

CAPInv. 1424: koinon ton knapheon

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Oxyrhynchites (U19)
iii. Site	Oxyrhynchus

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κο[ι]νὸν τῶν κναφέ[ω]ν (P.Oxy. LIV 3766 col III ll. 30-1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>koinon ton knapheon</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	329 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>knapheis</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : P.Oxy. LIV 3766 col. III l. 30	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Oxy. LIV 3766 col III (27 Oct. AD 329)
Online Resources	P.Oxy. LIV 3766 TM 15277
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	price declaration in Greek

i.c. Physical format(s)

Part of a document that measures 41 x 27cm that contains declarations from four associations; the document is not a *tomos synkollesimos*; P.Oxy. LIV 3766 republishes P.Oxy. XXXI 2570 col ii-iii

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership

μηνιάρχαι *meniarchai*; four in number, col iii, lines 32-36: Aurelius Germanus son of Plution; Aurelius Sarapion son of Dioscorus; Aurelius Theognostos son of Nilus; Aurelius Thonis son of Philoxenus.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction

Official interaction; association acting on behalf of the group representing them before the authorities.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Bagnall, R. S. (2000) 'Governmental roles in the economy of late antiquity', in E. Lo Cascio and D. Rathbone (eds.) *Production and Public Powers in Classical Antiquity*. Cambridge: 86-91 (esp. 89-90)
Coles, R. Appendix II, P. Oxy. LIV: 230-232

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The associative terminology and the apparently necessary declaration suggests that this was an association; private here because, in spite of the nature of the declaration itself, there is nothing here to suggest that this group was other than voluntary (although state compulsion may be something else entirely).