

CAPInv. 1154: **οἱ metechontes tou aleimματος**

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Libya with Cyrenaica
ii. Region	Cyrenaica
iii. Site	Cyrene

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ μετέχοντες τοῦ ἀλείμματος (SEG 9: 4, l. 19)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>οἱ metechontes tou aleimματος</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	17 / 16 BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Other:	<i>οἱ metechontes tou aleimματος</i>
Note		

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 9: 4, l. 19 (17-16 BC)
Note	Corrected by Robert 1939 although it does not modify the line in which the association is mentioned
Online Resources	Will soon be available at <a href="#">Inscriptions of Roman Cyrenaica</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Civic decree in Greek in honour of Barkaios son of Theuchrestos
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele damaged above and at the right side

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The ephebes trained in the <i>gymnasium</i> built around m. ii BC and located in the north-eastern area of the agora. The <i>gymnasium</i> was transformed into a <i>Caesareum</i> in the Augustean period and then into a forum in the Flavians era. The complex was probably still used as a <i>gymnasium</i> when the decree was passed. There is no clear evidence that the inscription had been found in the <i>gymnasium</i> . On the complex: Bonacasa and Ensoli 2000: 91-96.
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Since the association is restricted to former ephebes, only men could become members.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	After the <i>ephebia</i> .
iv. Status	Citizens (former ephebes)

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	In the decree in honour of Barkaios, the <i>metechontes tou aleimmatos</i> are called to carry the body of the honorand during his public funerals: βαστάζει δὲ τὸν ἐκφορὰν αὐτῷ τὸς τ[ε] ἀλειφόμενος] καὶ τὸς ἄλλος τὸς μετέχοντας τῷ ἀλείμματος ( <i>bastaxai de tan ekphoran autoi tos t[ε] aleiphomenos] kai tos allos tos metechontas toi aleimmatos</i> , SEG 9: 4, ll. 18-19). Barkaios was involved in Cyrene's athletic life, since the same decree describes how he gave to the <i>gymnasium</i> several lands and their revenues. The <i>metechontes tou aleimmatos</i> , as former ephebes, must have benefited from Barkaios's gift, and therefore, they received the privilege to take an active part in his public funeral. They may have been allowed to participate in all the public funerals of benefactors who funded the athletic activities.
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## XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The association honours non-members such as Barkaios son of Theuchrestos. Barkaios had been priest of the imperial cult (SEG 9: 133, l. 5) in Cyrene. The association of the former ephebes must also have maintained close relations with the ephebes and all the officers of the <i>gymnasium</i> .
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## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The <i>metechontes tou aleimmatos</i> may have held their meetings in the <i>gymnasium</i> .
iii. Bibliography	Bonacasa, N., and Ensoli, S. (2000), <i>Cirene</i> . Milan Chiricat, E. (2005), 'Funérailles publiques et enterrement au gymnase à l'époque hellénistique', in P. Fröhlich and C. Müller (eds.), <i>Citoyenneté et participation à la basse époque hellénistique. Actes de la table-ronde de la BnF (mai 2004)</i> , Geneva: 207-223. Delorme, J. (1960), <i>Gymnasion: étude sur les monuments consacrés à l'éducation en Grèce</i> , Paris. Luni, M. (1976), 'Documenti per la storia della istituzione ginnasiale e dell'attività atletica in Cirenaica, in rapporto a quelle della Grecia', <i>QAL</i> 8: 244. Pelekidis, C. (1962), <i>Histoire de l'éphébie attique, des origines à 31 avant J.-C.</i> , Paris. Robert, L. (1939), 'Hellenica. Décret de Cyrène pour un évergète', <i>RPh</i> 13: 156-163.

### XIII. EVALUATION

#### i. Private association

Certain

#### Note

Considered as the association of former ephebes by Luni 1976. Paralleled by Delorme 1960: 353 and Pelekidis 1962: 60-61. See also Chiricat 2005