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CAPInv. 1976: synodos Kronionos Kameous

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i.	Full name (original language)	σύνοδος Κρονίωνος Καμήους (P.Mich. II 123 recto X l. 6)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	*synodos Kronionos Kameous*

III. DATE

i.	Date(s)	46 AD

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	Name elements	Personal:	Kronion, son of Kames: the association took its name from the person, who was probably the founder or president.
iii.	Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, *synodos*	
	Note	*synodos*: P.Mich. II 123 recto X l. 6	

V. SOURCES

i.	Source(s)	P.Mich. II 123 recto X l. 6 (4 January AD 46)
	Online Resources	P.Mich. II 123 TM 11967
i.a.	Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	*Grapheion* register, Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Papyrus
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The papyrus comes from the *grapheion* of Tebtynis; it is uncertain whether the association was based in the village or elsewhere and simply registered its dealings in the Tebtynis *grapheion*.

VII. ORGANIZATION

i.	Founder(s)	Kronion, son of Kames: the association took its name from this person, who was probably the founder or the president.
	Gender	Male
ii.	Leadership	Kronion, son of Kames: the association took its name from this person, who was probably the founder or the president.
vi.	Laws and rules	The association registered its regulations (νόμος, *nomos*) in the *grapheion* of Tebtynis.

XIII. EVALUATION

i.	Private association	Certain
	Note	The presence of the term *synodos* and the mention of its *nomos* being recorded in the *grapheion* suggests that we are dealing with a private association.