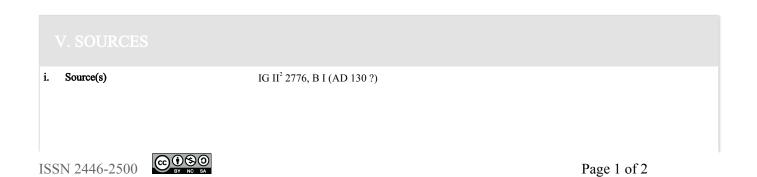
## Author: ILIAS ARNAOUTOGLOU

# CAPInv. 327: ---iphontiasto[n en Ak]ademeia

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Athens
i. Full name (original language)	ιφωντιαστώ[ν ἐν Ἀκ]αδημεία (IG II² 2776, B I, ll. 147-148)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	iphontiasto[n en Ak]ademeia
i. Date(s)	130 (?) AD

## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	<i>iphontiastai</i> : Part of the name of the group should have been formed on the basis of a personal name in <i>ophon</i> , like Antiphon, Pasiphon, Ktesiphon, vel. sim.	
	Topographical:	<i>en Akademeia</i> : part of the denomination of the group provides a local focus, in the Academy.	



	Note	Ed. pr.: An.Ép. 1870: no. 415 (APMA 3: 95, no. 445) Re-publication: <i>Hesperia</i> 41 (1972): 50-95 Cf. SEG 3: 228; 14: 111; 29: 160; 43: 58 (date); 45: 161 (date) and 232; 48: 2031; 53: 27; 54: 1830; 58: 24 <i>BE</i> 1946/7: no. 97; 1970: no. 239; 1973: nos. 108 and 145; 1974: no. 224; 1987: no. 585; 1989: no. 420
	Online Resources	<u>IG II<sup>2</sup> 2776, B I</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek census of landed properties, their owners and their value.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble stele
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found built in the church of Panagia Pyrgiotissa in Athens but disappeared since 1907, when last seen. Now in the Agora collection I 2837-38.

#### **VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS**

ii. Realty The group may have had some landed property in the area $\pi\rho\delta\varsigma$ t $\hat{\eta}$ $\Lambda$ [], pros tet L[], ll. 148-149.	
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## XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance Poland A67		Poland A67
iii.	Bibliography	Byrne, S. (2003), <i>Roman citizen of Athens</i> . Leuven: 537. Miller, S. (1972), 'A Roman monument in the Athenian agora', <i>Hesperia</i> 41: 50-95.

### XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible	
Note	The fragmentary state of the lines in this long inscription preclude us from identifying in more detail the name of the group; however, the visible elements could support the case of a name similar to other theophoric names, e.g. <i>Soteriastai, Asklepiastai.</i> Therefore, there is a possibility that here we have to do with a private association.	

