

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1147: **hoi synanoubiastai**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ συνανουβιασταί (I.Smyrna 765, l. 6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi synanoubiastai</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	305 - 150 (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	<i>synanoubiastai</i>
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Smyrna 765 (305 - 150 (?) BC)
Note	See also: GRA II 136
Online Resources	It is not certain that the two parts really belong to the same inscription. I.Smyrna 765
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription with list of members, greek

i.c. Physical format(s)	Column of blue marble, broken in two pieces
ii. Source(s) provenance	Piece a: Mt. Pagus; Piece b: Agora.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	Something - presumably a building - is dedicated to Queen Stratonike.
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Before the name of the group, Herakleitos son of Archigenes is mentioned. He was likely the leader of the <i>anoubiastai</i> , who may in this instance be called "(his) <i>synanoubiastai</i> " in order to make this clear.
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	Fragment a contains 18 names plus Herakleitos, fragment b contains 9 names. If fragment b does indeed belong to fragment a, some lines are missing. The group thus consisted of ca. 30 men, possibly more.
ii. Gender	Men
iv. Status	Some names point to foreign (Egyptian, Babylonian) origins, others are purely Greek.

X. ACTIVITIES

Deities worshipped	Anoubis
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The inscription dates from the time of Queen Stratonike, who could be the wife of Seleukos I/Antiochos I or of Eumenes II/Attalos II. As the first option would lead to an unusually early dating for an association in this region, the second seems more likely (Magie 1953: 174 does not even mention the first option). The <i>terminus post quem</i> would then be 188 BC (not 197 as in Harland 2014: 298); she may have died around 150 BC.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 345
iii. Bibliography	Harland, P.A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations, and Commentaries. II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor</i> . Berlin, Boston. 298-302. Magie, D. (1953), 'Egyptian Deities in Asia Minor in Inscriptions and on Coins', <i>AJA</i> 57: 163-87.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The gathering of money, the leadership of Herakleitos and the list of dedicators (= members) strongly speak in favor of a private association.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain