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## CAPInv. 186: to synedrion ton akairodapis<t>on

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Phrygia
iii. Site	Hierapolis

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ συνέδριον τῶν ἀκαιροδασ<τ>ῶν (SEG 46: 1656, ll. 6-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	to synedrion ton akairodapis<t>on

### III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Professional:	ἀκαιροδασισταί, <i>akairodapistai</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	συνέδριον, <i>synedrion</i>	
Note	<i>synedrion</i> : SEG 46: 1656, ll. 6-7	

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 46: 1656 (ii - iii AD)
Note	See also: Altertümer von Hierapolis 342  Judeich's reading καιροδασιστῶν, <i>kairodapiston</i> has been corrected by Ritti to ἀκαιροδασιστῶν, <i>akairodapiston</i> . Ritti's text also contains the last three lines of the text.
Online Resources	<a href="#">Altertümer von Hierapolis 342</a>

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Sarcophagus
ii. Source(s) provenance	Northern necropolis of Hierapolis

## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iv. Endowments	The association is the recipient of an endowment by a Jewish married couple and is thereby obligated to crown their grave. While the local <i>porphyrobaphoi</i> receive 200 denarii in order to distribute the revenues at a celebration on Pesach, the <i>akairodapistai</i> receive only 150 denarii, but have to meet at two dates: the festival of the kalends and the festival of pentecost. On each date, they shall distribute half of the income from the revenues.
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## X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The endowment specified two dates for celebrations in honor of the deceased and the crowning of their graves.
iii. Worship	Ziebarth 1896: 129 takes the association to be Jewish, but Judeich (Altertümer von Hierapolis) has correctly objected that nothing warrants the conclusions that a) because of the donor's Jewishness, the whole association has to be Jewish, and b) that the donor was even a member of the association.

## XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland Z 68a
iii. Bibliography	Ameling, W. (2004), <i>Inscriptiones Judaicae Orientis. Band II: Kleinasien</i> . Tübingen: 414-22. Ritti, T. (1992/1993), 'Nuovi dati su una nota epigrafe sepolcrale con stefanotico da Hierapolis di Frigia', <i>Scienze dell'Antichità</i> 6/7: 41-68. Ziebarth, E. (1896), <i>Das griechische Vereinswesen</i> . Leipzig.

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain