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CAPInv. 590: linourgoi

i.	Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii.	Region	Arabia
iii.	Site	Gerasa

i.	Full name (original language)	λινουργοί (SEG 54: 1691 [24], 1. 1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	linourgoi

i. Date(s)	iii - iv AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	linourgoi		

i.	Source(s)	SEG 54: 1691 [24] (iii - iv AD)
	Online Resources	AGRW ID 22171
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Seat Inscription in Greek
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Odeum ("Northern Theatre") of Gerasa

i. Comments	The other seat inscriptions from the odeum designate the places for the <i>boule</i> and the <i>phylai</i> . They all seem to belong to the second century AD. The <i>linourgoi</i> have been added considerably later. The reason for this may either be that they became a part of the political organization of Gerasa, or that the general composition of the audience had changed (maybe because the building itself was transformed from an assembly hall to a venue for spectacles; cf. Augusta-Boularot and Seigne 2004: 550-1).
iii. Bibliography	Augusta-Boularot, S., and Seigne, J. (2004), 'La vie civique de Gerasa de la Décapole. L'apport des inscriptions du "théâtre" nord de Jerash (Jordanie)', <i>MEFRA</i> 116: 481-569. Retzleff, A., and Majeed Mjely, A. (2004), 'Seat Inscriptions in the Odeum at Gerasa (Jerash)', <i>BASO</i> 336: 49-60.

i. Private association	Possible
Note	That the <i>linourgoi</i> were organized as an association seems fairly certain. Their status vis-à-vis <i>boule</i> and <i>phylai</i> (the only other owners of seats in the Odeum) raises questions concerning their status as a <i>private</i> association.

