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CAPInv. 377: hoi bapheis

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Lydia
iii. Site	Thyateira

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ βαφεῖς (TAM V.2 935, l. 24; TAM V.2 945, ll. 2, 7; TAM V.2 965, l. 1; TAM V.2 972, l. 1; TAM V.2 989, ll. 15-16; TAM V.2 991, ll. 2, 6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi bapheis</i>

III. DATE

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

i. Name in other forms	τὸ πλῆθος τῶν βαφέων, <i>to plethos ton bapheon</i> (TAM V.2 1029, ll. 3-4; TAM V.2 1081, ll. 5)
ii. Name elements	Professional: The dyers

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	TAM V.2 935 (end 2nd - first quarter of the 3d C. AD) TAM V.2 945 (1. half of the 3d C. AD) TAM V.2 965 (ca. 160-170 AD) TAM V.2 972 (ca. 50 AD) TAM V.2 978 (a. 114 AD) TAM V.2 989 (I-II AD) TAM V.2 991 (II-III AD) TAM V.2 1029 (II-III AD) TAM V.2 1081 (?)
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<p>Note</p> <p>Online Resources</p>	<p>See also: TAM V.2 935: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.3 TAM V.2 945: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.4 TAM V.2 965: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.5 TAM V.2 972: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.6 TAM V.2 978: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.7 TAM V.2 989: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.8 TAM V.2 991: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.9 TAM V.2 1029: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.10 TAM V.2 1081: Dittmann-Schöne III.1.11</p> <p>TAM V.2 1029, 1081(?): <i>to plethos ton bapheon</i> all others: <i>hoi bapheis</i></p> <p>TAM V.2 935 TAM V.2 945 TAM V.2 965 TAM V.2 972 TAM V.2 978 TAM V.2 989 TAM V.2 991 TAM V.2 1029 TAM V.2 1081</p>
<p>i.a. Source type(s)</p>	<p>Epigraphic source(s)</p>
<p>i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script</p>	<p>All evidences are honorific inscriptions except TAM V.2 1081, which is a funerary inscription. Greek.</p>
<p>i.c. Physical format(s)</p>	<p>All evidences are statue bases except TAM V.2 1081, which is the front part of a sarcophagus.</p>
<p>ii. Source(s) provenance</p>	<p>All inscriptions come from the city of Thyateira except TAM V.2 991 (from the village of Meder, near the Lykos river); 1029 (from the village of Ballica).</p>

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

<p>ii. References to buildings/objects</p>	<p>The house of the dyers (τὸ τῶν βαφέων ἔργον, <i>to ton bapheon ergon</i>) is attested in TAM V.2 945, ll. 6-7 and TAM V.2 991, l. 6. For the meaning of ἔργον, <i>ergon</i> as building cf. Robert 1974: 254, no. 1265; Robert 1977: 124, n. 187. For persons honoured by private associations for having erected ἔργα (<i>erga</i>) cf. van Nijf 1997: 91, n. 90.</p>
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VII. ORGANIZATION

<p>iv. Officials</p>	<p>The persons honoured in TAM V.2 945 and TAM V.2 991 are in care of the house of the association (<i>epistesamenos</i> in TAM V.2 945, ll. 5-6; <i>epimeletheis</i> in TAM V.2 991, ll. 5-6): the first one continues a function that has been in his family for five generations, the second one acts also in representation of his children. Dittmann-Schöne considers that these are evidences of patrons of the association who, in view of the hereditary nature of the charge, were surely members (com. to Dittmann-Schöne III.1.4 = TAM V.2 945). For the charge and the use of both verbs attested in Thyateira, with discussion of TAM V.2 945, cf. van Nijf 1997: 104-7. He thinks that the expressions means that these patrons or <i>euergetai</i> have organised the construction or embellishment of the dyers clubhouse (van Nijf 1997: 106), what does not necessarily mean that they were involved in trade under the cover of a patronage relationship (van Nijf 1997: 104).</p> <p>There is in fact no sure reason to believe that these persons were members of the association, though they could well be patrons or <i>euergetai</i>.</p>
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v. Other staff	<p>TAM V.2 978: four persons (probably members) are in charge of erecting the statue. TAM V.2 989: one person (probably member) is in charge of erecting the statue.</p> <p>Not members of the association: TAM V.2 1029 is evidence of an <i>euergetes</i> of the association, though probably all other persons honoured by the other inscriptions were also <i>euergetai</i>. Cf. TAM V.2 945, 991 and the comment under "officials".</p>
vi. Laws and rules	TAM V.2 1081 could be evidence for the association establishing funerary rules, since it is, together with the city, recipient of the fine in case of transgression.
viii. Obligations	In TAM V.2 1081, the association (if the restitution of the name is right) receives, together with the city, the fine for infringement related to the tomb. That means that the association has probably the obligation of surveilling it, as is well known of many other professional associations. On funerary activities of professional associations cf. van Nijf 1997: 38-69.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	In TAM V.2 972 and TAM V.2 989 it is stated that the statue is erected by the association with its own funds: ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων (<i>ek ton idion</i> , TAM V.2 972, l. 2; TAM V.2 989, l. 16).
iii. Income	One of the incomes of the association is the reception of the money established as fine for funerary infringements. Cf. TAM V.2 1081 (probably in relation to graves of the association members or even of other persons who had asked the association to be surveillant of the grave).

