

Author: NIKOLAOS GIANNAKOPOULOS

CAPInv. 933: [syng]ene[ia] Dradizanon

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Bithynia
iii. Site	Nikomedea

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[συγγένεια] Δραδιζανῶν (TAM IV.1 272, l. 7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[syng]ene[ia] Dradizanon

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Topographical: Dradizanon (?)
iii. Descriptive terms	συγγένεια, <i>syngeneia</i>
Note	<i>syngeneia</i> : TAM IV.1 272, l. 7

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	TAM IV.1 272 (iii AD)
Note	See also: Laum 1914: ii 141 no. 203 Fernoux 2004: 540-541
Online Resources	TAM IV.1 272
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek of Aurelius Fessthos (Festus).
i.c. Physical format(s)	Fragment of sarcophagus.
ii. Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at Izmit (Nikomedea).

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

iv. Endowments	In addition to a fine paid to the <i>fiscus</i> and the village of Rakelanoi in case of violation of his tomb, Aurelius Fessthos (Festus) established a posthumous foundation for the performance of a presumably annual festival in his memory (cf. Fernoux 2004: 541). Although the recipient of the foundation was the village of the Rakelanoi, the festival was to be held within the framework of the <i>syngeneia Dradizanon</i> (TAM IV.1 272, ll 5-7: [— — — κ]αὶ κατὰ {τα} <λ>είπω τῇ κόμη <P>ακηλ<αν>ῶν - - - - - <ἐπ> τῷ> ποιεῖν αὐτὸνς ἀνά[μ]νησ>ίν μου <ἡν> ποιήσουσιν [έν] [τῇ συγγ]ενε[ίᾳ] Δραδίζανῶν, κ[αὶ] kata<l>eipo tei komei <Rh>akel<an>on <epi toi> poiein autous ana[m]ne<s>in mou <hen> poiesousin /en tei syng]ene[iaj] Dradizanon), in all likelihood a subdivision of the village.
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X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>syngeneia Dradizanon</i> provided the farm, in which a festival in memory of Aurelius Fessthos was organised. An endowment for this purpose had been set up by the man in favour of the village of the Rakelanoi.
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XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	According to Fernoux (2004: 250-251) Aurelius Fessthos was a ‘petit notable’ from Nikomedea who owned plots of land in village of Rakelanoi. In view of the special role prescribed in his endowment for the <i>syngeneia Dradizanon</i> , the donor may have been a member of this group.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The name of the deceased suggests a date in the 3rd century AD.
iii. Bibliography	Bibliography Fernoux, H.-L. (2004), <i>Notables et élites des cités de Bithynie aux époques hellénistique et romaine (IIIe siècle av. J.-C. – IIIe siècle ap. J.-C.). Essai d’histoire sociale</i> . Lyon Laum, B. (1914), <i>Stiftungen in der griechischen und römischen Antike</i> . Berlin. Poland, F. (1909), <i>Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens</i> . Leipzig.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
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Note

On associations defined as *syngeneia*, see Poland 1909: 88. The *syngeneia Dradizanon* seems to have been a permanently established group but its private character cannot be demonstrated with certainty. The genitive *Dradizanon* may derive from a toponym. If so, the group in question was possibly organized in terms of both kinship-relations and common place of inhabitance.