# Author: NIKOLAOS GIANNAKOPOULOS

## CAPInv. 210: U-WAM-003

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Bithynia
iii.	Site	Nikaia

## II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name U-WAM-003

### III DATE

i. Date(s) Inc.

### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms  $\tau \acute{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta, \, \textit{techne}$ 

Note techne: I.Iznik 197, 1. 3

i.	Source(s)	I.Iznik 197	
	Note	See also: SEG 29: 1297 AGRW Dittmann-Schöne I.8.2	
	Online Resources	AGRW ID# 13287	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble pedimental stele with akroteria and a representation of a standing male figure (the deceased) in a niche.	

ii. Leadership	In this funerary inscription the deceased Alexandros is defined as λαχανοπώλης, ἄρξας τῆς τέχνης ( <i>lachanopoles, arxas tes technes</i> ). It is thus very probable that Alexandros was the leader of the association bearing the official title ἄρχων ( <i>archon</i> ). See on this point the comments of S. Şahin in I.Iznik 197 and of Robert and Robert in BE 1980: no. 511. Cf. also SEG 29: 1297, app.crit. On the other hand, Dittmann-Schöne (2010: 127) thinks that the term ἄρξας τῆς τέχνης ( <i>arxas tes technes</i> ) may denote not the official presidency of the association but the professional excellence of the deceased. Such expressions of professional pride are not infrequent but they include epithets such as <i>aristos</i> (see again Robert and Robert in BE 1973: no. 463). In Alexandros' inscription the use of the aorist participle <i>arxas</i> , attached to the term <i>techne</i> that is well known for professional associations, closely follows the example of honorific inscriptions recording municipal careers and thus points in the direction of an official title.
iv. Officials	The formula λαχανοπώλης, ἄρξας τῆς τέχνης, <i>lachanopoles, arxas tes technes</i> used for Alexandros in this funerary inscription suggests the existence of a single ἄρχων ( <i>archon</i> ) or of a college of ἄρχοντες ( <i>archontes</i> ) in the association's internal administration.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	The only known member is a man.

i.	Comments	Τέχνη τῶν λαχανοπωλῶν (techne ton lachanopolon) or more simply λαχανοπῶλαι (lachanopolai) may have been the official name of the association; however, since the funerary inscription of Alexandros is not a document emanating from the association itself, no certain conclusion can be reached.
iii.	Bibliography	Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasiens</i> . 2nd. ed. Regensburg. Robert, L. (1960), <i>Hellenica, Recueil d'épigraphie, de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques</i> . 11-12 vols. Paris. Van Nijf, O. (1997), <i>The Civic World of Professional Associations in the Roman East.</i> Amsterdam. Zimmermann, C. (2002), <i>Handwerkervereine im griechischen Osten des Imperium Romanum</i> . Mainz.

i. Private assoc	iation	Probable
Note		If indeed the term ἄρξας τῆς τέχνης ( <i>arxas tes technes</i> ) refers to an association (see above under VII.ii: Leadership and below under field XIII.ii: Historical Authenticity), it was surely a private professional one.
ii. Historical aut	henticity	The historical authenticity of the association depends on the interpretation of the formula $\mathring{\alpha}$ ρ $\xi$ ας τ $\mathring{\eta}$ ς τέχνης (arxas tes technes). See above under the field VII.ii: Leadership. It should be noted, however, that although Dittmann-Schöne (2010: 127) sees this formula as an expression of the professional excellence of the deceased, she does not deny that it also testified to the existence of a professional association of $\lambda$ αχανοπῶλαι (lachanopolai).