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CAPInv. 1404: **U-EGY-038**

i.	Geographical area	Egypt
ii.	Nome	Tentyrites (U06)
iii.	Site	Dendera (?)

i. Association with unknown name	U-EGY-038

i. Date(s)	19 BC

iii.	Descriptive terms	\Box ny(t. 4).	
	Note	In the four editions of this inscription, the word 'association' is transliterated <i>sn.t</i> , but this reading was rejected by De Cenival 2006.	

i.	Source(s)	Short Texts I 159 (9 Pharmouthi year 11 of Augustus = 4 April 19 BC).
	Note	Others editions of the inscription are: Wångstedt 1984; Farid 1993: 31; Farid 1995: 273.
	Online Resources	<u>TM 53801</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	The demotic inscription is a dedication of a building (a refectory?) probably located in the temple of Isis in Dendera, made by an unnamed association and by a <i>strategos</i> and a <i>lesonis</i> (the latter is probably the president of the association, see VII Organization).
i.c.	Physical format(s)	The inscription is engraved on a sandstone stela (39 x 27 x 6 cm). Above the text is a representation of the emperor (Augustus) making an offering to five deities.

i	ii. Source(s) provenance	The stela was bought in Luxor and is now in Stockholm. The first editor of the stela attributed it to
		Dendera on considerations of the content of the text (see Wångstedt 1984), and the idea has been
		followed by other editors.

ii.	Leadership	The <i>mr šn</i> (<i>lesonis</i>) cited in 1. 4 is probably the president of the association (his name could not be read by the different editors of the inscription). The <i>lesonis</i> is usually an official attached to temples. In an association, the <i>mr šn</i> is usually an administrator (De Cenival 1972: 154-159). Considering the way the title is mentioned in the inscription, it appears slightly more likely that it refers here to a function in the association.
iii.	Members	Referred to as $n \square rm \square .w(n) \square$ ('the people (from the) association', 1. 4).
iv.	Officials	The dedication is made by the $mr \check{s}n$ (of the association) and a $strategos$ (1. 2-3) $Ptwlms$ son of $Pa-n\Box$ (Ptolemaios son of Panas). We do not know if the second had a role in the association or if he just took part in the dedication.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	Both people named are men. We do not know about the others.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	\Box $m(s\Box)$ $Pa-t\Box$ -s.t(\Box . the young, son of Patseous) -Ptwlms $(s\Box)$ $Pa-n$ (Ptolemaios son of Panas)

iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honoured emperor Augustus by picturing him on the relief of the stele.

i. Local interaction	As the text is a dedication of a building possibly located in the temple of Isis, it may suggest that the <i>strategos</i> and the association mentioned here took part (financially) in the construction of the building. Therefore, the association should have close links with the temple of Dendera.

i. Comments	The building dedicated in the inscription is probably located in the area of the temple of Isis in Dendera.

iii. Bibliography Cauville, S. (1991), « Dieux et prêtres à Dendera au Ier siècle avant Jésus-Christ », BIFAO 91: 69-97.

De Cenival, Fr. (1972), Les associations religieuses en Égypte d'après les documents démotiques, Le

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De Cenival, Fr. (2006), 'À propos du mot désignant en démotique « l'association »', RdE 57 : 233-234.

Farid, A. (1993), Die demotischen Inschriften der Strategen, San Antonio: 31.

Farid, A. (1995), Fünf Stelen, Berlin.

Wångstedt, S.V. (1984), "Ein demotischer Denkstein aus Denderah", in H. Thiessen and G. Zauzich

(ed.), Festschrift für Erich Lüddeckens zum 15. Juni 1983, Würzburg: 271-273.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association Certain

Note The use of \Box ny(t. 1) to describe this group proves that it was a private association.

