

CAPInv. 393: **hoi ex archaiou katoikountes Rhomaioi**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Pisidia
iii. Site	Konana

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἐξ ἀρχαίου κατοικοῦντες Ῥωμαῖοι (SEG 2: 744, ll. 1-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi ex archaiou katoikountes Rhomaioi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	193 - iv (?) AD
------------	-----------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	οἱ κατ[οικοῦντες Ῥωμαῖοι] (IGR III 325, l. 2)				
ii. Name elements	<table><tr><td>Ethnic:</td><td>Ῥωμαῖοι, <i>Rhomaioi</i></td></tr><tr><td>Other:</td><td>ἐξ ἀρχαίου, <i>ex archaioi</i> κατοικοῦντες, <i>katoikountes</i></td></tr></table>	Ethnic:	Ῥωμαῖοι, <i>Rhomaioi</i>	Other:	ἐξ ἀρχαίου, <i>ex archaioi</i> κατοικοῦντες, <i>katoikountes</i>
Ethnic:	Ῥωμαῖοι, <i>Rhomaioi</i>				
Other:	ἐξ ἀρχαίου, <i>ex archaioi</i> κατοικοῦντες, <i>katoikountes</i>				

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGR III 325 (193 - iv (?) AD) SEG 2: 744 (193 - iv (?) AD)
Online Resources	SEG 2: 744
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	IGR III 325: Dedication to the emperor. Greek. SEG 2: 744: Honorific inscription. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	IGR III 325: Epistyle block SEG 2: 744: Marble statue base. Measurements: 83x47x52
ii. Source(s) provenance	IGR III 325: Southern cemetery SEG 2: 744: Built in a modern house

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The setting up of the statue mentioned in SEG 2: 744 was financed by the parents and brother of the honorand. By contrast, the dedication to Septimius Severus attested in IGR III 325 was probably paid with public funds as the <i>demos</i> of the city was also participating.
-------------------	--

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	IGR III 325 is a dedication to Septimius Severus, which was probably related to the imperial cult in the city.
Deities worshipped	Imperial cult
iv. Honours/Other activities	SEG 2: 744 attests honours for Aur. Attalianus Nicostratus, a local benefactor probably after a joint resolution of the <i>demos</i> and the Roman settlers.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	IGR III 325 specifically mentions that the decision of the Roman settlers was adopted together with the <i>demos</i> of the city. This also seems to be the case for SEG 2: 744, but the first lines of the inscription are lost. In that case, it would mean that the community of Roman settlers was extremely connected with the political institutions of the city, and became almost one of them.
----------------------	---

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The nomenclature sequences attested in SEG 2: 744 indicate almost certainly a date after the enactment of the <i>Constitutio Antoniniana</i> in AD 212. As such, the community of Roman settlers of Konana is one of the latest attested in Asia Minor. By the use of the expression ἐξ ἀρχαίου κατοικοῦντες, <i>ex archaiou katoikountes</i> it might be possible to infer that this community was not only exclusively composed of the descendants of the original Roman settlers, but became a fossilised institution of the political structures of this city.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland E*81F
iii. Bibliography	Pace, B. (1916-20), 'Da Adalia alla pianura d'Isbarta', <i>ASAA</i> 3: 34-44.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

While the existence of this group of Roman settlers in Konana is certain, the private or public nature of the group casts some doubts on the evaluation of this association.