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CAPInv. 1606: **trapezeitai**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τραπεζεῖται (I.Eph(esos) 454a, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>trapezeitai</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	150 - 250 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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

i. Source(s)	I.Eph(esos) 454a (150 - 250 AD)
Note	See also: Dittmann-Schöne II.1.41
Online Resources	I.Eph(esos) 454a
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Topos-inscription, Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Inscribed support of a column

ii. Source(s) provenance	Gymnasium of Vedius
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VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	Three places were reserved for the money-changers in the latrines of the gymnasium of Vedius (cf. CAPIInv. 1464 ; Dittmann-Schöne 2010: 129).
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasiens</i> . 2nd. ed. Regensburg.
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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