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CAPInv. 1002: **he gitnia**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Eastern Asia Minor
ii. Region	Cilicia
iii. Site	Anazarbos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἥ γιτνία (I.Anazarbos 49, ll. 6-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>he gitnia</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	i - ii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Topographical: <i>g(e)itnia</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	ἥ γιτνία, <i>g(e)itnia</i>
Note	<i>g(e)itnia</i> : I.Anazarbos 49, ll. 6-7

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Anazarbos 49 (i-ii AD)
Note	Other editions/commentaries: Gough 1952: 148-9, no. 36 Sayar 2004: 258, no. 81 SEG 12: 513
Online Resources	I.Anazarbos 49 SEG 12: 513

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	A dedicatory inscription in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	A small moulded limestone altar (W. 0.25 m)
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in Taşlıhöyük, approx. 2 km east of Anazarbos

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	Menophilos set up a dedication to Zeus <i>Soter</i> , Poseidon <i>Asphaleios</i> and Ge <i>Hedraia</i> ὑπὲρ τῆς γεινίας (<i>hyper tes geinias</i> , ll. 6-7), maybe a neighborhood association. On the nature of the worshipped deities, see Sayar, in I.Anazarbos 49.
Deities worshipped	Zeus <i>Soter</i> Poseidon <i>Asphaleios</i> Ge <i>Hedraia</i>

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Gough 1952: 148-9, dated the inscription to the end of the 1st century because of the lettering. The worshipped deities (in ll. 2 and 4 genitives are used instead of datives, cf. the commentary of J. Nollé on I.Side 15 with note 68) are those of the sky, the sea and the earth. Therefore he interpreted the inscription as 'an invocation against earthquakes' and thought it to be a reaction to a disastrous earthquake in the principate of Nerva (Malalas, <i>Chronographia</i> X 53, ed. J. Thurn, Ioannis Malalae Chronographia, Berlin 2000, 202-3). Because of the lettering a second century AD date should be considered as well. The dedicator Menophilos is presumably a member of the association. For neighborhood associations cf. Harland 2013: 28-9. Pont 2013: 129-56.
iii. Bibliography	Gough, M. (1952), 'Anazarbus', <i>AS</i> 2: 85-150, esp. 148-9, no. 36. Harland, P.A. (2013), <i>Associations, Synagogues, and Congregations: Claiming a Place in Ancient Mediterranean Society</i> . 2nd ed. Ontario. 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.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques (IIIe siècle av. J.-C.-IIe siècle apr. J.-C.). Actes de la table ronde de Paris INHA, 19-20 juin 2009</i> , Genève: 129-56. Sayar, M.H. (2004), 'V. Appendix: Inschriften', in K. Ehling, D. Pohl and M.H. Sayar (eds.), <i>Kulturbegegnung in einem Brückenzland. Gottheiten und Kulte als Indikatoren von Akkulturationsprozessen im Ebenen Kilikien</i> . Bonn: 258, no. 81.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The term <i>geitnia</i> (= γειτονία, <i>geitonía</i>) may refer to an urban neighborhood association (cf. Sayar, in I.Anazarbos 49 with reference to BE 1954: no. 238). However, the inscription displays no evidence for a formally organized and durable association.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain