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CAPInv. 1058: [hoi g]eraioi meta Artemidorou tou Artemidorou

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Mysia
iii. Site	Hamamlı (Lake Daskylitis/ Manyas Gölü)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[οἱ γ]εραῖοι μετὰ Ἀρτεμιδόρου τοῦ Ἀρτεμιδόρου (SEG XL: 1126)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[hoi g]eraioi meta Artemidorou tou Artemidorou

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	1. i (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	μετὰ Ἀρτεμιδόρου τοῦ Ἀρτεμιδόρου, <i>meta Artemidorou son of Artemidoros</i> (ll. 2-5) Although the definitive article <i>hoi</i> is omitted before <i>meta</i> , the phrase 'meta + personal name in the genitive' indicates that the <i>geraioi</i> formed a sort of companions of Artemidoros.
	Status-related:	γεραῖοι: elders The term <i>geraioi</i> can stand for the group of elders centered on the gymnasium, but it can also denote the <i>gerousia</i> , in the sense of a civic institution. See also Giannakopoulos 2008: 17-27.

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG XL: 1126 (l. i BC)
	Ed.pr. Radet & Lechat 1888: 195-6 no. 5 Hasluck 1910: no. IV 88 Schwertheim 1990: 90-4 no. 3 Schwertheim (1990: 91-2) reads [οἱ γε]ραῖοι μετὰ in line 2, contrary to Radet & Lechat's reading [] ΕΡΑΙ οἱ μετὰ
Online Resources	IMT Kyz LDascyl 2092 AGRW ID 7120
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary inscription in Greek for a number of people by the <i>geraioi meta Artemidorou son of Artemidoros</i> .
i.c. Physical format(s)	Stele. H. 130 x W. 54 x Th. 17 cm. The stele bears two reliefs (A+B). Relief A is carved above the inscription. The inscription starts above relief B and continues to its right and under it. Relief B occupies only half of the width of the stele to the left. Relief A depicts Zeus and his eagle as well as a sacrificial scene (two servants, a sacrificial animal). Relief B also depicts a sacrificial scene (representation of a man, an altar and a bull). According to Schwertheim (1990) there was perhaps one line of inscription above relief A.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Hamamlı (Lake Daskylitis/ Manyas Gölü)

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	μετὰ Ἀρτεμίδ[ου] τοῦ Ἀρτεμίδ[ου], <i>meta Artemidorou son of Artemidoros</i> (ll. 2-5) The phrase 'meta + personal name' indicates that the <i>geraioi</i> were kind of companions of Artemidoros. If the phrase is equivalent to the phrase <i>hoi peri tinos</i> , then Artemidoros may have been the leader of the group.
iii. Members	γεραῖοι, <i>geraioi</i> (l. 2) Schwertheim restores the term <i>geraios</i> in line 17 too (Ἀρτεμίδωρον τὸν γεραῖόν, <i>Artemidoros ton g[era]ion</i>) (1990: 93).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	In the light of the name <i>geraioi</i> , the members were all men.
iii. Age	Elders
Note	In the light of the name <i>geraioi</i> , the members were elders.
v. Relations	All the honorands but Artemidoros son of Artemidoros (the leader of the <i>geraioi</i>) and the freedman (l. 20-1) belong to one and the same family (Schwertheim 1990: 93 with the stemma).

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The *geraioi meta Artemidorou son of Artemidoros* honored eight individuals with eternal crowns (ἀἰδῶ στεφάνῳ). Six of them belonged to the same family. One of the honorands was Artemidoros himself who also set up the stele, l. 19 (the leader/ companion of the *geraioi*). All but one honorands were citizens (personal name followed by patronymic); Perigenes was a freedman (ἡλευθερωμένον, ll. 20-1) (Schwertheim 1990: 93).

Artemidoros set up the stele and was crowned with an additional eternal crown (ll. 18-20).

Schwertheim (1990) thinks that the eternal crown point to funerary honours and he assumes that the honorands were all dead. There is nothing in the text to suggest posthumous honors.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Giannakopoulos, N. (2008), *Ο Θεσμός της Γερουσίας των ελληνικών πόλεων κατά τους ρωμαϊκούς χρόνους*. Thessalonike.

Hasluck, F.W. (1910), *Cyzicus. Being Some Account of the History and Antiquities of that City, and of the District Adjacent to it, with the Towns of Apollonia Ad Rhyndacum, Miletupolis, Hadrianutherae, Priapus, Zeleia, etc..* Cambridge.

Radet, G.A. & H. Lechat (1888), 'Inscriptions d'Asie Mineure', *BCH* 12: 187-204.

Schwertheim, E. 1990: 'Αἰδῶς στεφάνος', in: E. Schwertheim (ed.), *Mysische Studien*. (Asia Minor Studien 1). Bonn: 83-100.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

The word *geraioi* normally stands for the elders, i.e. the *gerousia*. However, the personal ties among the honorands would point to a family-based group and not to a civic body like the *gerousia*. There is some uncertainty as to the durability and internal organization of this group.