



UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW
FACULTY OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION
CHAIR OF ROMAN LAW AND THE LAW OF ANTIQUITY



THE RAPHAEL TAUBENSCHLAG
FOUNDATION

THE JOURNAL OF JURISTIC PAPYROLOGY

FOUNDED BY
RAPHAEL TAUBENSCHLAG

EDITED BY
TOMASZ DERDA
ADAM ŁAJTAR
JAKUB URBANIK

ASSISTANT TO THE EDITORS GRZEGORZ OCHAŁA

VOL. XLVII (2017)

SCIENTIFIC BOARD

José Luis Alonso (Universität Zürich), Roger S. Bagnall (New York University), Benedetto Bravo (Uniwersytet Warszawski), Willy Clarysse (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven), Bernard H. Stolte (Rijksuniversiteit Groningen), Dorothy Thompson (Girton College, Cambridge University), Jacques van der Vliet (Universiteit Leiden/Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen), Ewa Wipszycka (Uniwersytet Warszawski)

LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS

English: Giovanni R. Ruffini (Fairfield University), French: Chris Rodriguez (Université Paris I), German: Martin Lemke (Uniwersytet Warszawski), Italian: Fabiana Tuccillo (Università degli studi di Napoli «Federico II»)

- © For the book by Fundacja im. Rafała Taubenschlaga
- © For the constituting papers by the authors

Computer design and DTP by Tomasz Derda, Grzegorz Ochała, and Jakub Urbanik

Cover design by Maryna Wiśniewska

Warszawa 2017

ISSN 0075-4277

This publication has been published with financial support from the Institute of Archaeology and Faculty of Law and Administration of the University of Warsaw

Wydanie I (wersja pierwotna)

Nakład: 200 egz.

Druk i oprawa: Totem.com.pl sp. z o.o., ul. Jacewska 89, 88-100 Inowrocław

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology vol. XLVII (2017)

CONTENTS

In memoriam fözef Méléze Modrzejewski (1930–2017)	1X
Józef Mélèze Modrzejewski	
Encomium papyrologiae	XXII
In memoriam Tomasz Górecki (1951–2017)	XXXIII
Serena Ammirati & Marco Fressura	
Towards a typology of ancient bilingual glossaries:	
Palaeography, bibliology, and codicology]
Abstract: This paper surveys the Latin-Greek and Greek-Latin bilingual glossaries known through papyrological evidence, both digraphical and non, focusing on their scripts, book formats, and layouts. The systematic comparison between archaeological evidence and western manuscripts bearing similar texts helps to detect conservative and innovative layout strategies. This article mainly focuses on classical and para-literary texts (thematic and non-thematic bilingual glossaries, glossaries of classical authors), without passing under silence the main bilingual Latin-Greek and Greek-Latin Christian texts. Keywords: ancient bilingual glossaries, layouts, bibliology, codicology, palaeography, classical authors, Christian texts.	
Constantinos Balamoshev	
The Jews of Oxyrhynchos address the strategos of the nome:	
An early fourth-century document	27
Abstract: In August 309 the Jews of Oxyrhynchos addressed the <i>strategos</i> of the Oxyrhynchite nome. If the interpretation is correct, the people who filed	

VI CONTENTS

the document on behalf of the Jews appear to represent a *koinon*, which is a term also used for professional associations but here seemingly applied to the town's Jewish community as a whole. A scholarly consensus has yet to be reached on whether the Jewish communities could be classified as *collegia* according to Roman law but various pieces of evidence adduced here indicate that this was possible. Another issue that is addressed here is the nature of the document and why it was addressed particularly to the *strategos* of the nome, who is known to have changed duties after Diocletian's administrative reforms. Finally, this papyrus furnishes another important piece of information, as it records a further year-in-office of Dioskourides alias Ioulianos, a member of a prominent family of councillors and officials, whose origins can be traced back to Alexandria and who are known to us through (at least) three successive well-documented generations. The history of the family's career (as evidenced by the hitherto published material) is offered in a nutshell in the form of an appendix.

Keywords: Jews, Jewish community, *koinon*, Oxyrhynchos, fourth century, Beinecke library, Dioskourides alias Ioulianos, *strategos*.

