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CAPInv. 1598: **hoi en Ephesoi prometrai**

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ προμέτραι (I.Eph(esos) 3216, l. 8)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi en Ephesoi prometrai</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 (?) - 300 (?) AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>prometrai</i>
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## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 3216 (100 (?) - 300 (?) AD)
Note	See also: Dittmann-Schöne II.1.31
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Grave stone, Greek
ii. Source(s) provenance	Teira near Ephesos

## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

### iv. Endowments

A deceased *prometres* has left money not for the Ephesian *prometrai*, but for an association of *ergatai* (see entry). Only if these do not fulfill the conditions specified, the *prometrai* shall confiscate the money and take over the obligations (grave care with accompanying celebrations). It is unclear why the *prometres* chose to put his colleagues in second place after the *propyleitai*; perhaps the latter association was more prestigious.

## XII. NOTES

### i. Comments

It was not uncommon in funerary endowments to use one association in order to control another's fulfillment of obligations (for several examples, see the entries on Phrygian Hierapolis). The text is nevertheless unusual because it explicitly speaks of the legal measures employed and the confiscation of the money (l. 8: ἐκδικήσουσιν καὶ ἐκπράξουσιν, *ekdikēsousin ekpraxousin*; cf. Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 148).

### iii. Bibliography

Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), *Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasien*. 2nd. ed. Regensburg.

## XIII. EVALUATION

### i. Private association

Probable

#### Note

Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.

### ii. Historical authenticity

Certain