

CAPInv. 1650: hoi pros polin kepouroi oikountes

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Lycia
iii. Site	Kibyra (Kibyrtis)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ πρὸς πόλιν κηπουροὶ οἰκοῦντες (<i>I. Kibyra</i> 64, lines 4-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi pros polin kepouroi oikountes

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	1 (?) - 200 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	κηπουροί, <i>kepouroi</i> Garden-workers, likely forming a group of (semi)professional gardeners.
	Topographical:	πρὸς πόλιν... οἰκοῦντες, <i>pros polin... oikountes</i> These elements of the name likely indicate the group's residence and places of occupation were "beside (i.e. outside and around) the city".

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	<i>I. Kibyra</i> 64 (ca. 1 - 200 AD?)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Altar and honorific inscription (the name of the honorand appears in the accusative). Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Round altar of limestone.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Gendscherli Mezarlik, at Gölhisar-Horzum (Kibyra).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men Women
Note	Male membership is likely, but female membership cannot be excluded.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	Since the inscription is possibly a small altar, it may be imagined that the group of gardeners worshipped its "common benefactor" (see immediately below, X.iv.).
iv. Honours/Other activities	The inscription is set up in honour of an individual called Krateros(?) son of Xouamoos, described as the "common benefactor" of the group: [--] Κράτερῳ Ξουαμοῦ τὸν κοινὸν εὐεργέτην (lines 1-3).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	For another inscription from the Kibyrtis (area of Boubon) mentioning a group of gardeners and one of their number who prepared his own <i>heroon</i> , cf. <i>I. Boubon</i> 36 (lines 4-8: κηπουρῶν ἄριστος τὸ ἠρώον ἐαυτῷ κατασκεύασεν). See also Harland, AGRW no. 13533 for this text.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	At first glance, it might reasonably be doubted that the gardeners "dwelling next to the city" formed a cohesive and well-organised private group. A name like οἱ πρὸς πόλιν κηπουροὶ, on its own, may even have indicated gardeners who worked "with (/for) the city", i.e. a board of "officials". However, the fact that the group here honours its own "common benefactor" with an inscription corroborates both its private and associational character.