

CAPInv. 1276: *synodos tou Harpochratou*

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	σύνοδος τοῦ Ἀρποχράτου (P.Mich. II 127, l. 30)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>synodos tou Harpochratou</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. i AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	P.Mich. V 246 l. 1: σύνοδος Ἀρποχράτου
ii. Name elements	Personal: <i>Harpochrates</i> (?) Theophoric: <i>Harpochrates</i> (?)
iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, <i>synodos</i>
Note	<i>synodos</i> : P.Mich. II 127, l. 30 P.Mich. V 246 l. 1

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Mich. V 246 (AD 25-56) P.Mich. II 127, l. 30 (AD 45-46)
Online Resources	<a href="#">P.Mich. V 246</a> = <a href="#">TM 25172</a> <a href="#">P.Mich. II 127</a> = <a href="#">TM 11972</a>

i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	P.Mich. V 246: list of contributions P.Mich. II 127.30: expense account of the <i>grapheion</i> (Kronion's outgoings?). Both texts are in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	papyrus (20cm x 26 cm)

## VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	P.Mich. V 246 l. 1: Pasipsemis, son of Orseus, ἡγούμενος <i>hegoumenos</i>
iv. Officials	P.Mich. V 246: κλεισιάρχη(ς) <i>kleisiarches</i> , Pastoous, son of Pastoous, l. 18; mention of another <i>kleisiarches</i> K[...], l. 14.

## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	Contributions (in money and kind) by members in P.Mich. V 246 and in P.Mich. II 127 l. 30 two <i>keramia</i> of wine (?).
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	P.Mich. V 246: 16 (only names of 13 are known)
ii. Gender	Men
Note	The names recorded are male names.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	P.Mich. V 246: range from 33-60 (11 ages recorded)
iv. Status	P.Mich. V 246: mention of 1 freedman, Narkissos, l. 15
v. Relations	P.Mich. V 246: potentially 2 sets of brothers; Ptolemaios the elder and younger, both sons of Akousilaos; Orseus and Petesouchos, both sons of Herakles
vi. Proper names and physical features	<p>P.Mich. II 127.30: Kronion, son of Apion</p> <p>P.Mich. V 246: Pasipsemis, son of Orseus; Orseus, son of Herakles also called Besis; Eutychos, son of Soterichos; Petesouchos, son of Herakles also called Besis; Mese...; Sylas; N...; Ptolemaios the elder, son of Akousilaos; Herodes, son of Marion; Heron; Papnebtynis, son of Panouphis; K... ; Narkisson (freedman of the sons of Maron alias Marous, son of Herakles); Herodes, son of Eutychos; Seapas, son of Ptolemaios; Pastoous, son of Pastoous.</p> <p>Additional signatures for Sarapion, son of Ptolemaios; Ptolemaios the younger, son of Akousilaos.</p>

## X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	P.Mich. V 246 l. 13: κλισία <i>klisia</i> banquet/feast. Presumably the feast was held in honour of the deity that the <i>synodos</i> was named after.
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## XII. NOTES

i. <b>Comments</b>	P.Mich. V 246: Contribution list possibly intended to be appended to an association charter (the text records signatures and votes of 6 people at the bottom). The individuals and their contributions in money and food/drink are organized according to their designated place at the tables used at the banquet.
iii. <b>Bibliography</b>	Boak, A. E. R. (1937) 'The organization of guilds in Greco-Roman Egypt', <i>TAPhA</i> 68: 212-20.

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. <b>Private association</b>	Certain
<b>Note</b>	Context, document type, and title/deity of association suggest that this was a private association.