

CAPInv. 1383: **pastophoroi**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	παστοφόροι (P.Mil.Vogl. III 188, l. 2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>pastophoroi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	125 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>pastophoroi</i>
	Status-related:	<i>pastophoroi</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Mil.Vogl. III 188 (31 May AD 125?)
Note	Other editions: SB VIII 9653
Online Resources	P.Mil.Vogl. III 188 TM 12394
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Account of expenses of <i>pastophoroi</i> in Greek

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	The <i>pastophoroi</i> were men.
vi. Proper names and physical features	Kronion, son of P. . . esiô (?); Plouton; Apis; Petermouthis; Kronion, son of Sansneus; Paues; Apis (same as before?); Kronion, son of Kronion; Horos, son of Harmiysis; Heron; Esouris

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The expenses here clearly relate to meetings (wine, servants, etc.)
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	Difficult to be definitive about whether this is a private association or not, given this extant evidence and the nature of the <i>pastophoroi</i> themselves: Are they a voluntary association? Or one put together through connections to a religious institution? For a possible parallel see CAPInv. 1279 .