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	In TAM V.2 935 the association honours a priest of the god Tyrimnos, who is the main official god of Thyateira. In view of the narrow relation of the association to the city, it is probable that it worshipped this god.
Deities worshipped	Helios Apollo <i>Tyrimnos</i> (?)
iv. Honours/Other activities	<p>All evidences of the association (except TAM V.2 1081) are evidences of honours awarded by it to persons holding important charges in the city and also abroad.</p> <p>TAM V.2 935: T. Ant. Kl. Alphenos Arignotos (cf. PIR I, 821), procurator, praefectus, <i>neokoros</i> from Kyzikos, Seleukeia Pieria and other cities, and holder of many other charges, related to consuls and <i>archiereis</i>, and priest of the god Tyrimnos.</p> <p>TAM V.2 945: Aurelios Artemagoros, <i>strategos</i>, <i>lampadarches</i> of the Great Isopythia Augusteia, decemprimus, and surveillant of the associations building.</p> <p>TAM V.2 965: M. Ioulios Dionysios Akylianos, twice <i>stephanephoros</i>. He has been <i>philodoxos</i> (eager of fame) since his childhood. (For the stemma of the family see TAM V.2 969).</p> <p>TAM V.2 972: Klaudia Ammion, wife of a <i>gymnasiarchos</i>, priestess of the imperial cult, <i>archiereia</i> of the city for life, brilliant and generous <i>agonothetis</i>. She stands out for her piety (<i>hagneia</i>) and good sense (<i>sophrosyne</i>). For evidences of her parents cf. TAM V.2 934, 972 and 975.</p> <p>TAM V.2 978: T. Klaudios Sokrates, <i>archiereus</i> of Asia in the temple of Pergamon, <i>agonothetes</i> of the city, <i>gymnasiarchos</i>. He has adorned the city with buildings and let it free of many spendings. For the honoured cf. Robert 1948: 81; TAM V.2 976.</p> <p>TAM V.2 989: [---] son of Makedon, <i>agoranomos</i>, <i>eirenarchos</i>, <i>strategos</i> and other charges of the city. He has performed all of them with love for his fatherland, eagerness of glory, best manners, piety and excellence.</p> <p>TAM V.2 991: Markos Menandrou, <i>philotimos</i>, <i>leitourgos</i>, surveillant of the associations house and holder of many charges in the city. He has been in many occasions useful to his fatherland.</p> <p>TAM V.2 1029: a lover of his fatherland and an <i>euergetes</i> of the association.</p>

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The honorific inscriptions erected by the association reveal a narrow interaction with the most important charges of the city. TAM V.2 935 honours a priest of the main god of the city. TAM V.2 1081 is evidence for the association as recipient, together with the city, of the funerary fine. TAM V.2 989 is a decree erected by the <i>boule</i> and <i>demos</i> (TAM V.2 989, l. 2) (if the restitution is correct).
ii. Interaction abroad	Many of the honoured persons have important charges abroad. There is nevertheless no indication that the association itself had any sort of interaction abroad, though due to the importance of textiles workmanship in Thyateira and of the association's relation to the city it is most probable that it had interaction with other cities or textile-associations abroad.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	<p>Dittmann-Schöne, I. (2010), <i>Die Berufsvereine in den Städten des kaiserzeitlichen Kleinasien</i>. 2nd. ed. Regensburg: 182-8.</p> <p>Labarre, G., and Le Dinahet, M.-T. (1996), 'Les métiers du textile en Asie Mineure de l'époque hellénistique à l'époque impériale', in <i>Aspects de l'artisanat du textile dans le monde méditerranéen</i>, Lyon: 49-118, esp. 63, n. 75.</p> <p>van Nijf, O. (1997), <i>The civic world of professional associations in the Roman East</i>. Amsterdam: 88, 91, n. 90 and 104-7.</p> <p>Robert, L. (1948), <i>Hellenica, Recueil d'épigraphie, de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques</i>. Vol. 6. Paris: 81.</p> <p>Robert, L. (1974), <i>Opera Minora Selecta</i>. Vol. 4. Amsterdam: 254, no. 1265.</p> <p>Robert, L. (1977), 'Documents d'Asie Mineure', <i>BCH</i> 101.1: 43-132, esp. 124, n. 187.</p>
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	It is a workmanship's association.