Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 726: U-EGY-016

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

i. Association with unknown name	U-EGY-016		

i. Date(s)	102 BC

iii.	Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, synodos
	Note	Synodos: P.Tebt. I 119, Il. 25, 30

i.	Source(s)	P.Tebt. I 119 (105-101 BC; the specific passage where the $synodos$ is mentioned is dated after 10 Pachon = 25 May 102 BC)			
	Online Resources	P.Tebt. I 119 TM 3755			
i.a.	Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)			
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Fragmentary Greek account of receipts and expenses.			
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Papyrus.			

VIII PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iii. Income

The writer of the account declares to receive for the *synodos* (ἄστε εἰς τὴν σύνοδον, *hoste eis ten synodon*) payment for the price of corn (?) on the occasion of or for the festivals of Sarapis (the *Sarapieia*: 1. 25). Furthermore, the *synodos* is said to have received the list of catoecs, while seven-arourae cleruchs are also mentioned as well as the term ἱερωνία, *hieronia*, the meaning of which is uncertain (II. 30-32). The passage is of unclear interpretation.

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The *synodos* is said to receive some payments during or for the festivals of Sarapis (Σαρα π ιήοις, *Sarapieiois*: 1. 25): it seems clear that the association was somewhat active in those celebrations.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments

It is uncertain whether this *synodos* is the same as the one appearing in 1. 22 of the same text (<u>CAPInv. 725</u>). The editors of P.Tebt. I 119 do not comment much on this fragmentary text, but laconically seem to take this *synodos* to be a *synodos* of cleruchs, no doubts from the puzzling wording ἀπέσχη(κεν) ἡ σύνοδος τὸ τῶν (ἑπταρούρων) καὶ | ἐπικεφάλαιον τῶν κατοίκων, *apescheken he synodos to ton eptarouron kai epikephalaion ton katoikon*. The reading of the neuter definite article τό, *to* after *synodos* is certain from the photo of the papyrus and τῶν (ἑπταρούρων), *ton eptarouron* cannot grammatically be linked to *synodos*, unless one is to suppose the article τό, *to* to be an error by the scribe. The fact that the *synodos* received a list of catoecs and (possibly) of seven-arourae cleruchs points towards the possibility that the association was somewhat connected with these social groups. However, there is no certain evidence to maintain that the association was a *synodos* of cleruchs or catoecs (*pace* Rostovtzeff 1941: II 733 and n. 151 and San Nicolò 1972: I 181).

iii. Bibliography

Rostovtzeff, M. (1941), *The social and economic history of the Hellenistic world*, Oxford. San Nicolò, M. (1972), *Ägyptisches Vereinswesen zur Zeit der Ptolemäer und Römer.* 2nd edn. München.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The terminology used (synodos) makes it certain that we have here a private association.