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CAPInv. 1589: [hoi] epi tou limenos erg[astai]

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Chios
iii.	Site	Chios town

i.	Full name (original language)	[οί] ἐπὶ τοῦ λιμένος ἐργ[ασταί] (SEG XVII 382 A II. 3-4)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	[hoi] epi tou limenos erg[astai]

i. Date(s)	i BC - i AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	[hoi] epi tou limenos erg[astai]
	Topographical:	epi tou limenos

i.	Source(s)	SEG XVII 382 A (i BC).
	Online Resources	<u>Chios 173</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Three honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> by (A) the <i>naukleroi</i> and the <i>epi tou limenos erg[astai</i>], (B) the <i>porthmeis</i> and, (C) the <i>porthmeuontes eis Erythras</i>
		All in Greek.

i.	c. Physical format(s)	Two joining fragments of a base of local grey limestone. Fragment <i>a</i> preserves the original top and left sides, fragment <i>b</i> the original left side. Above the inscription a crown in relief. There are two other honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> (B, C) written on the left side of the base.
ii	. Source(s) provenance	Found in Chios town by the port (Paspates 1888: 415). Now in the Archaeological Museum of Chios.

iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>naukleroi</i> and the <i>epi tou limenos erg[astai]</i> jointly offer a golden crown to the <i>xenophylakes</i> of the year of the eponymous <i>prytanis Demochares</i> (?).

i.	Comments	The exact occupation of the <i>ergastai</i> is not known (cf. Poland 1909: 108-9; Robert 1929: 33-4); they were probably traders. The here attested <i>erg[astai]</i> were designated as <i>hoi epi tou limenos</i> because of the place of their activity, i.e. the port (cf. Robert 1929: 33-4). The restoration of the name of the group (ἐργ[ασταί]) was suggested by Robert on the basis of a similar inscription of about the same date, IG XII.8 16 (Robert 1929: 37. CAP Inv. 1590). Robert further argued that both groups, namely the <i>naukleroi</i> and the <i>epi tou limenos ergastai</i> appear also in IG XII.8 16. The office of the <i>xenophylakes</i> is otherwise unattested. The name of the office indicates that their function was to watch and protect the <i>xenoi</i> (see LSJ 9, s.v.), i.e. the foreigners who visited Chios. That is why the <i>xenophylakes</i> are honored by professional groups, such as the ferrymen, the shipowners and the <i>ergastai</i> in the harbor (cf. Robert 1929: 38, and Reger 2003: 191). Engelmann and Merkelbach take the word <i>xenophylakes</i> to be 'Zollbehörde'. Concerning the date of the inscription. It can be dated by letter forms to the i BC or i AD (i BC, Forrest, SEG XVII 382 A), since we do not know when <i>Demochares</i> (?) was in office. Compared to the inscriptions B and C written on the same stone it is of a later date.
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland E 32
iii.	Bibliography	Paspates, A. G. (1888), Τὸ Χιακὸν Γλωσσάριον, Athens: 415 no. 35. Studniczka, Fr. (1888), 'Aus Chios', MDAI(A) 13: 169-70 no. 10 (a). Ziebarth, E. (1896), Das griechische Vereinswesen, Leipzig: 31. Robert, L (1929), 'Trois inscriptions de l'Archipel', REG 42: 36-7 (D). SEG XVII 382 A. McCabe, D. and Brownson, J. (1986), Chios Inscriptions. Texts and List. The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton: no. 173. Reger, G. (2003), Aspects of the Role of Merchants in the Political Life of the Hellenistic World, in: Zaccagnini, C. (Ed.), Mercanti e Politica nel Mondo Antico, Roma: 165-197. Ψφ. Engelmann, H., Merkelbach, R. (1972), Die Inschriften von Erythrai und Klazomenai. Bonn: no. 74 [only C].

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The professional terminology of the association and their activity towards the <i>xenophylakes</i> ensures the private character of the association.

