

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1628: to syne[drion ---]

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ συνέ[δριον ---] (I.Eph(esos) 2420, l. 1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to syne[drion ---]</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 (?) - 300 (?) AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	συνέδριον, <i>synedrion</i>
Note	<i>synedrion</i> : I.Eph(esos) 2420, l. 1

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 2420 (100 (?) - 300 (?) AD)
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Eph(esos) 2420</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Sarcophagus inscription, Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	White marble sarcophagus
ii. Source(s) provenance	Unclear

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The group cares for the grave of a deceased person.
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## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	Due to the fragmentary state, the nature of the group is unclear. At Ephesos, the term συνέδριον, <i>synedrion</i> could indicate a professional or a religious association (cf. <a href="#">CAPIv. 1521</a> and <a href="#">CAPIv. 1627</a> ), but is more often used for official bodies like the <i>Kouretes</i> , the <i>Neopoioi</i> , or the doctors.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain