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CAPInv. 1953: hoi hierourgoi

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Eastern Asia Minor
ii. Region	Galatia
iii. Site	Ankyra

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἱερουργοί (I.Ankara 8)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi hierourgoi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	145 - 161 AD
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Ankara 8
Note	IGRR III 162; Bosch 1967: no. 98); for a list of further editions cf. I.Ankara
Online Resources	Bosch 1967: no. 98
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek inscription in three parts: a dedicatory inscription to the emperor at the beginning, a longlist of names, and a second dedicatory inscription at the end.
i.c. Physical format(s)	White marble <i>stèle</i> , broken at the top, with the inscription in a deep panel.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Ankara, built into the wall in the courtyard of the house facing the Ali Şerafettin Türbesi, close to the Aslan Hane cami.

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	<p>The members of the association are called ἱεραουργοί, <i>hierourgoi</i>, "sacrificing priests" in l. 66 of the inscription.</p> <p>It is almost certain that these <i>hierourgoi</i> are to be identified with the persons named in the list.</p>
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	The inscription lists the names of 92 persons who seem to have constituted the association.
ii. Gender	Men
iv. Status	<p>Of the 92 members, 15 are Roman citizens. The remaining members are designated with Greek, Latin or Celtic names, reflecting both the influence of Roman culture and the persistence of Celtic traditions in Galatia.</p> <p>Some members of the association appear in other inscriptions or are connected to other known individuals. It is obvious that the members of the association were part of the upper stratum of the provincial society.</p>

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	<p>The association sets up a <i>stele</i> and a list of their names for the salvation of the Emperor Antoninus Pius.</p> <p>Furthermore, one member, who does not seem to have an official special function within the association, covers the expenses of setting up the statue of the emperor, of the <i>stele</i> and of the inscriptions for the <i>hierourgoi</i>.</p>
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>The dating of the inscription in the time of Antoninus Pius follows S. Mitchell (in I.Ankara <i>ad loc.</i>). Vitale (2011: 118 with n. 117), following Rémy <i>et al.</i>, dates the text, less convincingly, in the time of Commodus or Caracalla.</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Bosch, E. (1967), <i>Quellen zur Geschichte der Stadt Ankara im Altertum</i>. Ankara. Vitale, M. (2011), <i>Eparchie und Koinon in Kleinasien von der ausgehenden Republik bis ins 3. Jh. n. Chr.</i>. Bonn.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	<p>The nature of the association is not completely clear. Bosch – following earlier suggestions by Ramsey – identifies the cult association with the <i>koinon</i> of the province of Galatia: "Dieser Kultverein muss das Koinon, die Nationalversammlung der Provinz sein, denn wir haben es mit den vornehmsten Leuten zu tun. Die 92 Personen unserer Namensliste sind also die zum Koinon gewählten Deputierten der Provinz, die Galatarchen." (Bosch 1967: 114). For a critical discussion of this view cf. Vitale 2011: 118-120. S. Mitchell (in I.Ankara <i>ad loc.</i>) just speaks of an association and does not engage with Bosch's interpretation.</p>