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CAPInv. 729: **hoi hetairoi**

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Phrygia
iii. Site	Hierapolis

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἑταῖροι (SEG 57: 1371, l. 1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi hetairoi</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	150 - 100 BC
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## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 57: 1371 (150 - 100 BC)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph, greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble base
ii. Source(s) provenance	Probably from the Southern Necropolis of Hierapolis

## XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	D'Andria, F., and Caccia, P. (eds.) (2007), <i>Hierapolis di Frigia I. Le attività delle campagne di scavo e restauro 2000-2003</i> . Istanbul: 600-1.
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### XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Possible
<b>Note</b>	The <i>hetairoi</i> , who have erected a statue of the heroized Diokleitos, are presumably a group of friends, or fellow-soldiers; this is a common phenomenon in this area. However, the erection of a statue - unusual in light of comparable memorials set up by <i>hetairoi</i> in the area of Hierapolis - suggests that this group was bound to their deceased <i>hetairos</i> rather strongly. Some sort of permanent benefaction (presupposing at least rudimentary forms of organization) may be imagined.
<b>ii. Historical authenticity</b>	Certain