

CAPInv. 1427: koin[o]n ton ar[g]urok[on]on

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κοιν[ὸ]ν τῶν ἀρ[γ]υροκ[ό]πων (P.Oxy. LIV 3768 col. II, ll. 12-13)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>koin[o]n ton ar[g]urok[on]on</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	332 - 336 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>argurokopoí</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : P.Oxy. LIV 3768 col. II, l. 12	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Oxy. LIV 3768 col. II (AD 332-336)
Online Resources	P.Oxy. LIV 3768 TM 15283
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	price declaration in Greek

i.c. Physical format(s)

15 x 9.5cm, contains 3 declarations (goldsmiths, silversmiths, and a third unidentified)

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).