

Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 1977: **synodos Herakleou Pichios epauleos**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	σύνοδος Ἡρακλήου Πίχτιος ἐπαύλεως (P.Mich. II 123 recto XI l. 36)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>synodos Herakleou Pichios epauleos</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	46 AD
------------	-------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	Herakleios, son of Pichis; the man may have been the founder or president of the association.
	Topographical:	<i>epaulis</i> 'farmyard': the term is of uncertain interpretation: it may be a place-name.
iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, <i>synodos</i>	
Note	<i>synodos</i> : P.Mich. II 123 recto XI l. 36	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Mich. II 123 recto XI l. 36 (30 January AD 46)
Online Resources	P.Mich. II 123 TM 11967

i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	<i>Grapheion</i> register, Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Papyrus
ii. Source(s) provenance	The papyrus comes from the <i>grapheion</i> of Tebtynis; it is uncertain whether the association was based in the village or elsewhere and simply registered its dealings in the Tebtynis <i>grapheion</i> .

VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s)	The association took its name from Herakleios, son of Pichis: the man may have been the founder or president of the association.
Gender	Male
ii. Leadership	The association took its name from Herakleios, son of Pichis: the man may have been the founder or president of the association
vi. Laws and rules	The association registered its regulations (νόμος, <i>nomos</i>) in the <i>grapheion</i> of Tebtynis.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The presence of the term <i>synodos</i> and the mention of its <i>nomos</i> being recorded in the <i>grapheion</i> suggests that we are dealing with a private association.