

CAPInv. 421: Thraikes hoi katoikountes par' au[t]ois

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Pisidia
iii. Site	Milyeis

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Θρᾱκες οἱ κατοικοῦντες παρ' αὐ[τ]οῖς (SEG 36: 1207, l. 5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Thraikes hoi katoikountes par' au[t]ois</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	05 / 04 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Ethnic:	Θρᾱκες, <i>Thraikes</i>
	Other:	οἱ κατοικοῦντες παρ' αὐ[τ]οῖς, <i>hoi katoikountes par' au[t]ois</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 36: 1207 (05 / 04 BC)
Online Resources	SEG 36: 1207
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication to Rome and Augustus. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Three white limestone blocks

ii. **Source(s) provenance**

A and B were found in Kozluca and are now in the Burdur Museum; C is built into an Ottoman bridge across the river Lysis near Boğaziçi

XI. INTERACTION

i. **Local interaction**

They dedicate this inscription to Rome and Augustus together with the Roman *negotiatores* and the Milyadeis, and it constitutes the first attestation of Roman imperial cult in Pisidia

XII. NOTES

iii. **Bibliography**

Hall, A.S. (1986), 'R.E.C.A.M. Notes and Studies No. 9: The Milyadeis and their Territory', *AS* 36: 137-57.
Talloen, P. (2007), 'One question, several answers: The introduction of the imperial cult in Pisidia', in M. Meyer (ed.), *Neue Zeiten - Neue Sitten. Zu Rezeption und Integration römischen und italischen Kulturguts in Kleinasien*, Vienna: 233-42.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. **Private association**

Probable

Note

The self-identification of an ethnic group within the population of the Milyeis does not assure that these Thracians had the organisation and structures necessary to consider them a private association.