

## CAPInv. 1887: **hoi naukleroi**

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Chios
iii. Site	Chios town

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ναύκληροι (SEG XVII 382 A 1. 3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi naukleroi</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	i BC - i AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>naukleroi</i>
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### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG XVII 382 A (i BC)
Online Resources	<a href="#">Chios 173</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Three honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> by (A) the <i>naukleroi</i> and the <i>epi tou limenos erg[astai]</i> , (B) the <i>porthmeis</i> and, (C) the <i>porthmeuontes eis Erythras</i>
i.c. Physical format(s)	Two joining fragments of a base of local grey limestone. Fragment <i>a</i> preserves the original top, front and left sides, fragment <i>b</i> the original front and left sides. Above the inscription a crown in relief. There are two other honorary inscriptions for <i>xenophylakes</i> (B, C) written on the left side of the base.

ii. **Source(s) provenance** Found in Chios town by the port (Paspates 1888: 415). Now in the Archaeological Museum of Chios.

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. **Honours/Other activities** The *naukleroi* and the *epi tou limenos erg[astai]* (CAP Inv. 1589) jointly offer a golden crown to the *xenophylakes* of the year of the eponymous *prytanis Demochares*(?).

## XII. NOTES

i. **Comments** The *naukleroi* are possibly attested -again with the *ergastai*- in another inscription of Chian origin IG XII. 8 16 (see CAP Inv. 1888), if the restoration of lines 2-3 ([οἱ ναύκληροι καὶ οἱ ἐργασταὶ | [οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ λιμένος]) suggested by Robert (Robert 1929: 37) stands. The office of the *xenophylakes* is otherwise unattested. The name of the office indicates that their function was to watch and protect the *xenoi* (see LSJ 9, s.v.), i.e. the foreigners who visited Chios. That is why the *xenophylakes* are honored by professional groups, such as the ferrymen, the shipowners and the *ergastai* in the harbor (cf. Robert 1929: 38, and Reger 2003: 191). The office of the *xenophylakes* is otherwise unattested. The name of the office indicates that their function was to watch and protect the *xenoi* (see LSJ 9, s.v.), i.e. the foreigners who visited Chios. That is why the *xenophylakes* are honored by professional groups, such as the ferrymen, the shipowners and the *ergastai* in the harbor (cf. Robert 1929: 38, and Reger 2003: 191). Engelmann and Merkelbach take the word *xenophylakes* to be 'Zollbehörde'. Concerning the date of the inscription. It can be dated by letter forms to the i BC or i AD (i BC, Forrest, SEG XVII 382 A). Compared to the inscriptions B and C written on the same stone it is of a later date.

ii. **Poland concordance** Poland E 32

iii. **Bibliography** Paspates, A. G. (1888), *Τὸ Χιακὸν Γλωσσάριον*, Athens: 415 no. 35.  
Studniczka, Fr. (1888), 'Aus Chios', *MDAI(A)* 13: 169-70 no. 10 (a).  
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McCabe, D. and Brownson, J. (1986), *Chios Inscriptions. Texts and List*. The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton: no. 173.  
Ziebarth, E. (1896), *Das griechische Vereinswesen*, Leipzig: 31.  
Vélissaropoulos, J. (1980), *Les Naclères Grecs*, Genève - Paris.  
Reger, G. (2003), Aspects of the Role of Merchants in the Political Life of the Hellenistic World, in: Zaccagnini, C. (Ed.), *Mercanti e Politica nel Mondo Antico*, Roma: 165-197.  
Ψφ. Engelmann, H., Merkelbach, R. (1972), *Die Inschriften von Erythrai und Klazomenai*. Bonn: no. 74 [only C].

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. **Private association** Certain

**Note** The professional terminology of the association of shippers and their activity toward the *xenophylakes* ensures the private character of the association.