

Author: ALEXANDRU AVRAM

CAPInv. 1199: **ho oikos ton en Tomei naukleron**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Thrace
ii. Region	Euxine Coast
iii. Site	Tomis

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ὁ οἶκος τῶν ἐν Τόμει ναυκλήρων (I.Tomis 60, ll. 5-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>ho oikos ton en Tomei naukleron</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	139 - 200 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	<i>en Tomei</i>
	Professional:	<i>naukleroi</i> . Association of sea merchants.
iii. Descriptive terms	οἶκος, <i>oikos</i>	
Note	<i>oikos</i> : I.Tomis 60, l. 5	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Tomis 60 (AD 139-161) I.Tomis 132 (s. ii AD)
Note	See also: IGRR I 610; AGRW 81
Online Resources	I.Tomis 60 and AGRW ID 3724 I.Tomis 132 and AGRW ID 14639

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	I.Tomis 60 is a Greek honorary inscription carved by the οἶκος τῶν ἐν Τόμει ναυκλήρων, <i>oikos ton en Tomei naukleron</i> , on the base of a statue erected for M. Aurelius Verus Caesar, son of Antoninus Pius. I.Tomis 132 is a Greek inscription by a φιλότιμος τοῦ οἴκου τῶν ναυκλήρων, <i>philotimos tou oikou ton naukleron</i> , who consanated a statue of Hestia.
i.c. Physical format(s)	I.Tomis 60 is a cylindrical statue base of marble. I.Tomis 132 (now lost) has no description. It was perhaps the base of a statue representing Hestia.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Tomis

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	The two members preserved, Titos Titou νεώτερος, <i>neoterios</i> , who consanated in the name of the <i>oikos</i> the statue of M. Aurelius Verus Caesar (I.Tomis 60) and Philokles Chrestou, who consanated the statue of Hestia (I.Tomis 132), are men.
iii. Age	Adults

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The <i>oikos</i> was possibly involved in the imperial cult (see the statue consanated to M. Aurelius Verus Caesar, I.Tomis 60) and to Hestian given the dedication of a statue of the goddess (I.Tomis 132).
Deities worshipped	Hestia, Imperial cult

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	I.Tomis 132 refers to the association as οἶκος τῶν ναυκλήρων, <i>oikos ton naukleron</i> . It is highly probable that we have to do with the same association. It is very probable, although not fully certain, that both inscriptions refer to the same association of merchants. The alternative possibility would be that there were at Tomis at least two <i>oikoi</i> of merchants in the second century AD (see also CAPInv. 1206).
ii. Poland concordance	Poland E 24 a-b
iii. Bibliography	Bounegru, O. (2006), <i>Trafiquants et navigateurs sur le Bas Danube et dans le Pont Gauche à l'époque romaine</i> . Wiesbaden: 43-51, 135 nos. 33 and 34.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terminology used points to a private association.