

CAPInv. 639: U-EGY-008

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Thebes with Peri Thebas (U04b)
iii. Site	Thebes

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-EGY-008
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III. DATE

i. Date(s)	110 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, <i>synodos</i> κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>
Note	<i>Synodos</i> : Chrest.Wilck. 110A, l. 15 <i>Koinon</i> : Chrest.Wilck. 110A, l. 22

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Chrest.Wilck. 110A (14 or 24 Hathyr = 2 or 12 December 110 BC)
Online Resources	Chrest.Wilck. 110A TM 80128
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Temple oath in Greek to be recited by Herakleides son of Leukios to Kephalon son of Perigenes, both members of an association, before the temple of Chons in Karnak on 14 or 24 (reading uncertain) of Hathyr of the eight regnal year of an unmentioned Ptolemaic ruler (who is to be Ptolemy IX Soter II, co-reigning with Cleopatra III).
i.c. Physical format(s)	Papyrus.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	οἶνος, <i>oinos</i> (l. 22)
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VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	There is mention of Perigenes γραμματεύς, <i>grammateus</i> (ll. 11-12), to whom the written agreement settling a dispute between the two members of the association Herakleides and Kephalon was given on 2 Hathyr (20 November 110 BC): it is very likely that Perigenes was the <i>grammateus</i> of the association itself.
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VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iii. Income	The clause after the oath (ll. 20-26) establishes that if Herakleides pronounced the oath, Kephalon would have to pay one <i>keramion</i> (ca 10 litres) of wine into the association; otherwise, Herakleides would have to provide the wine.
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	The members of the association (present and future) mentioned in the text were all men.
v. Relations	Both Herakleides and his father were members of the association – it is uncertain (although possible) whether the <i>grammateus</i> Perigenes was the father of Kephalon. In the oath it is established that Herakleides will introduce his son into the association, when his father were to die (ll. 12-15: ἐὰν τελευτήσῃ ὁ πατήρ μου, εἰσάξω τὸν ἐμαυτοῦ υἱὸν εἰς τὴν σύνοδον, <i>ean teleutesē ho pater mou, eisaxo ton emautou hyion eis ten synodon</i>). We see here a hereditary pattern for membership of the association.
vi. Proper names and physical features	Ἡρακλείδης Λευκίου Κεφάλων Περιγένου Περιγένης γραμματεύς

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	There is mention of the written agreements which settled the dispute between the two members of the association being given to the <i>grammateus</i> before the temple of Apollo (ll. 8-9: ἐπὶ τοῦ δρόμου τοῦ Ἀπολλωνιῆου, <i>epi tou dromou tou Apollonieiou</i>): it is likely that this indicates the meeting place of the association.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terms <i>synodos</i> and <i>koinon</i> , and the evidence of an internal organisation with officials make it certain that this was a private association.