CAPInv. 1608: hoi en toi topoi pragmateuomenoi Androkleidai

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

i.	Full name (original language)	οί ἐν τῷ τόπῳ πραγματευόμενοι Ἀνδροκλεῖδαι (I.Eph(esos) 3079, II. 11-14)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi en toi topoi pragmateuomenoi Androkleidai

i. Date(s)	132 - 211 AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	pragmateuomenoi
	Theophoric:	Androkleidai
	Topographical:	en toi topoi

i.	Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 3079 (132 - 211 AD)	
	Online Resources	<u>I.Eph(esos) 3079</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorific decree, Greek	

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Part of a marble base
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Agora, lower Eastern hall

iii. Worship	Androklos was the mythical founding hero of Ephesos; on his presence in epigraphic and numismatic sources, see Rathmayr 2010. The association might have had a cult of Androklos, but the name could also be used in a more loose fashion - all Ephesians were Androkleidai after all. It might also not be irrelevant that the honorific decree refers to P. Vedius Papianus Antoninus as $\kappa\tau$ ($\sigma\tau\eta$) $\tau\eta$) τ
Deities worshipped	Androklos (?)

i. Local interaction	This is another instance of a professional group setting up honors that were decreed not by itself, but by the city, indicating a quasi-official status.

iii. Bibliography	Rathmayr, E. (2010), 'Die Präsenz des Ktistes Androklos in Ephesos', AAWW 145: 19-60.

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. The nature of this group is, however, less clear.
ii.	Historical authenticity	Certain