Anne Boud'hors	
The Caption actuacy of the Theham	L

The Coptic ostraca of the Theban hermitage MMA 1152. 1. Letters
(O. Gurna Górecki 12–68)

45

Abstract: This article is the first in a series that aims to publish all the Coptic ostraca discovered by Tomasz Górecki during his excavations in the hermitage MMA 1152 (Western Thebes) between 2003 and 2013. Here, I am presenting the edition of private letters. There are altogether sixty-eight such texts, of which eleven have been published elsewhere and fifty-seven are edited here. Even though many of them are very fragmentary, one can recognize various topics common to the letters of this region in the seventh–eighth centuries. They also testify to the relations that existed between the hermitage and the neighbouring sites of the Theban region.

Keywords: Coptic, ostraca, Western Thebes, hermitage MMA 1152, letter, book production, monasticism, clerks, daily life, prayer, charity.

101

Abstract: In this paper, three Coptic ostraca, which all most probably originate in the Theban area, are edited. The texts are all epistolary in nature. It is probable that all three stem from a monastic environment; ostensibly no. I relates to the Epiphanius Monastery, while no. 2 comes from the dossier belonging to the Monastery of Phoibammon. The latter piece concerns an

CONTENTS VII

argument about the appointment of a shepherd, thus providing another witness to the economic activities of the mentioned institution. No. 3 concerns a delivery of an unnamed commodity kept in sacks.

Keywords: Coptic, ostraca, Late Antiquity, Thebes, Monastery of Phoibammon, Monastery of Epiphanius, apa Viktor, cattle husbandry.

Vincent W. J. VAN GERVEN OEI

A dance for a princess: The legends on a painting in room 5 of the Southwest Annex of the Monastery on Kom H in Dongola

117

Abstract: The article provides a transcription, translation, and analysis of the Old Nubian legends on a painting of a dancing scene in room 5 of the Southwest Annex of the Monastery on Kom H in Dongola. The painting shows two groups of Nubian singing and dancing, and from the legends we understand that the occasion is the birth of a new heir to the royal throne, and that the Virgin Mary is invoked to ease the pangs of labour.

Keywords: Old Nubian, epigraphy, wall inscriptions, Dongola, Monastery on Kom H, Nubian iconography, Nubian painting.

Lothar Thüngen

Zwei Fragmente frühbyzantinischer Rechtsliteratur aus Hermupolis Magna. Neuedition von P. Berol. Inv. Nr. 16976 und 16977. Teil 2. Neuedition von P. 16976, kurze Texte aus dem 5. Jh. über unterschiedliche Rechtsfragen

137

Abstract: P. 16976, one of the two papyri which Wilhelm Schubart published in 1945 in the Festschrift for Leopold Wenger, is to be dated to ad 457-500. It probably belonged to a small codex (which seems to have had no more than 48 pages) with many short legal texts on different subjects. It may have been an 'Enchirdium on Actual Legal Questions Taken from Imperial Constitutions' for jurists. Beside the main text, there may have been a separate booklet providing additional juridical comments in the form of paragraphai. While the two parts may have been authored by the same person, a long comment below the main text on the recto is in a different hand. It may thereofre have been copied by a later user from the booklet. This is certainly not a marginal scholion, as believed from the time of Schubart. The subjects included in the preserved piece are two cases from civil law (an actio ex stipulatu against a woman for paying back a credit and getting a title of possession for a provincial estate by the older longi temporis praescriptio), a civil process (prescription of a lawsuit) and a case from fiscal law (confiscation). The last text includes an instruction for the readers. Keywords: juristic papyrology, legal literature, 'Enchiridium on Actual Legal

Questions', actio ex stipulatu, longi temporis praescriptio, confiscation, Hermopolis Magna.

VIII CONTENTS

Jacques van der Vleit & Klaas A. Worp A fifth Nubian funerary stela from the Bankes Collection. An addendum to CIEN 3, 26–29	251
Abstract: The article offers a first edition of a Christian funerary stela from northern Nubia, inscribed in Greek. The monument belongs to a small series of similar stelae from the collection of W. J. Bankes (1786–1855) and may date from about the seventh century. As a likely provenance, Kalabsha (ancient Talmis) is proposed.	
Keywords: Christian Nubia, Talmis, Greek, funerary inscription, Bankes collection.	