

CAPInv. 327: ---iphontias[**n en Ak**]ademeia

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Athens

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	---ιφωντιαστῶ ἐν Ἀκ]αδημεία (IG II ² 2776, B I, ll. 147-148)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	---iphontias[n en Ak]ademeia

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	130 (?) AD
------------	------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	---iphontias[n en Ak]ademeia: Part of the name of the group should have been formed on the basis of a personal name in --- <i>ophon</i> , like Antiphon, Pasiphon, Ktesiphon, vel. sim.
	Topographical:	<i>en Akademeia</i> : part of the denomination of the group provides a local focus, in the Academy.

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 2776, B I (AD 130 ?)
--------------	---

Note	Ed. pr.: An.Ép. 1870: no. 415 (APMA 3: 95, no. 445) Re-publication: <i>Hesperia</i> 41 (1972): 50-95 Cf. SEG 3: 228; 14: 111; 29: 160; 43: 58 (date); 45: 161 (date) and 232; 48: 2031; 53: 27; 54: 1830; 58: 24 <i>BE</i> 1946/7: no. 97; 1970: no. 239; 1973: nos. 108 and 145; 1974: no. 224; 1987: no. 585; 1989: no. 420
Online Resources	IG II² 2776, B I
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek census of landed properties, their owners and their value.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found built in the church of Panagia Pyrgiotissa in Athens but disappeared since 1907, when last seen. Now in the Agora collection I 2837-38.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The group may have had some landed property in the area πρὸς τῇ Λ[---], <i>pros tet L</i> [---], ll. 148-149.
-------------------	---

XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland A67
iii. Bibliography	Byrne, S. (2003), <i>Roman citizen of Athens</i> . Leuven: 537. Miller, S. (1972), 'A Roman monument in the Athenian agora', <i>Hesperia</i> 41: 50-95.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The fragmentary state of the lines in this long inscription preclude us from identifying in more detail the name of the group; however, the visible elements could support the case of a name similar to other theophoric names, e.g. <i>Soteriastai</i> , <i>Asklepiastai</i> . Therefore, there is a possibility that here we have to do with a private association.