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CAPInv. 514: hoi peri ten geitoniasin tou ch[o]rou Aureliou Antiochous Papa kleronomoi

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ περὶ τὴν γειτονίαν τοῦ χ[ό]ρου Ἀυρ. Ἀντιόχου Παπᾶ κληρονόμοι (IGR IV 548, ll. 1-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi peri ten geitoniasin tou ch[o]rou Aureliou Antiochous Papa kleronomoi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	212 - iii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	Personal name
	Topographical:	<i>geitonia, choros</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGR IV 548 (212 - iii AD)
Note	See also: AGRW
Online Resources	IGR IV 548 AGRW ID# 6280
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription, greek
ii. Source(s) provenance	Alikel

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The association, together with another individual and "all the <i>phratores</i> around them", dedicates the monument to "the god" for the victory of an unknown emperor.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The inscription poses some problems, because the Greek is constructed in an unusual way. The dedicants are mentioned in the following way: οἱ περὶ τὴν γειτονίᾳσιν τοῦ χ[ώ]ρου Αὐρ. Ἀντιόχου Παπᾶ κληρονόμοι καὶ {καὶ} Αὐρ. Ἀπελλᾶς Ἀλεξάνδρου μετὰ καὶ πάντων τῶν {τῶν} περὶ αὐτοὺς φρατόρων, <i>hoi peri geitoniasin tou ch[o]rou Aurelius Papas son of Antiochus kleronomoi kai {kai} Aurelius Apellas son of Alexandros meta kai panton ton {ton} peri autous phratoron</i> (ll. 1-10). I take <i>hoi peri ... kleronomoi</i> as the first subject: a group of people living and/or working on the territory of Aurelius Papas, son of Antiochus. The second subject would then be the second individual named, Aurelius Apellas son of Alexandros. The third subject would be "all the <i>phratores</i>" around them (i.e. around the <i>hoi peri</i>-group). It is important to note that <i>Apellas</i> is a nominative form, introduced by <i>kai</i> and thus separated from the first period, which ends with <i>kleronomoi</i>. I therefore do not believe that a) the territory in question belongs to both individuals (who do not seem to be related), or b) that the two individuals are the <i>kleronomoi</i> in question (as emerges from the translation by Harland, who, however, has to construe <i>hoi peri ...</i> as a genitive and leaves open what <i>choros</i> is meant). I rather believe that one prominent person (the second individual named) is singled out from those living on that territory, and that <i>phratores</i> may refer to all of them or to a select group, the nature of which would then be unclear.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B *422A

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	It is unclear whether or not this conglomeration of people living and/or working on a certain territory had a permanent structure.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain