Author: MATT GIBBS & PHILIP F. VENTICINQUE

CAPInv. 1430: synodos Psosneutos elaiourgou

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

i. Full name (original language)	σύνοδος Ψοσνε(ῦτος) ἐλαιουργο(ῦ) (P.Mich. II 123 recto, col. VI, 1. 18)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	synodos Psosneutos elaiourgou

i. Date(s)	45 - 47 AD

ii.	Name elements	Personal:	Psosneus elaiourgos
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	σύνοδος <i>synodos synodos</i> : P.Mich. II 123 recto, col. VI, l. 18	

i.	Source(s)	P.Mich. II 123 recto, col. VI, l. 18 (AD 45-47)	
	Online Resources	P.Mich. II 123 recto TM 11967	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Grapheion register, list of documents prepared in Greek.	

i.c. Physical format(s)	papyrus roll	

vi. Laws and rules	references a charter: νόμος συνόδο(υ) nomos synodou (P.Mich. II 123 recto, col. VI, l. 18).

i. Comments	Payment made to the <i>grapheion</i> for the preparation of a charter of a <i>synodos</i> of Psosneus the oil maker (<i>elaiourgos</i>); payment is in kind: 4 kotylai of oil. It is possible that the <i>synodos</i> was an association of <i>elaiourgoi</i> . Psosneus was likely the leader of the association.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The context alone, along with the fact that the creation of the charter is being dealt with privately (by all accounts) by an individual who is a member of the association (perhaps the leading official?) suggests that this is a private association.