Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 1973: synodos Doryphorou

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

. Full name (original language)	σύνωδος Δωροφόρου (l. σύνοδος Δορυφόρου) (SEG 41: 1638, ll. 2-3)
i. Full name (transliterated)	synodos Doryphorou

i. Date(s)	54 - 62 AD

ii.	Name elements	Personal:	Doryphoros: it may refer to the name of an Imperial estate in Tebtynis, named after one of the liberti of Nero.
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	σύνοδος, synodos synodos: 1. 3	

i.	Source(s)	SEG 41: 1638 (AD 54-62)
	Note	Other publications: SB XX 15149. Ed.pr. Bastianini and Gallazzi (1991)
	Online Resources	<u>TM 102572</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek inscription, probably recalling the building or renovation of the <i>deipneterion</i> where the plaque was found under the presidency of Onnophris.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Limestone plaque
ii.	Source(s) provenance	From a <i>deipneterion</i> along the <i>dromos</i> of the tempe of Tebtynis. The plaque was found in a building buried underneath another <i>deipneterion</i> of more recent age.

i. Archaeological remains	The plaque was located in a deipneterion presumably used by the association.	

i.	Founder(s)	Doryphoros may have been the founder of the association or the association could have taken its name from an Imperial estate of Tebtynis, named after Claudius Doryphoros a <i>libertus</i> of Nero in charge of judicial complaints (<i>a libellis</i>), and gathered people from the estate.
	Gender	Male
ii.	Leadership	προστάτης, <i>prostates</i> : the man was called Onnophris, son of Potamon (ll. 1-2)
	Eponymous office	ἐπὶ Ὁννοφριος τοῦ Ποτάμωνος τοῦ προστάτου epi Onnophrios tou Potamonos tou prostatou (ll. 1-2).

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	The <i>prostates</i> bore a male name.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	Onnophris, son of Potamon

iii. Bibliography	Bastianini, G. and Gallazzi, C. (1991), 'Un'iscrizione inedita di Tebtynis e la synodos di Doryphorus', ZPE 89 (1991): 44-46.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The typology of the text, the use of the term <i>synodos</i> , the archaeological context (<i>deipneterion</i>), the internal hierarchy and organisation of the group makes it certain that this was a private association.

