

Author: CASSANDRE HARTENSTEIN

CAPInv. 1461: The great association of Harsomteus

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	<i>T□ □ ny.t □ □ .t n □ r-sm</i> (Short Texts I 166 l. 1).
ii. Full name (transliterated)	The great association of Harsomteus

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	6 BC
------------	------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	Harsomteus
iii. Descriptive terms	□ <i>ny.t</i>	
Note	□ <i>ny.t</i> . 1, 4). In the four editions of this inscription, the word 'association' is transliterated <i>sn.t</i> , but this reading was rejected by De Cenival, Fr. (2006).	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Short Texts I 166 (15 Tubi of year 24 of Augustus=10 January 6 BC)
Note	Other editions of the inscription are: Spiegelberg 1912; Farid 1993: 21; Farid 1995: 271, no 5.
Online Resources	TM 52213
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	This Demotic inscription probably marked the meeting place of an association dedicated to Harsomteus, and was made 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)	Sandstone stele (36 x 28 cm), with a representation of a king (probably Augustus) offering two jars to there gods.
ii. Source(s) provenance	The stela (now in the Cairo Museum) was found in an unknown spot in Dendera by sebakh diggers in 1910.

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	The <i>mr šn</i> (<i>lesonis</i>) cited l. 3-4 is probably the president of the association. The <i>lesonis</i> is usually an official attached to temples. In an association, the <i>mr šn</i> is an administrator (De Conical 1972: 154-159). Considering the way the title is mentioned in the inscription, it appears slightly more likely that it refers here to the function in the association.
iii. Members	The members are called <i>n</i> <i>rm</i> <i>.w</i> (<i>n</i>) ('the people from (the) association', l. 4).
iv. Officials	The dedication is made by the <i>mr šn</i> <i>P</i> <i>-</i> <i>m-p</i> <i>-</i> <i>r-</i> <i>y</i> (<i>s</i>) <i>P</i> (l. 3-4) <i>m-n-Ms</i> <i>s</i> (Pachom-psenihy son of Pachom-n-msqs), and a <i>strategos</i> (l. 2-3) <i>Ptwlms</i> son of <i>Pa-n</i> (Ptolemaios son of Panas). We do not know if the second man had a role in the association or if he just took part in the dedication.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Both of people named are male. We do not know about the others.
vi. Proper names and physical features	- <i>P</i> <i>-</i> <i>m-p</i> <i>-</i> <i>r-</i> <i>y</i> (<i>s</i>) <i>P</i> <i>-</i> <i>m-n-Ms</i> <i>s</i> (l. 3-4). (Pachom-psenihy son of Pachom-n-msqs) - <i>Ptwlms</i> son of <i>Pa-n</i> , (Ptolemaios son of Panas)

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The association of Harsomteus had connections with official authorities, as the <i>strategos</i> of the nome is one of the dedicant of the inscription (see VII Organization iv Officials). The association had probably interactions too with the temple of Dendera (and maybe took part in some celebrations).
-----------------------------	--

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	This inscription probably marked the location where the association used to gather. It could be a building or just a space in the area of the temple of Dendera. It is possible that this association corresponds to CAPInv. 1405 and CAPInv. 1510 .
--------------------	---

iii. Bibliography

De Cenival, Fr. (2006), 'À propos du mot désignant en démotique « l'association »', *RdE* 57 : 233-234.
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 Caire.
Farid, A. (1993), *Die demotischen Inschriften der Strategen*, San Antonio.
Farid, A. (1995), *Fünf Stelen*, Berlin.
Spiegelberg, W. (1912), 'Denkstein einer Kultgenossenschaft in Dendera aus der Zeit des Augustus', *ZÄS* 50: 36-39

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The use of \square *ny*(t. 1, 4) to describe this group proves that it was a private association.