Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 1493: politeuma Harthotou megalou makaritou theas megistes Sachypseos

I. LOCATION

i.	**Geographical area**	Egypt
ii.	**Nome**	Arsinoites (00)
iii.	**Site**	Theadelpheia

II. NAME

i.	**Full name (original language)**	πολίτευμα Ἀρθώτου μεγάλου μακαρίτου θεᾶς μεγίστης Σαχύψεως (I.Fayoum II 121, ll. 6-10)
ii.	**Full name (transliterated)**	*politeuma Harthotou megalou makaritou theas megistes Sachypseos*

III. DATE

i.	**Date(s)**	93 AD

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	**Name elements**	Personal:	Harthotes (name of the founder)
		Theophoric:	Sachypsis, epithet of Isis
iii.	**Descriptive terms**	πολίτευμα, *politeuma*	
	Note	*politeuma*: I.Fayoum II 121, ll. 6-7	

V. SOURCES

i.	**Source(s)**	I.Fayoum II 121 (12 Pharmouthi = 7 April AD 93)
	Note	Other editions of the text are: SB I 5793.

ISSN 2446-2500
CC BY NC SA

	Online Resources	I.Fayoum II 121 TM 91980 AGRW ID 15251
i.a.	**Source type(s)**	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	**Document(s) typology & language/script**	Greek inscription commemorating the reconstruction of the *topos* of the *politeuma* founded by Harthotes in honour of the goddess Isis Sachypsis, on behalf of the Emperor Domitian.
i.c.	**Physical format(s)**	Rectangular stele in limestone.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii.	**References to buildings/objects**	τόπος, *topos*: I.Fayoum II 121, l. 6

VII. ORGANIZATION

i.	**Founder(s)**	On the basis of the name of the association, it seems that the founder was a certain Harthotes, (long) deceased at the time of the setting up of the present inscription.
	Gender	Male
ii.	**Leadership**	προσ|τάτης, *prostates* (ll. 15-16): the president was a certain Abdon. It is thanks to the president that the *topos* of the *politeuma* was rebuilt.
iv.	**Officials**	In the inscription there is the mention that a certain Protarchos wrote the inscription (ll. 16-17): this may indicate that the man was the secretary of the association or the simple carver of the stone.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i.	**Treasury/Funds**	If the other members of the *politeuma* contributed to the expenses for the renovation of the meeting-place, the association must have had a treasury. This however is uncertain.
ii.	**Realty**	The association had a meeting-place (τόπος, *topos*: l. 6) which was made object of care by the officials and members of the *politeuma*. The reconstruction of the *topos* recorded in the inscription was carried out thanks to the *politeuma*'s president (ll. 6-16: τόπος πολιτεύ|ματος Ἁρθώτου | μεγάλου μακαρί|του θεᾶς μεγίσ|της Σαχύψεως | ἀνοικοδομήθη | ... | διὰ Ἄβδωνος προσ|τάτου, *topos politeumatos Harthotou megalou makaritou theas megistes Sachypseos anoikodomethe ... dia Abdonos prostatou*): this may imply that the man had paid for the works entirely from his pockets or that he took care of and superintended the works (also) using common funds.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii.	**Gender**	Men
	Note	The founder and president of the *politeuma* are both men.
iv.	**Status**	The president bore a semitic name, Abdon. The founder had an Egyptian name, Harthotes.

vi. Proper names and physical features	Ἀρθώτης Ἄβδων

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	Given the fact that the *politeuma* had a meeting-place (*topos*), their regular meetings presumably took place there.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	On the basis of the organisation of the group and of its dealings, of the fact that it had realty, officials and a durable and well-established character at local level, it seems certain that this *politeuma* was a private association. One could wonder whether the group stemmed from Ptolemaic times and had an original military character like other *politeumata* of Ptolemaic Egypt. If the group had a common ethnic identity, it however lost it over time, as it is here not advertised.