

CAPInv. 466: **phratra Heliophontos Antiochou kai Ponpeiou Markou**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	φράτρα Ἡλιοφώντος Ἀντιόχου καὶ Πονπείου Μάρκου (Ramsay, CB: 609, no. 506, ll. 4-9)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>phratra Heliophontos Antiochou kai Ponpeiou Markou</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	169 / 170 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Kinship-related:	<i>phratra</i>
	Personal:	The phratra is named after <i>Heliophontos Antiochou</i> and <i>Ponpeiou Markou</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	φράτρα, <i>phratra</i>	
Note	<i>phratra</i> : Ramsay, CB: 609, no. 506, l. 4	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Ramsay, CB: 609, no. 506 (169 / 170 AD)
Online Resources	Ramsay, CB: 609, no. 506
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele with relief of Men
ii. Source(s) provenance	Kirka

X. ACTIVITIES

Deities worshipped	Men <i>Askaenos</i>
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XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland B *427
iii. Bibliography	Ramsay, W.M. (1897), <i>The Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia</i> . Vol. I.2. Oxford.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	This is another instance of a Phrygian <i>phratra</i> . It is named after two persons, as in Thiunta (not after villages as in Dionysopolis), but without <i>peri</i> . Nothing militates against seeing this <i>phratra</i> as a cult association.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain