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## CAPInv. 184: to politeuma ton Kilikon

### I. LOCATION

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

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ πολίτευμα τῶν Κιλικίων (I.Louvre 22, ll. 5-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to politeuma ton Kilikon</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	s. iii - ii BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Ethnic:	Cilicians
iii. Descriptive terms	πολίτευμα, <i>politeuma</i>	
Note	<i>politeuma</i> : I.Louvre 22, l. 5	

### V. SOURCES

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	<a href="#">IFayoum I 15</a> <a href="#">TM 5687</a> <a href="#">AGRW ID 20512</a>
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.

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	A πυλών, <i>pylon</i> and τὰ ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα, <i>ta en autoi panta</i> (ll. 3-4) are dedicated to the gods and the <i>politeuma</i> .
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## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The <i>pylon</i> and its furnishings (l. 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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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

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 philoi</i> of the King and he was an officer of the army and the royal guard τῶν ... χ(ι)λ(ι)άρχων καὶ περὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς μαχαιροφόρων, <i>ton ... chiliarchon kai peri tous basileis machairophoron</i> (ll. 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	Ἀρρενίδης Κοδέρδου Συρβενδεὺς τῶν (πρώτων) φίλων καὶ χ(ι)λ(ι)άρχων καὶ περὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς μαχαιροφόρων

## X. ACTIVITIES

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 (?)

## XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Mooren, L. (1975), <i>The Aulic titulature in Ptolemaic Egypt: introduction and prosopography</i> . Brussel.
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### XIII. EVALUATION

#### i. Private association

Probable

##### Note

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](#)).