

CAPInv. 1361: tektones apo Ptolemaidos

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Egypt
ii. Nome	Thinites (U08)
iii. Site	Ptolemais Hermeiou

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τέκτονες ἀπὸ Πτο[λε]μαΐδος (IGR I 1155 ll. 1-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>tektones apo Ptolemaidos</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	45 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	<i>apo Ptolemaidos</i>
	Professional:	<i>tektones</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGR I 1155 (AD 45)
Note	other editions: I.Breccia 54; SB I 996
Online Resources	IGR I 1155 TM 102698 AGRW ID 15299
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication/Topos Inscription in Greek

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects τόπος, *topos* (l. 6)

VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials πρεσβύτεροι *presbyteroi* (ll. 3-4)
ἱερέυς, *hiereus* (l. 7) Diogenes son of Apollonios

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty ἑαυτῶν τόπος *heauton topos* (l. 6)

XII. NOTES

i. Comments The *tektones* here could, in fact, be carpenters or joiners, but with the lack of any definitive mention of their trading or professional activity, it seems best to use the general sense of the term.

iii. Bibliography Buraselis, K. (1995), 'Zu Caracallas Strafmaßnahmen in Alexandrien (215/6). Die Frage der Leinenweber in P.Giss. 40 II und der Syssitia in Cass. Dio 77 (78). 23. 3', *ZPE* 108: 166-84, (esp.179 and n. 69)
van Minnen, P. (1987), 'Urban Craftsmen in Roman Egypt', *MBAH* 6: 31-88, (esp. 52)

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association Probable

Note

The text does not contain a specific reference to a *synodos*, *koinon*, *thiasos*, *plethos*, etc. Nevertheless, as other examples of *topoi* inscriptions indicate (e.g. [CAPInv. 1360](#); [CAPInv. 1253](#); [CAPInv. 1493](#)) this may still refer to an association. The reference to the *tektones*, and to the *presbyteroi* of the group for that matter, argues for the existence of an association here, too.