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CAPInv. 1679: **Kaisariastai**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Lydia
iii. Site	Gökkaya (ancient Mostenai)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Καίσαριασταί (IGR IV 1348, l. 4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Kaisariastai</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	i - iii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>Kaisariastai</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν (<i>koinon</i>)	
Note	It is a very generic term (the common)	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGR IV 1348 (i - iii AD)
Note	Cf. Harland 2003: 95-6 (without edition of the text)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorific inscription for a man (together with his wife and children) for his economic contribution to the association in connection with sacrifices for the <i>Sebastoi</i> and its banquets. Greek.

i.c. Physical format(s)	stele
ii. Source(s) provenance	the village of the Mostenai

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	The honored person and the two persons in charge of erecting the inscription could be members of the association, but it is not sure.
iv. Officials	The supplied verb ἐπιμελητέω, <i>epimeleto</i> , (l. 8) is probably related to the office of ἐπιμελητής, <i>epimeletes</i> , a person in charge in this case at least of erecting honorific inscriptions. The βραβευτής, <i>brabeutes</i> , l. 6, is an annual office in charge of rites and grant of honors in Lydian evidences (TAM V1, 215, 534; TAM V2, 903, 1269, 1316). In the cases where it is explicited, the office is public, belonging to the village.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iii. Income	The man honored by the association gives money for sacrifices and banquets (ll. 5-7)
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men Women
Note	If the honored man and the persons in charge of the inscription are members, they are male. If the woman of the honored person is also a member, the women are also accepted in the association.
iii. Age	Children
Note	It is not sure of the sons of the honoured person are members of the association, neither if they are children or adults.

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The members of the association meet at least to celebrate sacrifices and banquets in honour of the emperors.
iii. Worship	The inscription mentions sacrifices and banquets of the association in honor of the emperors (ll. 5-7).
Deities worshipped	<i>Kaisares</i>
iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honors with an inscribed stele and a golden crown a benefactor of the association (it is not clear of it is a member or not).

XI. INTERACTION

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| i. Local interaction | If the <i>brabeutai</i> are an office of the village, there is a local interaction between the association and the village concerning the imperial cult. |
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XII. NOTES

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| iii. Bibliography | Harland, P.A. (2003), 'Imperial cults within local cultural life: associations in Roman Asia', <i>AHB</i> 17: 85-107 |
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XIII. EVALUATION

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| i. Private association | Possible |
| Note | There is no information in the inscription that helps to know if it is a public association in relation to the official imperial cult, or a private association of persons joining together in order to honor the emperor. |