

CAPInv. 1443: **demosioi georgoi Areos komes**

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	δημόσιοι γεωργοί Ἄρεως κόμης (P.Fouad 19 ll. 5-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>demosioi georgoi Areos komes</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	53 AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	<i>Areos kome</i>
	Professional:	<i>demosioi georgoi</i>

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	P.Fouad 19 (AD 54)
Online Resources	<a href="#">P.Fouad 19</a> <a href="#">TM 11183</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Oath to prevent the inundation of the <i>drymoi</i> ; Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	papyrus

## VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Panestikous, son of Petees, ἡγούμενος <i>hegoumenos</i> (ll. 1-2)
iv. Officials	ὁ πρεσβύτερον, i. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι <i>hoi presbyteroi</i> (ll. 4-5). Panestikous, son of Petees, <i>hegoumenos</i> , appears to have been a member of the <i>presbyteroi</i> too.

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	at least 5
ii. Gender	Men
Note	The officials mentioned are men.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	Adults (although noted as πρεσβύτεροι, <i>presbyteroi</i> 'Elders')
vi. Proper names and physical features	Panestikous, son of Petees; Herakles, son of Herakleios; Harpaesis, son of Panouris; Petesouchos, son of Onnophris; Panouris, son of Panouris

## XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	Like <a href="#">CAPInv. 1442</a> , that the <i>georgoi</i> swear their oath to the officials charged with supervision of sowing throughout the nome, posits a clear local relationships between this group (and the individuals within it) and the local administration.
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## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Inclusion of this group depends mainly on use of association-like hierarchy with appointed officials. Cf. <a href="#">CAPInv. 1819</a> and <a href="#">CAPInv. 1443</a> . Cf. Thompson 2007: 105, for the admittedly earlier <i>basilikoi georgoi</i> as a 'loosely defined body, closely connected with the village where the land was held'.
iii. Bibliography	Bonneau, D. (1993) <i>Le régime administratif de l'eau du Nil dans l'Égypte grecque, romaine et byzantine</i> . Leiden: 169-70 Monson, A. (2012) <i>From the Ptolemies to the Romans: political and economic change in Egypt</i> . Cambridge: chapter 4 in passing, 108-55. Thompson, D. (2007) <i>Kerkeosiris: An Egyptian Village in the Ptolemaic Period</i> . Cambridge: 105.

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	It remains unclear whether or not the <i>demosioi georgoi</i> were a private association; their similarities to certain private associations in Egypt, with respect to officials (in particular), suggest that it is possible that this groups of farmers were organised on a private basis. That these groups existed and operated collectively is confirmed by several other documents.