

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1473: [b]yrsorektai

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[β]υρσορέκται (I.Eph(esos) 596, l. 1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[b]yrsorektai

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	113 - 200 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	byrsorektai
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 596 (113 - 200 (?) AD)
Note	See also: Dittmann-Schöne II.1.10
Online Resources	I.Eph(esos) 596
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Topos inscription (?), greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Graffito

ii. Source(s) provenance

Bath of Varius

XII. NOTES**i. Comments**

The inscription may have designated an area in the bath of Varius as being the one of the tanners, as is normal with seats in theatres (and cf. the latrines in the gymnasium of Vedius). However, it is not clear what kind of place could be meant here.

iii. Bibliography

Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), *Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasien*. 2nd. ed. Regensburg: 135.

Royer, A. (2005), *Associations professionnelles et groupes de gens de métier dans les cités grecques d'Asie Mineure à l'époque impériale (Ier - Ve siècles ap. J.-C.)*. Lyon: 158-9.

Zimmermann, C. (2002), *Handwerkervereine im griechischen Osten des Imperium Romanum*. Mainz.

XIII. EVALUATION**i. Private association**

Probable

Note

Zimmermann 2002: 196 notes that all relevant criteria for identifying an association are missing from the graffito. This is of course true, but given the number of similar inscriptions from other areas of Ephesos that designate places in possession of professional associations, the identification as a *topos*-inscription is likely, and this in turn would suggest some corporate organization with defined membership.

ii. Historical authenticity

Certain