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CAPInv. 1667: hoi apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai kai stephanitai kai hoi touton epistatai

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Aiolis
iii.	Site	Elaia

i. Full name (original language)	οί ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἱερονίκαι καὶ στεφανεῖται καὶ οἱ τούτων ἐπιστάται (ΙΜΤ Kaikos 830 Il. 23-26, 46-48)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai kai stephanitai kai hoi touton epistatai

i. Date(s)	i AD

. Name in other forms	οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἱερονίκαι καὶ συνστεφανεῖται καὶ οἱ τούτων ἐπιστάται, hoi hieronikai kai synstephaneitai kai hoi touton epistatai (Il. 1-3) οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκουμένης ἱερονῖκαι, hoi apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai (Il. 41-43)		
i. Name elements	Geographical:	apo tes oikoumenes	
	Professional:	hoi apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai kai stephanitai: victors of the sacred and stephanitic contests hoi touton epistaton: as Robert (1968: 407 n. 5) has demonstrated the epistatai are not officials of the association, but the word designates the trainers (of athletes).	
	Status-related:	hoi apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai kai stephanitai: victorious athletes in sacred contests enjoyed a range of privileges	

iii	Descriptive terms	κοινὸν, koinon
	Note	1. 42

i.	Source(s)	IMT Kaikos 830 (i AD)		
	Note	See also Robert 1968: 413 for a new reading of line 39: ὑποδεδυκότων, hypodedykoton instead of ὑπὸ δὲ δύο τῶν.		
	Online Resources	IMT Kaikos 830		
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)		
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Posthumous honorary decree for Markos Alphidios, an <i>hieronikes</i> , by <i>tois apo tes oikoumenes hieronikai kai stephaneitai kai tois touton epistatais</i> . Greek		
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in a house in the village of Zeitindağ (Kilise Köy)		

iii.	Members	συνεριονίκαι, synerionikai (l. 33)
iv.	Officials	

ii.	Gender	Men	
	Note	Given that this group included victorious athletes in international competitions one can safely assume that the members were men.	
iii.	Age	Adults	
	Note	The deceased, member of the group, is designated as <i>aner</i> (l. 17).	
iv.	Status	Victors in sacred contests (hieronikai kai stephanitai) constituted the elite of the athletes.	

Participation in the funeral for their fellow-hieronikes:

II. 32-39: δηλῶσαι | δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν συνιερονικῶν εἰς αὐτὸν | συμπαθίαν, ὅτι εἰς μὲν τὸ κῆδος αὐτο|κέλευστοι καὶ ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἡθροίσθη|σαν, καὶ κοινῆ καὶ ἰδία τὰ νομιζόμενα εἰς | τὴν τοιαύτην τειμὴν ἐπιφέροντες καὶ κα|τοδυράμενοι ὡς οἰκεῖον ἄπαντες προέ|πεμψαν τὴν τελευταίαν,

delosai/ | de kai ten ton synieronikon eis auton | sympathian, hoti eis men to kedos auto/keleustoi kai homothymadon ethroisthe/san, kai koinei kai idiai ta nomzomena eis | ten toiauten teimen epipherontes kai ka/todyramenoi hos oikeion apantes proe/pempsan ten teleupaian

In order to manifest their consolences for his untimely death, his fellow-hieronikai gathered spontaneously and unanimously, performing the collectively and individually the necessary rites and lamenting like close relatives.



ii. Meetings and events

iv. Honours/Other activities

The honorand, Marcus Alphidius, died during the contests of Sebasta in Naples, penteteric games founded in honour of Augustus in 2 AD.

The association took part in his funeral (see above X.ii) and granted him posthumous honours. The corpse was carried by the most illustrious *hieronikai* (39-41). The deceased was also honoured by the association with proclamation of honours in the *koinon* (en toi koinoi, 1. 42), with gold wreaths (II. 42-44), with painted portraits on gilded shields and statues (II. 44-45): χρυσοῖς στεφάνοις καὶ εἰκόσι γραπταῖς ἐν ὅπλοις ἐπιχρύ[σ]οις καὶ ἀνδριᾶσιν, chrysois stephanois kai eikosi graptais en hoplois epichrysois kai andriasin.

The decree was destined as a testimony to the city of origin of the deceased (martyresai pros ten partied dis psephismatos, 1l. 25-26).

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Robert, L. (1968), 'Enterrements et épitaphes', AntCl 37: 406-48.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

The international victors at sacred and crowned contests together with the trainers passed a consolation decree for the untimely death of a fellow-hieronikes, who died during the Sebasta contests in Naples. The decree does not reveal much about their internal organization. It nonetheless provides evidence for their activities as a formally organised body.

