Author: ANDREAS VICTOR WALSER

CAPInv. 999: Temenitai Tyches Agathes kai Apollonos kai Hermou

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Ionia
iii.	Site	Miletus

i.	Full name (original language)	Τεμενίται Τύχης Άγαθης κα[ε] Άπόλλωνος καὶ Ἑρμοῦ (Milet VI.2 796 Il. 4-5)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	Temenitai Tyches Agathes kai Apollonos kai Hermou

i. Date(s)	189 - 180 BC

ii. Name elements	Cultie:	Temenitai	
	Theophoric:	Agathe Tyche Apollon Hermes	

i.	Source(s) Note	Milet VI.2 796 Günther 1995: 47-52 no. 2; Harland 2014: 286-287.
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	List of members

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble pedimental stele
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Necropolis at the Değirmentepe, reused for a heroon in the imperial period (ii-iii AD).

iii. Members	Τεμενῖται, Temenitai
	The official mentioned in the praescript is listed again with the ordinary members.
iv. Officials	χρυσονόμος, <i>chrysonomos</i> γραμματεύς, <i>grammateus</i> The <i>chrysonomos</i> was the treasurer, the <i>grammateus</i> the secretary of the association. Cf. Herrmann 1980: 226-227 with n. 9.
	If they were eponymous officials (cf. next field), they must have administered their office for a year.
	Both offices were held by the same person (χρυσονομοῦντος καὶ γραμματεύοντος, <i>chrysonomountos kai grammateuontos</i>). This is highly unusual. In all other associations of <i>Temenitai</i> in Miletus the offices were administred by different persons.
Eponymous officials	Both the <i>chrysonomos</i> and the <i>grammateus</i> are mentioned in the praescript after the milesian $στεφανήφορος$, <i>stephanephoros</i> , the eponymous of the city. Therefore, they seem to be the eponymous officials of the association.

i. Treasury/Funds	Since the <i>chrysonomos</i> was the treasurer of the association, it must have had some kind of treasury.

i.	Number	9, later 13 members (Milet VI.2 796)
		The inscription originally listed the names of 9 members, those of 4 more have been added at a later stage.
ii.	Gender	Men
iii.	Age	Adults
	Note	The age of the members is not indicated. Since all members seem to have been merchants, they likely were adults.
iv.	Status	As indicated by the <i>ethnica</i> all members were foreigners: 5 Antiocheia (ad Orontem), 3 Laodicea (ad Marem), 1 Damascus, 1 Amastris, 1 Galatia, 1 Thracia, 1 Tonatra (?).
		Their origin makes it highly probable that all these men were merchants who resided as <i>metoikoi</i> in Miletus.



ii. Meeting	s and events	The list of the members is styled as the record of a meeting (οἴδε συνήχθησαν Τεμενῖται, <i>hoide synechthesan Temenitai</i>). This formula suggests a meeting in the form of a banquet (Herrmann, Milet VI.2: p. 93 with reference to Ph. Gauthier, BE 1991, 426).
iii. Worship		Both the designation of the members as <i>Temenitai</i> and the gods listed in its name demonstrate the association's religious character.
		It is not clear how exactly the association was involved in the cult of these gods. Because of the designation <i>temenitai</i> one expects a specific function in relation to the gods' <i>temenos</i> or <i>temene</i> . It seems likely that they were not (or not only) involved in the establishment of a <i>temenos</i> but rather in its maintenance in the cultic service more generally.
Deities v	vorshipped	Agathe Tyche Apollon Hermes
iv. Honours	Other activities	The provenance of the inscription from a necropolis suggests that the association was also involved in funerary activities, though nothing in the inscription itself attests to that.

i.	Comments	On groups of temenizontes, Temenitai in Miletus in general cf. <u>CAPInv. 998</u> .
iii.	Bibliography	Harland, Ph.A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations and Commentary. II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor.</i> Berlin, Boston. Herrmann, P. (1980), 'Urkunden milesischer Temenitai', <i>MDAI(I)</i> 30: 223-239. Günther, W. (1995), 'Zwei neue Temenitenverzeichnisse aus Milet', <i>Chiron</i> 25: 43-53.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terminology, the activity and the internal organisation of the association suggests a private association.

