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CAPInv. 188: **he semnotate ergasia ton kepo<u>rgon**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἡ σεμνοτάτη ἐργασία τῶν κηπο<υ>ργῶν (SEG 54,1313, l. 16)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>he semnotate ergasia ton kepo<u>rgon</i>

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Professional:	κηπουργοί, <i>kepourgoi</i>
	Other:	<i>semnotate</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	ἐργασία, <i>ergasia</i>	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 54: 1313 (ii - iii AD) Altertümer von Hierapolis 218 (ii - iii AD)
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Note	See also: SEG 54: 1313; AAT 101: 306, no. 25 Dittmann-Schöne V.5.14 Altertümer von Hierapolis 218: Dittmann-Schöne V.5.15 Cichorius (Altertümer von Hierapolis, p. 52-3), at a time when no "gardeners" were yet attested at Hierapolis, had restored ἐργασία τῶν [κη]π[ουρ](ῶν), <i>ergasia ton [ke]p[our](on)</i> in Altertümer von Hierapolis 218, which was rejected by Judeich as too short. From AAT 101: 306, no. 25 it is now clear that the association envisaged by Cichorius actually existed; Ritti (1995: 79, n. 30) points to two further inscriptions which are still unpublished. While this does not settle the case for Altertümer von Hierapolis 218, Cichorius' supplement is regarded as valid, e.g., by Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 245-6.
Online Resources	AAT 101: 306, no. 25 Altertümer von Hierapolis 218
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Limestone sarcophagus
ii. Source(s) provenance	Northern necropolis of Hierapolis

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iii. Income	In AAT 101: 306, no. 25, the association is named as the recipient of fines that result from the violation of the tomb; the <i>kepourgoi</i> shall receive 1000 denarii. If Altertümer von Hierapolis 218 also refers to this association, they are mentioned there in the same context, but second in line after the civic treasury (500 denarii for the <i>tamion</i> , 300 for the association).
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XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland Z 65 (Altertümer von Hierapolis 218)
iii. Bibliography	Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasien</i>. 2nd. ed. Regensburg. Ritti, T. (1995), 'Associazioni di mestiere a Hierapolis di Frigia', in B. Maria Giannattasio (ed.), <i>Viaggi e commerci nell'antichità. Atti VII Giornata Archeologia</i>, Genova: 65-84. Ritti, T. (2004), 'Iura sepulcrorum a Hierapolis di Frigia nel quadro dell'epigrafia sepolcrale microasiatica. Iscrizioni edite e inedite', in <i>Libitina e dintorni. Libitina e i luci sepolcrali. Le leges libitinariae campane. Iura sepulcrorum: vecchie e nuove iscrizioni</i>, Rome: 455-634, esp. 578-9, no. 15.

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