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CAPInv. 662: **syngeitones**

I. LOCATION

i.	**Geographical area**	Western Asia Minor
ii.	**Region**	Bithynia
iii.	**Site**	Kios

II. NAME

i.	**Full name (original language)**	συνγείτονες (I.Kios 12, l. 5)
ii.	**Full name (transliterated)**	*syngeitones*

III. DATE

i.	**Date(s)**	117 - 138 AD

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	**Name elements**	Topographical:	*syngeitones*

V. SOURCES

i.	**Source(s)**	I.Kios 12 (117 - 138 AD)
	Note	See also: LBW 1142 IGR III 21
	Online Resources	I.Kios 12
i.a.	**Source type(s)**	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	**Document(s) typology & language/script**	Dedication in Greek of a statue of Hadrian by the *bithyniarches* Moschos and the *syngeitones*.
i.c.	**Physical format(s)**	Statue base?

ISSN 2446-2500
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ii. Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at the public baths of Kios.

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The *syngeitones* collaborated with the *bithyniarches* Moschos for the erection of a statue of Hadrian.

XI. INTERACTION

ii. Interaction abroad	The collaboration between the *bithyniarches* and the *syngeitones* suggests the existence of (ongoing?) relations between the two parties, perhaps following the well known pattern of benefactions, protection and leadership provided by influential figures (such as the *bithyniarches* in question) to various groups and associations. The bonds thus created enhanced the social and political capital of both parties involved (cf. Van Nijf 1997: 74-81; Mailot 2013).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Th. Corsten has suggested (in I.Kios 12, p. 87) that the *syngeitones* lived in a city quarter which hosted an imperial temple.
iii. Bibliography	Fernoux, H.-L. (2004), *Notables et élites des cites de Bithynie aux époques hellénistique et romaine (IIIe siècle av. J.-C. – IIIe siècle ap. J.-C.). Essai d'histoire sociale*. Lyon. Maillot, S. (2013), 'Les associations à Cos' in P. Fröhlich and P. Hamon (eds.), *Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques (IIIe siècle av. J.-C. – IIe siècle apr. J.-C.)*, Genève: 199-226. Poland, F. (1909), *Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens*. Leipzig. Pont, A.-V. (2013), 'Les groupes de voisinage dans les villes d'Asie Mineure occidentale à l'époque impériale' in P. Fröhlich and P. Hamon (eds.), *Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques (IIIe siècle av. J.-C. – IIe siècle apr. J.-C.)*, Genève: 129-56. Van Nijf, O. (1997), *The Civic World of Professional Associations in the Roman East*. Amsterdam.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	There is no evidence as to whether the *syngeitones* constituted a durable association or a group specifically formed for the purpose of collaborating with the *bithyniarches*. Furthermore, even if the *syngeitones* were an established neighbourhood association, we cannot be certain whether this was a private one or an official administrative subdivision of the urban citizenry (On conflicting views regarding neighbourhood associations see Poland 1909: 85; Van Nijf 1997: 181-2; Pont 2013; cf. Fernoux 2004: 312).

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