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CAPInv. 460: he hierotate platia

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Phrygia
iii.	Site	Apameia

i.	Full name (original language)	ή ἱερωτάτη πλατία (ΜΑΜΑ VI 176, Il. 5-6)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	he hierotate platia

i. Date(s)	i - iii AD

ii.	Name elements	Status-related:	hierotate
		Topographical:	platia
iii.	Descriptive terms	πλατία, platia	
	Note	platia: MAMA VI 176, l. 6	

i.	Source(s)	MAMA VI 176 (i - iii AD)	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Testament (?), greek	

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble altar
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Apameia

iv. Endowments	Artas son of Artemidoros, a distinguished man who has taken upon himself all liturgies and magistracies, has left "the statue" to the <i>platia</i> . Since his grandsons are responsible for the erection of the statue, this probably means that Artas has given the money for the statue.
	Van Nijf 1997: 222, followed by Royer 2005: 383-4, assumes that the statue represented Artas himself, and that the construction work in the theatre mentioned in the inscription provided the association with seats.

ii.	Poland concordance	Poland Z 73
iii.	Bibliography	Royer, A. (2005), Associations professionnelles et groupes de gens de métier dans les cités grecques d'Asie Mineure à l'époque impériale (Ier - Ve siècles ap. JC.). Lyon. Van Nijf, O. (1997), The Civic World of Professional Associations in the Roman East. Amsterdam.

i.	Private association	Possible
	Note	The status of <i>plateia</i> -organizations is not entirely clear. Does the <i>hierotate platia</i> include all people living in a street or quarter? It would then be inappropriate to see this sort of civic subdivision as a private association.
ii.	Historical authenticity	Certain

