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CAPInv. 746: U-EGY-017

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i.	Association with unknown name	U-EGY-017

III. DATE

i.	**Date(s)**	125 BC

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii.	**Descriptive terms**	σύνοδος, *synodos*
	Note	*Synodos*: P.Tebt. III.1 700, l. 11

V. SOURCES

i.	**Source(s)**	P.Tebt. III.1 700 (124 BC; the passage regarding the *synodos* reports the copy of a transaction probably executed on 2 Thoth = 24 September 125 BC)
	Note	Other editions: C.Ptol. Sklav. 11; C.Ord. Ptol. 50 (ll. 22-25).
	Online Resources	P.Tebt. III.1 700 TM 5311 AGRW ID 20614
i.a.	**Source type(s)**	Papyrological source(s)
i.b.	**Document(s) typology & language/script**	Greek document of purchase of some land once belonging to an association, confiscated and put to auction by the government.
i.c.	**Physical format(s)**	Papyrus

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ii.	**Source(s) provenance**	Tebtynis, from crocodile mummies (no. 2 and 3).

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii.	**Realty**	The association had 28 arourae of land (77,175 m^2), normally inundated by the flood (ἔμβροχος, *embrochos*) and classified as *hiera ge*, in two parcels around the village of Oxyrhyncha in the Polemonos meris of the Arsinoite nome (ll. 11-12). One parcel was situated near the canal (ll. 12-14), the other one near the shrine of Isis (*Isieion*: ll. 16-18). According to a Royal Decree (which is quoted in the papyrus in ll. 22-55: cf. CAPInv. GR-50, CAPInv. GR-51, CAPInv. GR-52, and CAPInv. GR-53) the land of certain associations, gymnasia, and *politeumata*, were confiscated and put to auction by the government. This is what happened to the land of this *synodos*: the land was sold by the State to a certain Ammonios, son of Taurinos, resident in Oxyrhyncha, who paid 5 copper talents for it (plus taxes). It is also possible that the same or another association used to own two other plots of land which Ammonios bought from the state, the purchase of which is recorded in ll. 88-99 as executed on 2 Thoth = 24 September 125 BC: there is no mention of a *synodos* previously owning this land, but the context of the text and the reference to the same Royal Decree regarding the confiscation and alienation of properties once belonging to associations seem to point in that direction. The land was located around the village of Oxyrhyncha: one plot was situated near the *hiera ge* of the temple of Sarapis and some dry land belonging to a private (ll. 91-92), the other plot (measuring one aroura, ca 2,757 m^2) was near two canals, the orchard of a private, and the *kleros* of a hundred-arourae cleruch (ll. 93-96).

XII. NOTES

i.	**Comments**	The fact that the association owned land around the village of Oxyrhyncha may be taken as a suggestion for the localisation of the association in that village. However, it does not constitute secure proof. The provenance of the papyrus (from crocodile mummies in the cemetery at Tebtynis) cannot provide further hints on the location of the association.

XIII. EVALUATION

i.	**Private association**	Certain
	Note	The terminology used (*synodos*) and the ownership of a real estate make it certain that we have here a private association.

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