# Taubenschlag, Rafał 

# "Fragment eines demotischen Ehevertrages (P. dem. Berl. 15.592)", F. Hintze, "Archiv Orientální", nr 3-4 (1952) : [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.

DEMOTIC AND GREEK PAPYRI<br>FROM THE PTOLEMAICPERIOD

F. Hintze, Fragment eines demotischen Ehevertrages ( $\mathbb{P}$. dem. Berl. 15.592), p. $100-110$ (Archiv Orientální, vol. nr $3-4,=$ Diatribae Lexa, 1952).
Upon the evidence furnished by the date-formula this marriage contract can be surely placed in the times of Ptolemaios VI. The title of one of the parties is worth of notice: Pates $=$ Demotic: fjsct, the letter-carrier. The official delivery of private correspondence in the New Kingdom was as hardly possible as in the Ptolemaic period. The Demotic letter-carrier corresponds to the $\beta u-$ $\beta \lambda \iota \alpha \varphi$ рооs "document-carrier" of the Greek deeds. The $\beta \cup \beta \lambda \iota \alpha \varphi \rho ́ \rho o \iota$ are concerned with the delivery on foot the less official mail within. the boundaries of a district unlike the royal courier-mail introduced probably by the Persians (cf. Preisigke, Die ptolemäische Staatspost, Klio 7 [1907] 241 - 277, especially 272-277; Wilcken, Grundzüge, 372 ff ; further the commentary to the $\mathbb{P}$ ap. Hal. 7; cf. my Law II, 88 ff ); they were organized into districtgroups e. g. in Oxyrynchites were appointed 44 ßuß入ıacópor. As regards the duty and the organization of the "document-carriers" we have wery little information; in our case this work is perfor med by an Egyptian. As to the contract itself there is little to comment because very few passages that remained of its contents furnish no new information in comparison to the known marriagecontracts. In our papyrus are missing: the list of dowry, the paragraphs concerning its security and further the signature of the notary as well as the list of witnesses.

Claire Préaux, Ostraca ptolémaiques du Musée du Caire (Chronique d'Egypte nr 55, [1953] 109 ff).
This collection contains: O. Cair. 9710 ( 218 B. C.): a receipt of the tax of a quarter, of scents ( $\tau \varepsilon \tau \dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \eta$ u'pou); 0 . Cair. 9671 ( 123 B. C.) a receipt of the tax upon vessels; O. Cair. 9564 (200-

