Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1698: hoi hetairoi

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

i.	Full name (original language)	οί έταῖροι (I.Eph(esos) 3466a, l. i.1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi hetairoi

i. Date(s)	300 (?) - 100 (?) BC

ii. Name elements	Personal:	hetairoi		

i.	Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 3466a (300 (?) - 100 (?) BC) I.Eph(esos) 3466b (300 (?) - 100 (?) BC) I.Eph(esos) 3488 (300 (?) - 100 (?) BC)
	Note	For the date, based on letter forms, cf. Pleket in SEG 32: 1169.
	Online Resources	<u>I.Eph(esos) 3466a</u> <u>I.Eph(esos) 3466b</u> <u>I.Eph(esos) 3488</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaphs, Greek

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble pedimental stelai depicting wreaths
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Metropolis

iv. Honours/Other activities	Several groups of hetairoi commemorate deceased persons

i.	Private association	Discarded
	Note	Instead of postulating the existence of multiple <i>hetaireiai</i> in Metropolis, it is safer to assume that the "companions" who set up these commemorative <i>stelai</i> were friends and relatives of the deceased person. In one case (I.Eph(esos) 3466a), the <i>hetairoi</i> were joined by <i>thiaseitai</i> - so if the deceased was a member in an association, that association joined his friends (who should, therefore, not be regarded as an association themselves).
ii.	Historical authenticity	Certain

