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CAPInv. 180: to politeuma ton en Alexandreiai pheromenon stratioton

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Alexandria (I.00)
iii. Site	Alexandria

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ πολίτευμα τῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι φερομένων στρατιωτῶν (I.Alex. Ptol. 32, ll. 3-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to politeuma ton en Alexandreiai pheromenon stratioton</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	112 - 75 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	<i>en Alexandreiai</i>
	Professional:	<i>stratiotai</i>
	Status-related:	<i>stratiotai</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	πολίτευμα, <i>politeuma</i>	
Note	<i>Politeuma</i> : I.Alex. Ptol. 32, l. 3.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Alex. Ptol. 32 (112/1 BC or 76/5 BC)
Note	Other editions of the text: SEG 20: 499; SB VIII 9812.

Online Resources	SEG 20: 499 TM 5976 AGRW ID 20506
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedication to Zeus and Hera by the <i>politeuma</i> of soldiers.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Limestone stele.

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	The προστάτης, <i>prostates</i> (Il. 7-8), is Dionysios, son of Kallon.
iii. Members	The members of the <i>politeuma</i> defined themselves as κτίσται, <i>ktistai</i> (l. 13), 'founders' of the cult object or shrine which was dedicated to Zeus and Hera.
iv. Officials	The <i>politeuma</i> has a γραμματεὺς, <i>grammateus</i> (l. 11), Philippos, son of Philippos.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Since the <i>politeuma</i> is made up of soldiers, they were all male.
iii. Age	Adults
iv. Status	The <i>politeuma</i> gathered the soldiers active in Alexandria (Il. 3-7).
vi. Proper names and physical features	Διονύσιος Κάλλωνος προστάτης Φύλιππος Φιλίππου γραμματεὺς

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The <i>politeuma</i> set up the dedication in honour of Zeus Soter and Hera Teleia.
Deities worshipped	Zeus Soter Hera Teleia

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The group presents all the characteristics (internal organisation, activities, officials etc) of a private association. There are no hints at the fact that this group had larger responsibilities of whatever character, like it is the case for other <i>politeumata</i> (cf. CAPInv. 1370). It therefore seems certain that this <i>politeuma</i> functioned and was a private association of a military character.