Author: CASSANDRE HARTENSTEIN

CAPInv. 1462: The great association of Hathor.

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

i. Full name (original language)	$T \square \square ne.t \square \square t n (1. \ 1))xt - \square r$
ii. Full name (transliterated)	The great association of Hathor.

i. Date(s)	27 BC - 14 AD

ii.	Name elements	Theophoric:	Hathor
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	☐ ny.t☐ ny.t. 1, 5. In the five ed reading was rejected by De	litions of this inscription, the word 'association' is translitterated <i>sn.t</i> , but this Cenival 2006.

i.	Source(s)	Short Texts I 167 (Augustan period)
	Note	Other editions of the inscription are: Spiegelberg 1904: 51; Sottas 1921; Farid 1993: 13; Farid 1995: 270, no 2.
	Online Resources	<u>TM 53809</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	The inscription is a Demotic dedication from an association dedicated to Hathor, made by a <i>strategos</i> and a <i>lesonis</i> (the latter is probably the president of the association, see VII Organization), with all the others membres of the group. The inscription marks maybe the place where the association used to gather.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Sandstone stela (37, x 26,5 cm), with a representation of a king (Augustus?) offering two jars to three deities.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Due to the contents of the inscription, all the editors think it comes from Dendera (compared to similar inscriptions from Dendera). The stela is now in the Cairo Museum.

ii.	Leadership	The <i>mr šn</i> (<i>lesonis</i>) cited 1. 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	Referred to as $n\Box$ $rm\Box$ $.w(n)\Box$ ('the people from (the) association', l. 5).
iv.	Officials	The dedication is made by the $mr \check{s}n$ and a $strategos$ (1. 2-3) $Ptwlms$ son of $Pa-n\square$ (Ptolemaios son of Panas). We do not know if Ptolemaios has a role in the association or if he just took part in the dedication.
v.	Other staff	

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	Both of people named are male. We do not know about the others.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	<i>Ptwlms</i> son of <i>Pa-n</i> □ (Ptolemaios son of Panas). $P\Box -\Box \Box m-p\Box -\check{s}r-\Box s(.t) s\Box P\Box -\check{s}r-Ws\Box r$ (Pachompasenesis son of Psenosiris).

Deities worshipped	Hathor (l.1).

i. Local interaction	The association of Hathor had connections with official authorities, as the <i>strategos</i> of the nome is one of the dedicants of the inscription. The association had probably interactions with the temple of Dendera too (and maybe took part in some celebrations). Ptolemaios son of Pana, the <i>strategos</i> is also a prophet of Horus and a prophet of Hathor (l. 3-4, $p \square m \square r \square r$, $p \square m n \square r \square wt n \square r$.

XII. NOTES 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 Caire. 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. Farid, A. (1995), Fünf Stelen, Berlin.

Sottas, H. (1921), 'Le this d'Ombos', *Rev. Arch.* 13: 24-36. Spiegelberg, W. (1912), 'Denkstein einer Kultgenossenschaft in Dendera aus der Zeit des Augustus', *ZÄS* 50: 36-39.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association
 Note
 Certain
 The use of nyto describe this group proves that it was a private association.

