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CAPInv. 851: hoi synergastai

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Caria
iii.	Site	Tralleis

i. Full name (original language)	οί συνεργασταί (I.Tralleis and Nysa 162, lines 3-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi synergastai

i. Date(s)	1 (?) - 200 (?) AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	συνεργα{στα} σταί, <i>synergastai</i> The name denotes "fellow-workers".	

i.	Source(s)	I.Tralleis und Nysa 162 (Roman imperial period)	
	Note	Cf. also Dittmann-Schöne 2001: 207, no. IV.1.2.	
	Online Resources	PHI: Tralles 16	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication of a sundial. Greek.	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble base with a moulding at the top; the sundial, see below VI.ii, has not been preserved.	

ii. Source(s) provenance

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects τὸ ὡρολόγιον, to horologion (lines 2-3)

A sundial.

Tralleis.

VII ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership Μᾶρκος Σίτριος Θύρσος? (lines 1-2)

Perhaps the individual who had the *horologion* and the inscription made out of his own funds, Marcus Sitrius Thyrsos, was responsible for leading the group in some capacity. The person is otherwise unknown.

X ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities The horologion is dedicated (in some way consecrated?) for the benefit of the synergastai by M. Sitrius

Thyrsos.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2001), Die Berufvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasiens,

Regensburg.

XIII EVALUATION

i. Private association Possible

Note

This is only tentatively an association, since the vague name of "fellow-workers" does not provide enough information to make a decision on the matter. The name may have indicated a form of synergasia, a professional group of workers commonly attested in the CAPI database; it is only rarely that one finds synergazomenoi which perhaps imply this form of common activity, cf. for instance CAPInv. 1239. Instead, this designation may have simply referred to the group of individuals (whether professional workers or slaves) who came together temporarily and undertook the construction of the clock at the behest of the principal dedicant, M. Sitrius Thyrsos. In return, this man then consecrated the

sundial for their benefit (along with perhaps that of others).

