

CAPInv. 448: **hoi agoraioi**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Phrygia
iii. Site	Hierapolis

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἀγοραῖοι (Ritti 2004: 594-5, no. 40, l. 10)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi agoraioi</i>

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>agoraioi</i> ; either those who sell goods on the <i>agora</i> or (according to Ritti 2004: 594-5) orators in court.
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Ritti 2004: 594-5, no. 40 (ii - iii AD)
Note	See also: SEG 54: 1338
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Sarcophagus

ii. Source(s) provenance

Northern necropolis

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS**iv. Endowments**

If someone disregards certain rules regarding the *anaptosis* (a funerary meal? Cf. Chaniotis in SEG), the *agoraiοi* are the recipients of the fine.

XII. NOTES**iii. Bibliography**

Ritti, T. (2004), ‘Iura sepulcrorum a Hierapolis di Frigia nel quadro dell’epigrafia sepolcrale microasiatica. Iscrizioni edite e inedite’, in *Lilitina e dintorni. Lilitina e i luci sepolcrali. Le leges libitinariae campane. Iura sepulcrorum: vecchie e nuove iscrizioni*, Rome: 455-634.

XIII. EVALUATION**i. Private association**

Possible

Note

A designation like *ergasia* or *techne* is missing, but this is not decisive given that *agoraiοi* are not involved in a craft. It is possible that professional associations that were not related to the textile business of Hierapolis used other designations. However, *agoraiοi* could also be civic magistrates.

ii. Historical authenticity

Certain