Author: AITOR BLANCO PEREZ

CAPInv. 386: latypoi

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Pisidia
iii.	Site	Termessos

i.	Full name (original language)	λατύποι (ΤΑΜ III.1 872, IX.28)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	latypoi

i. Date(s)	i (?) - iii (?) AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	latypoi		

i.	Source(s)	TAM III.1 872, IX.28	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Seat carvings. Greek.	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Letters directly carved on the seats of the theatre	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Theatre	

ii.	Gender	Men
iv.	Status	References to this group were found on the seats in the front row of the upper <i>cavea</i> , indicating a prestigious location (see van Nijf 1997: 225)

i. Comments	The sequence ορλατ, <i>orlat</i> , appears 5 times on the seats of the theatre of Termessos. Heberdey expanded such abbreviations as Op(ρεων) λα(τύπων), <i>Or(reon) la(typon)</i> , in his edition of TAM III.1. More recently, Brandt 1992 has proposed ὀρείοι λατύποι, <i>oreioi latupoi</i> , referring to stone-cutters of the mountains around the city. The script would indicate a date in the Roman imperial period. Near these seats an <i>Aurelia</i> is attested. However, the use of letter forms carved directly on such surfaces is not an accurate dating criterion.
iii. Bibliography	Heberdey, R. (1929), Termessische Studien. Vienna. Brandt, H. (1992), Gesellschaft und Wirtschaft Pamphyliens und Pisidiens im Altertum. Bonn. van Nijf, O. (1997), The civic world of professional associations in the Roman East. Amsterdam.

i. Private association	Possible	
Note	With the surviving information, it is impossible to know whether these stone-cutters constituted a guild or they just wanted to state their occupation without implying the existence of a private association.	

