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CAPInv. 1001: Temeneitai

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Ionia
iii. Site	Miletus

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Τεμενεΐται (Milet VI.2 798 l. 3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Temeneitai</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	79 - 40 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Topographical:	<i>Temeneitai</i>
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Milet VI.2 798 Milet VI.2 799
Note	Herrmann 1980: 226-230; Harland 2014: no. 132.
Online Resources	Herrmann 1980: 226-229 Herrmann 1980: 229-230
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Milet VI.2 798: list of members Milet VI.2 799: building inscription (?) Greek.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Milet VI.2 798: a large block of grey marble, that was part of a larger structure Milet VI.2 799: lintel of grey marble
ii. Source(s) provenance	Said to be brought to the Museum from a tomb in the necropolis at the Değirmentepe.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The two stones carrying the inscriptions seem to have been part of a tomb which was build under the supervision of the association.
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VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Τεμενῖται, <i>temenitai</i> (Milet VI.2 798)
iv. Officials	<p>χρυσονόμος, <i>chrysonomos</i> (Milet V.2 798) γραμματεὺς, <i>grammateus</i> (Milet V.2 798) ἐπιστάτης, <i>epistates</i> (Milet V.2 799)</p> <p>The <i>chrysonomos</i> was the treasurer, the <i>grammateus</i> the secretary of the association. Cf. Herrmann 1980: 226-227 with n. 9.</p> <p>If they were eponymous officials (cf. next field), they most probably administered their office for a year.</p> <p>Milet V.2 799 records, without any further details, the person who was designated <i>chrysonomos</i> in 798 as <i>epistates</i>. He seems to have been supervising a building project, most likely the construction of the tomb of which the stones carrying the inscriptions were part.</p> <p>It is not clear whether the <i>epistates</i> was a regular official of the association. It is more likely that the supervision of the construction project was part of the duties of the <i>chrysonomos</i>.</p> <p>Eponymous officials</p> <p>Both the <i>chrysonomos</i> and the <i>grammateus</i> are mentioned in the praescript after the milesian στεφανήφορος, <i>stephanephoros</i>, the eponymous of the city. Therefore, they seem to be the eponymous officials of the association.</p>

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	Since the <i>chrysonomos</i> was the treasurer of the association, it must have had some kind of treasury.
ii. Realty	The association probably owned a tomb. Its construction was supervised by an official of the association and the two inscriptions were recorded on its walls.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	<p>17, later 19 or 20 members (Milet VI.2 798)</p> <p>The inscription originally listed 17 members, the names of two or three more were added later, not necessarily at the same time.</p> <p>The officials mentioned in the praescript are listed again with the regular members.</p>
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ii. Gender	Men Women
Note	Only one woman is named in the list, in the last, later added line (l. 13). The entry, however, is defective and reads: Ζμύρνα Αἰς <i>vac.</i> , <i>Zmyrna Ais vac.</i> It has been suggested in the commentary to Milet VI.2 798 that rather than as a name this should be read as the ethnon Zμυρνα{α}ῖ<ο>ς, <i>Zmyrna{a}i<o>s</i> .
iii. Age	Children Adults Elders
Note	At least two members belong to two generations of the same family.
iv. Status	Two members are marked by their ethnon as foreigners without citizenship. They probably lived as <i>metoikoi</i> in Miletus. One of them, Artemon, son of Alexandros from Antiocheia (ll. 2-4), acted as the secretary (γραμματεὺς, <i>grammateus</i>) of the association. He could have been a merchant from Antiocheia in Syria living in Miletus. The second foreigner in the list (l. 10) was a citizen of neighboring Herakleia.
v. Relations	No relations are explicitly indicated, but the list of members includes at least one father-son pair. Nomos, son of Herakleides (l. 9), was most probably the son of Herakleides, son of Herkleides (l. 8) listed just above him. Sindes, son of Nomos (l. 6) and Epikouros, son of Nomos (l. 11) could have belonged to the same family.

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The list of the members is styled as the record of a meeting (οἶδε συνήχθησαν Τεμενῖται, <i>hoide synechthesan Temenitai</i>). This formula suggest a meeting in the form of a banquet (Herrmann, Milet VI.2: p. 93 with reference to Ph. Gauthier, BE 1991, 426).
iii. Worship	The designation of the association's members as <i>temenitai</i> indicates its religious character and suggests activities related to a <i>temenos</i> . Other milesian inscriptions mentioning <i>temenitai</i> usually name one or several gods worshipped by the association. cf. also the comments below.
iv. Honours/Other activities	The association was supervising a building project, most probably the construction of a tomb.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	cf. the comments below
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XII. NOTES

<p>i. Comments</p>	<p>Possible dates for Milet VI.2 798 are 79/78, 43/42 and 41/40; the later two are more probable.</p> <p>The inscriptions do not specify the name of the association but just use the generic term <i>Τεμενεῖται</i>, <i>Temeneitai</i>, without the usual references to certain gods. The association could therefore be identical with one of the other milesian associations of <i>Τεμεν(ε)ῖται</i>, <i>Temen(e)itai</i> or <i>τεμενίζοντες</i>, <i>temenizontes</i>.</p> <p>It is well possible that Andronikos, son of Myonides (Ἀνδρόνικος Μυονίδου [<i>sic</i>], <i>Andonikos Myonidou</i>) listed as a member in Milet VI.2 798 l. 12 is identical with the <i>grammateus</i> of the <i>τεμενίζοντες τοῖς τε Ἀπόλλωνι καὶ Διὶ καὶ Ἀφροδίτῃ</i>, <i>temenizontes toi te Apolloni kai Dii kai Aphroditei</i>, listed in Milet VI.2 797. This would strongly suggest that Milet VI.2 797 and 798/799 are indeed records of the same association.</p> <p>On groups of <i>temenizontes</i>, <i>Temenitai</i> in Miletus in general cf. CAPInv. 998.</p>
<p>iii. Bibliography</p>	<p>Harland, Ph.A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations and Commentary. II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor</i>. Berlin, Boston.</p> <p>Herrmann, P. (1980), 'Urkunden milesischer Temenitai', <i>MDAI(I)</i> 30: 223-239.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

<p>i. Private association</p> <p>Note</p>	<p>Certain</p> <p>The terminology employed (<i>temeneitai</i>) and the religious character indicates a private association.</p>
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