## Taubenschlag, Rafał

"Papyrus grecs de la Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg No 196-204", J. Schwartz [et al.], "Bull. de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg 30 année", no 6, 1952 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 6, 314-315

1952

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.



papyrus contains 18 columns. A very precious commentary accompanies this edition. The commentary covers all questions connected with the census in Roman Egypt. The jurist will be interested in the date of census declarations p. 149; in the discussion: of the consanguineous marriages p. 155; of the precocity of marriages p. 161; of the difference of age between the consorts p. 163; of the age of maternity and paternity p. 167; of the dissolution of marriage (widowhood, divorce, remarriage, polygamy) p. 169; of the illegitimate children, the twins, the slaves, the union between free poeple and slaves and the freedmen. The Appendix contains a list of census declarations.

A. Bataille, P. Clermont-Ganneau 2 (Raccolta di scritti in onore di Girolamo Vitelli p. 206-211).

The papyrus contains a letter of an  $\mathring{\epsilon}\rho\gamma o\delta \delta\tau\eta\zeta$  of his own name and on the name of his stone-masons and smiths to an another  $\mathring{\epsilon}\rho\gamma o\delta \delta\tau\eta\zeta$  being also a *cibariator* in order to remind him that they do work with all desirable zeal and that their food-supply is not as well organized as it should be. The text is interesting since it attests the existence in the III cent. A. D. of troops of technical soldiers.

Wilhelm Schubart, Griechische literarische Papyri (Berichte über die Verhandlungen der sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Leipzig phil.-hist. Kl. 97 Bd. 5 Heft 1950).

In this publication of literary papyri  $N^0$  33 and 42 are for the jurists of interest.  $N^0$  33 (I cent. A. D.) is a speech of an advocate referring to an èγγύη and two documents of which the older was declared invalid.  $N^0$  42 belongs to the s. c. Acta Alexandrinorum (cf. Bell, Journ. Jur. Pap. IV, p. 19 ff). The editor discusses the character of this kind of literature, reedits Oxy 2177 belonging to this class with some supplements and asserts that the new texts refer to the proceedings before the imperor against Maximus who in his opinion is identical with Vibius Maximus in Oxy 471.

## PAPYRI FROM THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

J. Schwartz, A. Buirel, J. Fraisse, M. Kinn et Fr. Wackenthaler, Papyrus grecs de la Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg Nº 196—204 (Bull. de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg 30 année Nº 6 1952).

This bulletin contains 8 papyri. No 196 (II cent. A. D.) refers to private summons which have to be served by Isidora upon Herodes to appear before the court of the Idios Logos (cf. on private summons my Law I p. 416). The summons were granted by a ὑπογραφή on a request of the ἔκδικος (cf. my Law I p. 116,) of Amonilla and Isidora, a romanized Greek Gaius Sempronius Diogenes (cf. my Rezeption, Studi Bonfante I p. 373). On the rule in this epoch officially served private summons s. c. παραγγελίαι were practised (cf. my Law p. 382) cf. however, P. Hamb. I 29 = P. Meyer, Jur. Pap. Nº 85 (v. 23) (94 A.D.) [παρήνγει]λα καὶ ταβέλλας ἐσφράγισα and P. Meyer, Z. f. vgl. Rw. XXXIX, 274. The presence of three witnesses as in the Ptolemaic summons is also mentioned (cf. my Law I p. 416). - No 197 (IV cent. A. D.) concerns also summons by a πραί(κων) της πρακ(τορίας) probably πρακτορεία σιτικών; on πραίχων = praeco, herold cf. my art. in Arch. d'Hist. du droit oriental V, p. 189 ff. - No 198 (181-183 A. D.) is a complaint directed to the prefect in a case concerning taxes. No 199 (180-1 or 212—13 A.D.) is a receipt of στεφανικά. — No 200 (70 A.D.) is a death notification (cf. my Law II p. 64). - No 201 (162 A. D.) is a sale of a camel cf. BGU 153 = M. Chr. No 261 (152 A. D.) — No 202 (139 A.D.) is a declaration of a ναύκληρος with regard to γειρισμός (on γειρισμός cf. Bull. de l'Inst. franç. d'Arch. Orientale vol. XLVII 1948 p. 186) — No 203 (88—9 A. D.) is a sale on delivery (cf. my Law I p. 254—5). — Nº 204 (161—169 A. D.) is a loan effectuated διὰ τῆς  $\Delta$ ιδύμου [χεχοσμ]ητευκότ[ο]ς τραπέζη(ς) with the ἀλλ[ήλ]ων ἐγ[γ]ύη είς ἔκτισιν clause (cf. my Law I p. 231-2).

Lobel-Wegener-Roberts, The Oxyrhynchus Papyri part XX, London, Egypt Exploration Society 1952.

This new volume - excellent as usually - contains 42 papyri (N° 2245—2287), N° 2264—2287 being of legal interest.

No 2264 (later 2 cent.) Acta Alexandrinorum? (cf. Bell, Journal of jur. pap. IV, 19ff) consist of five incomplete columns. They are occupied by a single speech and on this score some hesitation may be felt in assigning the text to the Acta in which speeches are normally brief and interrupted either by dialogue or narration. It might be classified with the speech against the Prefect Maximus Oxy 471 were it not that it is an emperor's conduct which appears to be the subject of complaint and the incident with which the fragmentary first column is concerned took place if not in Rome