Author: GEORGIA MALOUCHOU

CAPInv. 1887: hoi naukleroi

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Chios
iii.	Site	Chios town

i.	Full name (original language)	οί ναύκληροι (SEG XVII 382 A 1. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi naukleroi

i. Date(s)	i BC - i AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	naukleroi

i.	Source(s)	SEG XVII 382 A (i BC)			
	Online Resources	<u>Chios 173</u>			
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)			
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Three honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> by (A) the <i>naukleroi</i> and the <i>epi tou limenos erg</i> [astai], (B) the <i>porthmeis</i> and, (C) the <i>porthmeuontes eis Erythras</i>			
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Two joining fragments of a base of local grey limestone. Fragment <i>a</i> preserves the original top, front and left sides, fragment <i>b</i> the original front and left sides. Above the inscription a crown in relief. There are two other honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> (B, C) written on the left side of the base.			

X ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The *naukleroi* and the *epi tou limenos erg*[astai] (CAP Inv. 1589) jointly offer a golden crown to the *xenophylakes* of the year of the eponymous *prytanis Demochares*(?).

XII NOTES

i. Comments

The *naukleroi* are possibly attested -again with the *ergastai*- in another inscription of Chian origin IG XII. 8 16 (see <u>CAP Inv. 1888</u>), if the restoration of lines 2-3 ([οἱ ναύκληροι κ]αὶ οἱ ἐργασταὶ | [οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ λιμένος]) suggested by Robert (Robert 1929: 37) stands.

The office of the *xenophylakes* is otherwise unattested. The name of the office indicates that their function was to watch and protect the *xenoi* (see LSJ 9, s.v.), i.e. the foreigners who visited Chios. That is why the *xenophylakes* are honored by professional groups, such as the ferrymen, the shipowners and the *ergastai* in the harbor (cf. Robert 1929: 38, and Reger 2003: 191). The office of the *xenophylakes* is otherwise unattested. The name of the office indicates that their function was to watch and protect the *xenoi* (see LSJ 9, s.v.), i.e. the foreigners who visited Chios. That is why the *xenophylakes* are honored by professional groups, such as the ferrymen, the shipowners and the *ergastai* in the harbor (cf. Robert 1929: 38, and Reger 2003: 191). Engelmann and Merkelbach take the word *xenophylakes* to be 'Zollbehörde'.

Concerning the date of the inscription. It can be dated by letter forms to the i BC or i AD (i BC, Forrest, SEG XVII 382 A). Compared to the inscriptions B and C written on the same stone it is of a later date.

ii. Poland concordance

Poland E 32

iii. Bibliography

Paspates, A. G. (1888), Τὸ Χιακὸν Γλωσσάριον, Athens: 415 no. 35. Studniczka, Fr. (1888), 'Aus Chios', MDAI(A) 13: 169-70 no. 10 (a). Robert, L (1929), 'Trois inscriptions de l'Archipel', REG 42: 36-7 (D).

SEG XVII 382 A.

McCabe, D. and Brownson, J. (1986), *Chios Inscriptions. Texts and List.* The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton: no. 173.

Ziebarth, E. (1896), *Das griechische Vereinswesen*, Leipzig: 31. Vélissaropoulos, J. (1980), *Les Nauclères Grecs*, Genève - Paris.

Reger, G. (2003), Aspects of the Role of Merchants in the Political Life of the Hellenistic World, in: Zaccagnini, C. (Ed.), *Mercanti e Politica nel Mondo Antico*, Roma: 165-197.

Ψφ. Engelmann, H., Merkelbach, R. (1972), *Die Inschriften von Erythrai und Klazomenai*. Bonn: no. 74 [only C].

XIII EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The professional terminology of the association of shippers and their activity toward the *xenophylakes* ensures the private character of the association.

