

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Alexandria (L00)
iii. Site	Alexandria

i. Full name (original language)	σύνδοος — — —]ι περιπολι[στικῇ — — — — — τῶν — — —] στεφανει[ιτῶν (l. στεφανιτῶν) — — — (l. Alex. Imp. 100, ll. 5-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>synodos ...]i peripoli/stike ... ton ...] stephani/ton ...</i>

i. Date(s)	193 - 250 AD
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ii. Name elements	Professional: <i>stephanitai</i> (the term is partly supplied) Status-related: <i>stephanitai</i> (the term is partly supplied) Other: <i>peripoli[stike]</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	σύνοδος <i>synodos</i> (?)
Note	<i>synodos</i>: I. Alex. Imp. 100, l. 5. The term <i>synodos</i> is possible; the inscription is very fragmentary and this reading has been restored.

i. Source(s)	I.Alex. Imp. 100 (AD 193-250)
Note	Other publications: I. Musée d'Alexandrie 564

Online Resources	I.Alex. Imp. 100 TM 115853
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek, document of uncertain nature (Imperial correspondence?)
i.c. Physical format(s)	Stone slab.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	An international synod? The connection of this text with a group of artists, athletes, or sacred victors (of which there are many references) depends on the use of the term στεφανειτων, (l. στεφανιτων) <i>stephaniton</i> in line 6: if the restoration of the term is correct, it is likely that the group mentioned here is the same as CAPInv. 1912
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	Given the issues with the damage to the text, it seems best to posit that this is possibly a private association.