



Herakleopolis in the Roman Period

(30 B.C. - 284 A.D.)

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Abstract

This study deals with Herakleopolis during the Roman era (30 B.C.- 284 A.D.), Herakleopolis territory has been named that name in relation to the Greek idol hero "Herakles" who Greeks paired with the main region idol "Hershef" or "Hersphes" which represents the head of a ram. Most of the region is located on the island between the Nile and Bahr Youssef, and bounded on the north by Arsinoite territory, and Oxyrhynchites from the south and it match Herakleopolis region with current Beni Suef province, and even beyond. This region has a great importance since prehistoric times; through private historic ages when it became the capital Herakleopolis Magna "Ehnasya" is the political capital of the country in the "Ehnasya age" during the era of the two families ninth and tenth, and continued until the Graeco-Romans.

The researcher of this study has divided it into three chapters and preface, preceded by an introduction, followed by a conclusion and supplements and a list of sources and references as follows:

In the preface the researcher offered a fraction about Herakleopolis province in the Pharaonic era and the Ptolemaic era, the name of the region and the source derived, then the region and its important site, according to the classical authors or as indicated by the papyrus documents, Archaeological missions conducted exploration in the region.

The first chapter, the researcher mentions an introduction to the administrative system in Egypt during the Roman era, then moved to the administrative system in Herakleopolis region by talking about the provincial capital and its neighborhoods, and the Toparchies that the region include which are fifteen toparchies numbered, and villages of the region, then the researcher moves to the study of administrative functions region without expanding the functions of each employee only by allowing documents the region only to the presence of previous studies of these functions, begins first by talking about the staff

and local management relationship in the region with high authorities represented in the Governor and Epistrategos, then deals with governments in the provincial capital, both the central positions represented in the provincial governor "Strategos" and writer royalist and archives, or municipal positions, including director of the Institute of Education "gemnasiarch", sergeant "Exgetes", the supervisor of education "Kosmetes", the largest priest "Archerios", the supervisor of the market "Agoranomos" and the supervisor of Supply "Euthiniarch", After that touches researcher to management centers "Toparchies" through the bailiff center "Toparch" and writer Center "Topogramateus" and others, then moves researcher to the study of management staff in the village i.e. the village clerk and the mayor of the village and collectors in-kind and cash taxes and supervisors and village elders, then addresses the researcher the third century reforms and its impact on Herakleopolis region, then the police force in the region, and finally speaks researcher about financial management in the region.

While the second chapter of the study is related to the economic activity in the region, and the researcher begins in which by talking about agriculture, paving her addressing the irrigation system and the most important channels in the region, and then talking about the land survey process, examine, and then the researcher studies the types of agricultural land in the region, both state land with its different types or private land and methods of employing it and taxes imposed on it, then the researcher move to study livestock and poultry in the region and the taxes imposed on it, then the researcher moves to study the most famous industries referred to in the documents of the region such as the textile, beer, wine, industry brick and Chambers of Industry bread and grinding grain, glass industry and others, then the researcher talk about trade in the private grain and animals and slaves, timber, fabrics and beer jars, oil and other trade region, then the researcher studies the cash lending and in-kind operations, financial banks, then quarries, then he ended the chapter with the topic of transport in the region, whether land or river.

The study in the third chapter was mainly based on the social life for the people of the region through the study of the elements of the population and strata, whether they are Roman, Greeks, Egyptians or Jews, then moved to the family and some aspects of social life such as marriage, divorce, family relations and the status of women in the region and others, and then study moves to talk about the level of education of the population and religious beliefs. In addition to the conclusion that includes the most important findings of the researcher of the study. And some supplements, maps, and finally proved to sources and references.