

CAPInv. 1018: U-EAM-001

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Eastern Asia Minor
ii. Region	Cilicia
iii. Site	Corycus

### II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-EAM-001
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### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	Byz.
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:
Note	Maybe the <i>aurarioi</i> (lat. <i>aurarii</i> ) of Corycus were organized as a professional association (cf. XII.i. Comments).

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	MAMA III 335 (Byz.) MAMA III 351 (Byz.) MAMA III 428 (Byz.) MAMA III 607 (Byz.)
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<b>Note</b>	Other editions/commentaries: AGRW Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium Kry</i> 553 GRA II 439 Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium Kry</i> 555 Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium: Kry</i> 570 CIJ II 793 Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium: Kry</i> 292 IJO II 240 Williams 1994: 281-2, no. X Williams 1997: 274
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">AGRW ID#13398</a> <a href="#">MAMA III 335</a> <a href="#">MAMA III 351</a> <a href="#">MAMA III 428</a> <a href="#">AGRW ID#13396</a> <a href="#">MAMA III 607</a>
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Funerary inscriptions in Greek of <i>protaurarioi</i>
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	On the lids of sarcophagi
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	In the necropolis of Corycus

## VII. ORGANIZATION

<b>ii. Leadership</b>	πρωταυράριος, <i>protaurarios</i>
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## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	GRA II, <a href="#">AGRW ID# 13398</a> : "The identification of the deceased as a head-goldsmith may imply leadership in a guild of goldsmiths." The <i>aurarioi</i> were formally organized as professional associations at Aphrodisias and Miletos, where they possessed reserved seats in the theatre. On one of the seats at Aphrodisias a πρωταυράριος, <i>protaurarios</i> ( <a href="#">Roueché, Performers 46*J.8</a> ) is mentioned, presumably the head of the association of gold-workers. Cf. Roueché 1995: 37-50. The <i>protaurarios</i> in MAMA III 607, Μωσῆς, <i>Mosis</i> (= Μωσῆς) is a Jew (Ἑβραεος, <i>Hebreos</i> ), the others (MAMA III 335. 351. 428) may be Christians because of crosses beside their inscriptions.
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Harland, P.A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations, and Commentary, II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor</i> . Berlin, Boston. Roueché, C. (1995), 'Aurarii in the Auditoria', <i>ZPE</i> 105: 37-50. Williams, M.H. (1994), 'The Jews of Corycus - a neglected diasporan community from Roman times', <i>JSJ</i> 25: 274-86, esp. 281-2. Williams, M.H. (1997), 'Jewish Use of Moses as a Personal Name in Graeco-Roman Antiquity: A Note', <i>ZPE</i> 118: 274.

## XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Probable
<b>Note</b>	The existence of a head-goldsmith may indicate the existence of a guild of goldsmiths."
<b>ii. Historical authenticity</b>	Certain