Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

## CAPInv. 647: Stephaneitai

i.	Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii.	Region	Syria
iii.	Site	Antiochia

i.	Full name (original language)	Στεφανειταί (SEG 35: 1483, 1. Α41)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	Stephaneitai

i. Date(s)	73 / 74 AD

ii. Name elements	Professional:	Stephaneitai		

i.	Source(s)	SEG 35: 1483 (AD 73/4)	
	Online Resources	<u>SEG 35: 1483</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek building inscription	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Limeston stele	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found at the west bank of the Orontes	

## XI. INTERACTION

## i. Local interaction

On the building project of the fullers' canal, see  $\underline{\text{CAPInv. 646}}$ .

i. Comments	The <i>stephaneitai</i> appear in one of the lists of <i>plintheia</i> (stele A) that have participated in the construction of the fullers' canal. According to Robert 1951: 255-6, the name of a <i>plintheion</i> in the genitive is "celui du propriétaire, dont la maison occupait tout le terrain"; in this case, the <i>plintheion</i> would have largely consisted of the club house of the <i>stephaneitai</i> . The same explanation is offered by Feissel 1985: 101-2.
iii. Bibliography	Feissel, D. (1985), 'Deux listes de quartiers d'Antioche astreints au creusement d'un canal (73-74 après JC.)', <i>Syria</i> 62: 77-103.  Robert, L. (1951), 'Contribution à la topographie de villes de l'Asie Mineure méridionale', <i>CRAI</i> 1951: 254-9.

i.	Private association	Probable
	Note	Stephaneitai are of course known from other cities. In Antioch, a civic subdivion was named after them, which might cast doubt on their "private" nature. But this objection is not very strong. However, the inscription seems to show that the city of Antioch could oblige the association to participate in a civic project, because the association was registered and officially recognised as a corporate entity.

