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CAPInv. 461: **hoi synbiotai K[a]ba[l]loi**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ συνβιωτὰὶ Κ[ά]βα[λ]λοι (Waltzing 1895: 34-5, no. 118, ll. 6-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi synbiotai K[a]ba[l]loi</i>

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	The Kabalis lies in South-east Lydia; but cf. the commentary below for debate on Καβάλλον, <i>Kaballon</i> .
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Waltzing 1895: 34-5, no. 118 (i - iii AD)
Note	See also: IGR IV 769 Dittmann-Schöne V.4.4 IGR IV 796, following Ramsay, reads in l. 7 κὲ λβ' ἄλλων, <i>ke lb' allon</i> , instead of Καβάλλον, <i>Kaballon</i> .
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph. Greek.

ii. Source(s) provenance

Apameia

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The συνβιωταί, *synbiotai*, have some part in the erection of a tomb, paid for and erected by Apphia for herself and her son, an *emporiarques* (l. 2).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments

Ramsay 1897: 470, no. 309 and Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 230-1 believe that the designation *emporiarques* for Apphia's son points to a *symbiosis* of *emporoi*, but this is by no means clear; Royer 2005: 385-7 is correct in rejecting this interpretation. *Emporiarches* might just as well have been written here to show that the son had an important position in the city.

More problematic is the implication of the adjective Κ[α]βά[λ]λων, *K[a]ba[l]lon*. If this is the correct reading, it is difficult not to think of the region Kabalis, not too far from Apameia, although one would expect Καβαλέων, *Kabaleon*. Royer rejects this view and points to an unpublished insight by Drew-Bear, who relates the designation to καβάλλης, *kaballes*, "worn-out horse". The συνβιωταί, *synbiotai*, would then use an ironic self-designation for their "association joyeuse". While this suggestion fits the grammar, it is much more unusual than the idea that the family of the deceased had roots in the Kabalis and therefore joined a group of "*synbiotai* from the Kabalis" in Apameia.

iii. Bibliography

Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), *Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasien*. 2nd. ed. Regensburg.
 Ramsay, W.M. (1897), *The Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia*. Vol. I.2. Oxford.
 Royer, A. (2005), *Associations professionnelles et groupes de gens de métier dans les cités grecques d'Asie Mineure à l'époque impériale (Ier - Ve siècles ap. J.-C.)*. Lyon.
 Waltzing, J.-P. (1899), *Étude historique sur les corporations professionnelles chez les Romains depuis les origines jusqu'à la chute de l'Empire d'Occident*. Vol. III. Leuven.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

Doubts remain regarding the purpose of the group, but nothing militates against seeing it as a private association.

ii. Historical authenticity

Certain