Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 1505: U-EGY-044

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area Egypt

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name U-EGY-044

III DATE

i. Date(s) 182 (?) - 158 (?) BC

i.	Source(s)	SB XXIV 16296 (Phamenoth = 6 April – 5 May 182 BC or 31 March – 29 April 158 BC)	
	Online Resources	SB XXIV 16296 TM 79429	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Three complete (plus one fragmentary) Greek receipts of loan of money from an association.	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Papyrus.	

iv. Officials	If the reading and interpretation of the passage is correct, the receipts are addressed to the δ ημοσιάρχης, demosiarches Herakles (II. 3, 9, and 14), who must have acted as treasurer and administrator of the common funds of the association.

VIII PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS



i. Treasury/Funds

The expression ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν χρημάτων, apo ton koinon chrematon (II. 3-4, 10, and 14) clearly testifies the existence of common funds and a treasury, from which the money for loans to members was taken. In these three receipts the association lent a total of more than 5 talents and 8,953 drachmae of copper (the passages containing the exact figures of the loan are not entirely preserved) to three of its members. The money is said to be paid back five months after the loan was contracted (in Phamenoth = 6 April – 5 May 182 BC or 31 March – 29 April 158 BC), in the month of Mesore of the twenty-third year of an unmentioned Ptolemaic ruler (3 September – 2 October 182 BC or 28 August – 26 September 158 BC). No interest is indicated on the loan: this however does not necessarily mean that none was applied.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	All the names recorded in the receipts and the demosiarches are men.
iii.	Age Note	Adults It seems likely that the members were all adults, as they were involved in money-lending activities.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	Μενεσθεύς Χάρητος Ήρακλῆς δημοσιάρχης
		τιρακτης σημοφιαρχης 'Ασκληπιάδης Κασᾶτος Ξενικός

ix	v. Honours/Other activities	The association was involved in activities of money-lending to its members (presumably).

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Given the character of the texts, the use of the term <i>koina chremata</i> to indicate the sources from which the loans were coming (together with the presence of the <i>demosiarches</i> – although of not certain reading and of difficult interpretation), it seems certain the we are dealing here with a private association which was lending money to its members (presumably).