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CAPInv. 856: U-EGY-026

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-EGY-026
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III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii - i BC
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	C.Ptol.Sklav. 91 (II-I BC)
Note	Other editions of the text: SB III 7182.
Online Resources	The online edition is SB III 7182 . TM 7275
i.a. Source type(s)	Papyrological source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Fragmentary records of minutes and accounts of an association in Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Papyrus.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	θησαυρός, <i>thesauros</i> (Il. 12, 62) ἵπποκοινάριον, <i>hippokoinarion</i> (l. 45) σκευοθήκη, <i>skeuothēke</i> (Il. 46, 79) Ἰσιεῖον, <i>Isieion</i> (l. 43)
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	The associations had an ἐπιμελητής, <i>epimeletes</i> (l. 15). His name was Hermias. On the title of <i>epimeletes</i> to indicate the leader of an association, cf. San Nicolò 1972: 61.
Eponymous office	The wording in ll. 12-15 ἐπὶ τῆς π[αρ]αλ[ήμ]ῃς Ἑρμ[ί]ου τοῦ ἐπιμελητοῦ, <i>epi / tes paralem/pseos Hermiou tou / epimeletou</i> , may be interpreted as indicating the eponymous character of the office.
Known practice of appointment	The wording in ll. 12-15 ἐπὶ τῆς π[αρ]αλ[ήμ]ῃς Ἑρμ[ί]ου τοῦ ἐπιμελητοῦ, <i>epi / tes paralem/pseos Hermiou tou / epimeletou</i> , indicates the acceptance or taking up of the appointment by Hemias. However no indication on the way in which the appointment took place is given.
iii. Members	Next to ordinary members (the terminology for which is not recorded), there were ξένοι, <i>xenoi</i> (l. 24, 39). One of the <i>xenoi</i> in l. 15, Thribon, later appeared as a regular member: if we are dealing with the same man, he joined the association in the meantime.
iv. Officials	The association had a ἱεροποιός, <i>hieropoios</i> (ll. 47, 80). The man was called Dikaïos.
Eponymous officials	The wording διὰ ἱεροποιοῦ Δικαίου, <i>dia hieropoïou Dikaïou</i> (l. 47) and the genitive absolute ἱεροπ[ο]ι[ο]ῦ [Δ]ι[κ]αίου, <i>hieropoïou Dikaïou</i> (l. 80) point to an eponymous office.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The association had funds at their disposal which they administered and recorded appropriately, as they received contributions by the members and paid for expenses for wine and entertainment. Mention of ἐν κοινῷ <i>en koino</i> (l. 59) may refer to common funds; however the context is fragmentary.
iii. Income	On the basis of what one can gather from the fragmentary records of the association, they received regular payments by the members. In one instance we see a total of 4,545 copper drachmae being collected by the association from its members (ll. 1-8); in another instance 1,590 copper drachmae were spent for musical entertainment and drinks (ll. 35-41). Contributions were indicated as συμβολαί, <i>symbolai</i> (l. 38). Some (in one case the <i>epimeletes</i>) were exempt: ἀσύμβολοι, <i>asymboloi</i> (l. 58, 90).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	The total number of different members recorded in the present text is eleven or twelve. It is uncertain whether they constituted the entire membership.
ii. Gender	Men
Note	All the name recorded are male names.
iv. Status	On the basis of onomastics and the humble places where the association met, it has been suggested that the members were of servile standing, or at any rate of little means. However, the members of the association were well above the subsistence level if they could afford to pay regularly for the club's leisurely activities (drinking-parties and entertainment).
vi. Proper names and physical features	Ἑρμίας Κάμαξ Καίης Δίκαιος Ψαμμήτιχος Θώραξ Κάρπος Βάχχος, Δημᾶς / Δημήτριος, [-ca.?-] γέντες Θίβρων

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events

It seems that the association met regularly: in fragment 4 of the records we have evidence of two meetings being held five days apart, on 10th and 15th day of the same (unmentioned) month. We have evidence of meetings with six, seven, and eight members; the *epimeletes* was always present. Their meetings took place in various locations, which the associations presumably did not own but which were let or at any rate made available to them: a granary (*thesauros*: ll. 12, 62), a shrine of Isis (*Isieion*: l. 43), the harness-room (*skeuothekē*: ll. 46, 79) at the stables (*hippokoinarion*: l. 45). The association gathered for sociable purposes, with drinking parties and some musical entertainment: wine is mentioned as being paid for (ll. 40, 70, 94, 112) as well as compensations for a flute-player (αὐλητής, *auletes*: ll. 37-38, 95) and a dancer (κίναϊδος, *kinaidos*: l. 96).

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

San Nicolò, M. (1972), *Ägyptisches Vereinswesen zur Zeit der Ptolemäer und Römer*. 2nd edn. München.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The presence of an *epimeletes*, of an organised structure with durable intent, with a system of contributions, an organisation of the membership, and common activities, make it certain that this was a private association.