

CAPInv. 1607: **qui in statario negotiantur**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Ionia
iii. Site	Ephesos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	qui in statario negotiantur (I.Eph(esos) 646, l. 6; I.Eph(esos) 3025, l. 6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>qui in statario negotiantur</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	42 - 100 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>qui ... negotiantur</i>
	Topographical:	<i>in statario</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 646 I.Eph(esos) 3025
Note	See also: Dittmann-Schöne II.1.42
Online Resources	I.Eph(esos) 646 I.Eph(esos) 3025
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorific decrees in Latin
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasiens</i> . 2nd. ed. Regensburg.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	Those who do business at the slave market honored two distinguished Romans (in Latin) on two separate occasions. The (earlier) inscription set up for a <i>proconsul</i> calls him the <i>patronus</i> of the group. This seems to indicate organized group structures, but this is not certain (or "offensichtlich", as Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 156 has it).
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain