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CAPInv. 611: [oikos poreutikon]

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Palaestina
iii. Site	Askalon

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[οἶκος πορευτικῶν] (SEG 51: 2016, l. 7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[<i>oikos poreutikon</i>]

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 - 250 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	<i>oecus poreuticor(um)</i> (l. 4)
ii. Name elements	Professional: <i>poreutikoi</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	οἶκος, <i>oikos</i>
Note	<i>oikos</i> : SEG 51: 2016, l. 7

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 51: 2016 (100 - 250 AD)
Online Resources	AGRW ID 4570
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Bilingual Greek-Latin epitaph: the inscription commemorates a deceased Roman citizen, probably from the Western part of the empire (Eck and Zissu 2001: 91).
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble tablet
ii. Source(s) provenance	Unknown, probably found not far from Askalon

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	In the Greek text, the line containing the name is lost, but its restoration is certain.
iii. Bibliography	Eck, W., and Zissu, B. (2001), 'A <i>Naclerus de oeco poreuticorum</i> in a New Inscription from Ashkelon/Ascalon', <i>SCI</i> 20: 89-96.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century AD, and especially those involving transport, were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.