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CAPInv. 1689: The association of the temple of Horus-Behedet

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

i.	Full name (original language)	\square ny.t n p \square \square rpy n \square (#B/Assdat.: pp. 3-38)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	The association of the temple of Horus-Behedet

i. Date(s)	223 BC

ii.	Name elements	Theophoric: Topographical:	temple of Horus-Behedet temple of Horus-Behedet	
iii.	Descriptive terms	□ ny.t □ .wy	·	
	Note	□ ne.11. 2, 24, 24.	H, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 29.	

i.	Source(s)	P. Assoc.: pp. 3-38 = P. Lille dem. 29 (month Mecheir of year 24 of Ptolemy III = 17 March-15 April 223 BC).
	Online Resources	<u>TM 2784</u>

i.a.	Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	This Demotic papyrus contains the rules of an association of the temple of Horus Behedet.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	The papyrus is composed of eight pieces. The whole is 33 x 39 cm.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The papyrus was found in Ghoran.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE ii. References to buildings/objects The association will meet in the temple of Pisais (l. 3: □ w=n □ ms n p□ □ rpy nty □ ry n') Wē dmy will meet in the temple in the village").

ii.	Leadership	The association had only a leader: a general-supervisor of the falcon (1. 13, 14: $p\Box$ $wrb\Box$ k $wrnp$ \Box wy) []
iii.	Members	Referred as $n = y \le w$ n $t = -1$. $n!y(t^*)$ Those from the association") and $n = y \le w$ $p = -1$. ("This from the association") 1. 4, 7, 8, 12, 24, 29.	
iv.	Officials	The association had a representative, the $rw\Box$, in charge of the accounts and secretarial duties (l. 16, 17, 19, 21). He is to be chosen by the members of the association (l. 7).	
vii.	Judicial system	The association had its own internal judicial system and members had to comply to it, and were not allowed to complain to official courts. If members were not happy with the judgment, they had the right to complain to another association (l. 23-25).	-
viii.	. Obligations	The members had to give salt, crowns, beer, wine, incense, ointment and thyme to the association (1. 3 $y\bar{s}$, \square $m\square$, \square lm , \square w , \square ng , \square nj . They hap, tg pay a fee of 1 kite every month (1. 6 $[mtw=n]$ dy . $t\square$ \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square	

i.	Assemblies	The association will meet in the temple of the village when they will decide (1. 3-4 \square $w = n$ \square ms n p \square rpy nay \square ry ne p \square dmy nay \square ry n \square $how.w$ nay \square - \square r n \square $	
ii.	Meetings and events	The association will bury falcons during events (l. 11-13). The members will accomplish procession (l. 7 $p\Box st\Box n\Box r$	
iii.	Worship	The association will make burnt offerings to the kings (1.5 $mtw = n - r = kll.w = n - wtn.w = n - pr-1 = ll.w = $	

Deities worshipped

King Queen Royal House Ruler Cult Royal Cult gods of Egypt

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction

The rules show that the association was linked to feasts of the temple.

XII NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Monson, A. (2007), 'Religious Associations and Temples in Ptolemaic Tebtunis', dans J. Fräen, T. Purola et E. Salmenkivi (ed.), *Proceedings of the 24th International Congress of Papyrology, 1-7 August 2004*, Helsinki: II 769-778.

Monson, A. (2006), 'The Ethics and Economics of Ptolemaic Religious Associations', AncSoc 36, 2006: 231-238.

De Cenival, Fr. (1972), Les associations religieuses en Égypte d'après les documents démotiques, Le Caire.

De Cenival, Fr., (1969) 'Les associations dans les temples égyptiens d'après les données fournies par les papyrus démotiques', in P. Derchain (ed.), *Religions en Égypte hellénistique et romaine : colloque de Strasbourg, 16-18 mai 1967*, Paris: 5-19.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

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

