

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1178: **hoi philagrippai symbiotai**

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Ionia
iii. Site	Smyrna

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ φιλαγρίππαι συμβιωταί (I.Smyrna 331, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi philagrippai symbiotai</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	23 BC - 150 (?) AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal: <i>philagrippai, symbiotai</i>
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## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Smyrna 331 (23 BC - 150 (?) AD)
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Smyrna 331</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Grave inscription, greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Blue marble table, with inscriptions on both sides
ii. Source(s) provenance	Smyrna

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	The associations erects a <i>mnemeion</i> for its member ( <i>synbiotes</i> ) “Marion, also called Mareis, from Adana”.
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## VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	A single member was called <i>synbiotes</i> .
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## X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	Harland 2003: 95 thinks that the association worshipped Agrippa as a god, but this would be more likely if the group was called <i>Aggripiastai</i> .
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## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	It is likely that the name “friends of Agrippa” refers to M. Vipsanius Agrippa. This would date the person referred to, but not necessarily the association, to the late first century BCE. Pleket dates the inscription to the first century AD, but notes that the letter forms seem to suggest for a later date; Petzl in I.Smyrna points out the importance of the inscribed other side of the stone: A local <i>oikonomos</i> had originally (in the first century AD?) used the stone for a dedication to Agathe Tyche, and the association re-used it (rather than the other way around, as Pleket argues). This would separate the <i>philagrippai</i> from the person they presumably honored through their name by more than a century.
iii. Bibliography	Harland, P.A. (2003), ‘Imperial Cults within Local Cultural Life: Associations in Roman Asia’, <i>AHB</i> 17: 85-107. Pleket, H.W. (1958), <i>The Greek Inscriptions in the 'Rijksmuseum van Oudheden' at Leyden</i> . Leiden: 11-7.

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	It seems certain that the "friends of Agrippa" were not a civic institution, but a private association.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain