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## CAPInv. 184: to politeuma ton Kilikon

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

j	. Full name (original language)	τὸ πολίτευμα τῶν Κιλίκων (I.Louvre 22, II. 5-6)
i	i. Full name (transliterated)	to politeuma ton Kilikon

i. Date(s)	s. iii - ii BC

ii.	Name elements	Ethnic:	Cilicians
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	πολίτευμα, politeuma politeuma: I.Louvre 22, 1. 5	

i.	Source(s)	I.Louvre 22 (s. iii - ii BC)	
	Note	Other editions are: I.Fayoum I 15, SB IV 7270, SEG VIII 573.	
	Online Resources	I.Fayoum I 15 TM 5687 AGRW ID 20512	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedication of a <i>pylon</i> to Zeus, Athena, and the <i>politeuma</i> .
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Limestone block, which was probably part of the <i>pylon</i> 's façade.

ii.	References to buildings/objects	A πυλών, pylon and τὰ ἐν αὐτῶι πάντα, ta en autoi panta (11. 3-4) are dedicated to the gods and the	
		politeuma.	

ii. Realty	The <i>pylon</i> and its furnishings (1. 3-4) dedicated to the gods and the <i>politeuma</i> may be a shrine and/or the meeting place of the <i>politeuma</i> itself.
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ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	It is likely that the <i>politeuma</i> was a group formed by people involved in military life, and therefore men.
iii.	Age	Adults
	Note	If the military character of the <i>politeuma</i> is correct, it does not seem likely that children took part in it.
iv.	Status	Arrenides, son of Koderdos, <i>Syrbendeus</i> , who made the dedication, bore the aulic titulature of the <i>protoi</i> philoi of the King and he was an officer of the army and the royal guard τῶν χ(ιλι)ά(ρχων) καὶ περὶ τοὺς   βασιλεῖς μαχαιροφόρων, ton chiliarchon kai peri tous basileis machairophoron (Il. 2-3; cf. Mooren 1975: no. 0281). He was probably a member of the <i>politeuma</i> , which is very likely to have gathered people with a military background.
vi.	Proper names and physical features	Άρρενίδης Κοδέρδου Συρβενδεύς τῶν (πρώτων) φίλων καὶ χ(ιλι)ά(ρχων) καὶ περὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς μαχαιροφόρων

iii. Worship	Given the fact that Arrenides dedicated the <i>pylon</i> to Zeus and Athena, as well as to the <i>politeuma</i> of Cilicians, it is likely that the <i>politeuma</i> as a whole (and not just the dedicant) had a particular devotion to the two gods – especially if the <i>pylon</i> represented the shrine and/or meeting place of the <i>politeuma</i> .
Deities worshipped	Zeus (?) Athena (?)

iii. Bibliography	Mooren, L. (1975), The Aulic titulature in Ptolemaic Egypt: introduction and prosopography. Brussel.



## i. Private association Probable On the basis of the evidence at our disposal (typology of document, character of the dealings of the politeuma etc), it is very likely that this politeuma functioned and was a private association of a military character. There are no hints to suggest that this group had larger responsibilities of whatever character, like it is the case for other politeumata (cf. CAPInv. 1370).

