances.

O. O. Krüger, M. G. Bystrikova. *Neizdannyye papirusy i drugiye teksty Gosudarstvennogo Ermitazha (Unedited Papyri and Other Texts of the State Hermitage)*. VDI, 1964, no. 2, pp. 118—128.

A continuation of the edition of Hermitage texts (nos. 2—17; no. 1: cf. *JJP* XV, p. 421). The fundamental part of this edition consists of the mummy-labels (nos. 2—12; inv. no. 13270, 5648, 8829, 13269, 5326, 8824, 5415, 3260, 3002, 5416). Some of them are reeditions: no. 6 = SB, I, 5749; no. 8 = SB,