

CAPInv. 1147: **hoi synanoubiastai**

I. LOCATION

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| i. Geographical area | Western Asia Minor |
| ii. Region | Ionia |
| iii. Site | Smyrna |

II. NAME

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| i. Full name (original language) | οἱ συνανουβιασταί (I.Smyrna 765, l. 6) |
| ii. Full name (transliterated) | <i>hoi synanoubiastai</i> |

III. DATE

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| i. Date(s) | 305 - 150 (?) BC |
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| ii. Name elements | Theophoric: | <i>synanoubiastai</i> |
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V. SOURCES

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| i. Source(s) | I.Smyrna 765 (305 - 150 (?) BC) |
| Note | See also: GRA II 136 |
| Online Resources | It is not certain that the two parts really belong to the same inscription. I.Smyrna 765 |
| i.a. Source type(s) | Epigraphic source(s) |
| i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script | Dedicatory inscription with list of members, greek |

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|---------------------------------|---|
| i.c. Physical format(s) | Column of blue marble, broken in two pieces |
| ii. Source(s) provenance | Piece a: Mt. Pagus; Piece b: Agora. |

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

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| ii. References to buildings/objects | Something - presumably a building - is dedicated to Queen Stratonike. |
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VII. ORGANIZATION

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| ii. Leadership | Before the name of the group, Herakleitos son of Archigenes is mentioned. He was likely the leader of the <i>anoubiastai</i> , who may in this instance be called "(his) <i>synanoubiastai</i> " in order to make this clear. |
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

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| i. Number | Fragment a contains 18 names plus Herakleitos, fragment b contains 9 names. If fragment b does indeed belong to fragment a, some lines are missing. The group thus consisted of ca. 30 men, possibly more. |
| ii. Gender | Men |
| iv. Status | Some names point to foreign (Egyptian, Babylonian) origins, others are purely Greek. |

X. ACTIVITIES

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| Deities worshipped | Anoubis |
|---------------------------|---------|

XII. NOTES

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| i. Comments | The inscription dates from the time of Queen Stratonike, who could be the wife of Seleukos I/Antiochos I or of Eumenes II/Attalos II. As the first option would lead to an unusually early dating for an association in this region, the second seems more likely (Magie 1953: 174 does not even mention the first option). The <i>terminus post quem</i> would then be 188 BC (not 197 as in Harland 2014: 298); she may have died around 150 BC. |
| ii. Poland concordance | Poland B 345 |
| iii. Bibliography | Harland, P.A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations, and Commentaries. II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor</i> . Berlin, Boston. 298-302. Magie, D. (1953), 'Egyptian Deities in Asia Minor in Inscriptions and on Coins', <i>AJA</i> 57: 163-87. |

XIII. EVALUATION

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| i. Private association | Certain |
| Note | The gathering of money, the leadership of Herakleitos and the list of dedicators (= members) strongly speak in favor of a private association. |
| ii. Historical authenticity | Certain |