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CAPInv. 1028: eranus

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Troas
iii.	Site	Adramyttion

j	. Full name (original language)	eranus (I.Adramytteion 19a l. 3)
j	i. Full name (transliterated)	eranus

i. Date(s)	Imp.

Descri	iptive terms	eranus
	Sesoriparve terms	Cranus
	Note	1. 3

i.	Source(s)	I.Adramytteion 19a (Imp.)	
	Note	Ed. primo: EA 19 (1992): 132-3 no. 7.	
	Online Resources	See also AE 1993: 1451 <u>HD052966</u>	
		<u>AGRW ID 6526</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	

i.b	. Document(s) typology & language/script	Fragmentary inscription recording collection of money.  Lines 2-4 on the right side of the slab are inscribed in larger letters than those on the left side and at the bottom (lines 5-6) of the slab.  Latin inscription.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Five fragments of a marble slab. H. 76 x W. 88 x Th. 14.5 cm
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in a garden by Ören, near the Altın Camp.

i. Local interaction	11. 3-4: eranus et famili[a]: it seems that the <i>eranus</i> together with the familia (probably gladiatorial groups) are engaged in a common activity (collection of money?: <i>pecunia cola[ta]</i> , 1.1).

iii. Bibliography	Schwertheim, E. (1992), 'Neue Inschriften aus Adramyttion', EA 19: 125-34.  Stauber, J. (1996), Die Bucht von Adramytteion. Teil II. Inschriften - literarische Testimonia - Münzen. (IK 51), Bonn.

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The Latin term 'eranus' appears to be a direct transliteration of the Greek word ἔρανος, which can stand either for a loan or a private association. Schwertheim (1992) and Stauber (1996) are in favour of the latter interpretation (private association). Due to the fragmentary nature of the inscription it is hard to draw any further conclusions about the internal organization and the durability of this group.

