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CAPInv. 1522: chalkeis

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

i.	Full name (original language)	χαλκεῖς (I.Eph(esos) 1384A, l. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	chalkeis

i. Date(s)	98 - 117 AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	chalkeis

i.	Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 1384A (98 - 117 AD)	
	Note	See also: Dittmann-Schöne II.1.26	
	Online Resources	I.Eph(esos) 1384A	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Decree of the council of Ephesos, Greek	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Fragment of a marble pillar	

l	a ()	
11.	Source(s) provenance	Agora

i. Local interaction	The <i>chalkeis</i> were somehow involved in a civic decree relating to building measures. See comments below.

i. Comments	Due to the fragmentary state of the inscription, it is unclear why the <i>chalkeis</i> were involved in the council's decision. It may have been an association of smiths that was somehow affected by the building measures planned (Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 144-5). But Zimmermann 2002: 165 justly points out that the council may well have invited the local smiths to give advice for certain aspects of the building projects; this would not necessarily mean that the <i>chalkeis</i> were organized as an association. Note, however, that the article seems to suggest a known group.
iii. Bibliography	Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasiens</i> . 2nd. ed. Regensburg. Zimmermann, C. (2002), <i>Handwerkervereine im griechischen Osten des Imperium Romanum</i> . Mainz.

i.	Private association	Possible
	Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.
ii.	Historical authenticity	Certain