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CAPInv. 1482: U-EGY-040

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Heliopolites (L13)
iii. Site	Leontopolis

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-EGY-040
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III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. ii BC - e. ii AD
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	JIGRE 39 (mid II BC - early II AD)
Note	Other publications: CPJ III App. 1 nr. 1530a; Bernand, Inscr.Métriques 16; SB 1 5765
Online Resources	Bernand, Inscr.Métriques 16 CPJ III App. 1 nr. 1530a TM 103770
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek metrical epitaph
i.c. Physical format(s)	Limestone stele

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	In the inscription a man called Abramos is said to have had the office of <i>politarches</i> in two different places: <i>δισσὼν γάρ τε τόπων πολιταρχῶν</i> , <i>disson gar te topon politarchon</i> (l. 7). The charge is also called <i>ἀρχὴ πάνδημος ἐθνικὴ arche pandemos ethnike</i> (ll. 5-6).
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Honigman, S. (2003), 'Politeumata and ethnicity in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt', *AncSoc* 33: 61-102.
Sänger, P. (2015), 'Considerations on the administrative organization of the Jewish military colony in Leontopolis: a case of generosity and calculation', in J. Tolan (ed.), *Expulsion and Diaspora Formation: religious and ethnic identities in flux from antiquity to the seventeenth century*, Turnhout: 171-194.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

If the office of *politarches*, which can be inferred from the term πολιταρχῶν, *politarchon* in l. 7, refers to the existence of a *politeuma* (or two?) in the area, the group may have constituted a private association or an ethno-congregational group. On the basis of the onomastics and of the terminology employed to describe the office (especially the term ἔθνικός, *ethnikos* in line 6), it is likely that the group was a Jewish organisation. For the idea of a Jewish *politeuma* of Leontopolis: Honigman 2003 and Sänger 2015.