

Author: MARIO C.D. PAGANINI

CAPInv. 220: *to plethos ton en Alexandreiai hippeon tes therapeias*

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Arsinoites (00)
iii. Site	Ptolemais Euergetis (?)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείαι ἵππέων τῆς θεραπέας (I.Fayoum I 13, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to plethos ton en Alexandreiai hippeon tes therapeias</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	42 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	Alexandria
	Professional:	<i>hippeis tes therapeias</i>
	Status-related:	<i>hippeis tes therapeias</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	<i>πλῆθος, plethos</i>	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Fayoum I 13 (2 Pharmouthi = 2 April 42 BC)
Note	Other editions of the texts: SB V 7787; SEG VIII 532.
Online Resources	I.Fayoum I 13 TM 6276

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Statue dedication in Greek by the group of the Royal Household cavalrymen in Alexandria.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Limestone stele.
ii. Source(s) provenance	The stone was acquired by the museum of Alexandria in Medinet el-Fayyum (Ptolemais Euergetis, ancient metropolis of the Arsinoite nome); no indication of the exact finding spot is given.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Given the fact that the members were part of the cavalry, they had to be men.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	As cavalrymen, they were adults.
iv. Status	The man honoured by the <i>plethos ton en Alexandreiai hippeon tes therapeias</i> , Ptolemaios son of Achilles, bore the title of <i>syngenes</i> , was <i>strategos</i> and <i>exegetes</i> of the Arsinoite nome, and <i>systratiotes</i> of the cavalrymen: Πτο[λε]μαῖον Ἀχιλλέως τὸν συγγενή καὶ στρατηγὸν καὶ ἐξηγητὴν τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου τὸν ἑα[υτ]ῶν συστρατιώτην, <i>Ptolemaion Achilleos ton syngene kai strategon kai exegetes tou Arsinoitou ton heauton systratioten</i> (I.Fayoum I 13, ll. 3-5).
vi. Proper names and physical features	Πτο[λε]μαῖον Ἀχιλλέως τὸν συγγενή καὶ στρατηγὸν καὶ ἐξηγητὴν τοῦ Ἀρσινοίτου τὸν ἑα[υτ]ῶν συστρατιώτην

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The group of cavalrymen, part of the Royal Household at Alexandria, had connections with the Arsinoite nome, where one of their companions undertook public offices and where they set up a statue for him.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The simple reference to the <i>plethos</i> does not suffice to prove that this was a private association and not just the simple unit of the Royal Household cavalry at Alexandria, who decided to set up a statue of one of their fellow companions (<i>pace</i> I.Fayoum I 13, commentary on ll. 1-2). The fact that the man honoured is referred to as <i>systratiotes</i> (l. 6), pointing to the belonging to a common military unit rather than the common membership of an association, seems to render weaker the identification of this groups as a private association.