Author: Mario C.D. Paganini

## CAPInv. GR-83: thiasoi polyanthropoi

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I. LOCAIIION |  |
| Geographical area | Egypt |
| ii. Nome | Alexandria (L00) |
| iii. Site | Alexandria |



## III. DATE

i. Date(s) 32-38 AD

## IV. TERMINOLOGY

1. Descriptive terms

Note

Oíaror, thiasoi $^{2}$
бט́voסoı, synodoi
$\kappa \lambda$ îvaı, klinai
thiasoi, synodoi, klinai: Ph. In Flaccum 136

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| i. | Source(s) |
| i.a. | Source type(s) |

i.b. Document(s) typology \& language/script Greek literary work by Philo against the prefect of Egypt Flaccus.

## VI. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership

It is claimed that Isidorus had a leading position in all or most of these clubs in Alexandria, where he was called $\sigma \nu \mu \pi о \sigma i ́ \alpha \rho \chi \circ \varsigma$, symposiarchos, к $\lambda \iota \downarrow \alpha ́ \rho \chi \eta \varsigma$, klinarches, $\tau \alpha \rho \alpha \xi i ́ \pi \circ \lambda \iota \varsigma$ taraxipolis.

## ix. evaluation

i. Private associations

Note
ii. Historical authenticity

## Certain

The terminology used and the context makes it certain that the text refers to private associations.

There is no doubt that Alexandria housed many associations and that these clubs could bear the name of synodoi and klinai, and be devoted to the entertainment of their members (with drinking parties occupying an important position in the association's agenda). However, Philo's moralistic account of their activities may be questionable, together with Isidorus's specific and actual involvement in (all) of them.

