

CAPInv. 614: koureis

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Phoenicia
iii. Site	Sidon

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κουρεῖς (SEG 55: 1655, l. 7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>koureis</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	132 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>koureis</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i> (?)	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : SEG 55: 1655, l. 8. The term is supplied by Yon and Apicella 2005: 293-5, no. 4: ἐκ τῶν τοῦ κοινοῦ ?], "from the budget of the association" (l. 8).	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 55: 1655 (AD 132)
Note	See also AGRW 278
Online Resources	AGRW ID 4841
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedicatory inscription
i.c. Physical format(s)	Five fragments of a marble plate
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in Byblos, but originally from the sanctuary of Eshmun in Sidon.

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	ἀρχιτέχνης, <i>architechnos</i> (l. 7)
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X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>architechnos</i> of the <i>koureis</i> has built something for the well-being of the emperor.
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Yon, J.-B., and Apicella, C. (2005), 'Inscriptions de Sidon conservées à Byblos Inscriptions de Sidon conservées à Byblos', <i>BAAL</i> 9: 291-9.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century AD were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.