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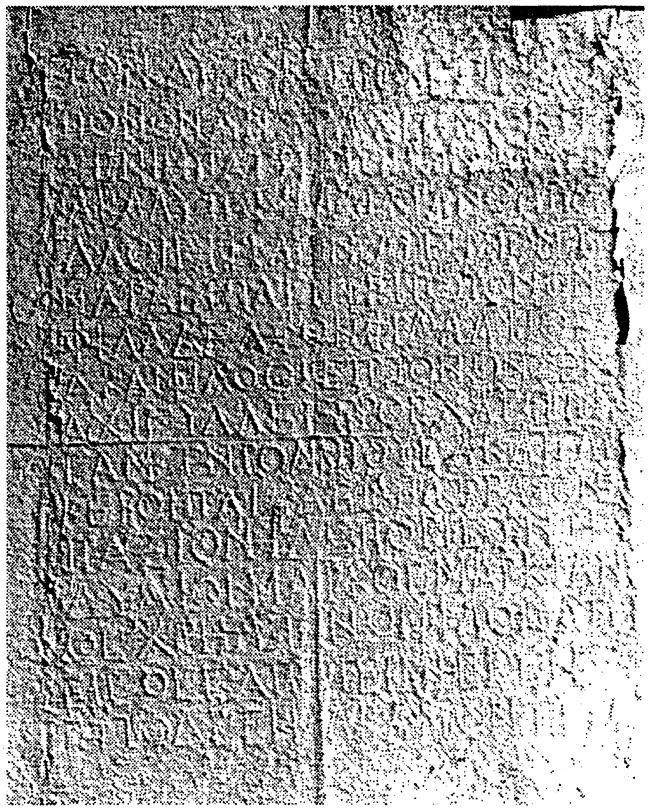
EPIGRAPHISCHE MITTEILUNGEN AUS ANTALYA VIII

FOUR EPIGRAMS FROM THE PERIPHERY OF NICAIA*

(Tafel 24)

The epigrams treated below were copied in 1982 by Sencer Şahin during his epigraphic survey in and around Nicaia. They were found in Beyyayla and İğdir Yaylası, two little villages in the middle of the Sangarios basin, some 15 km south-east of the town Yenipazar and 40 km north-east of Eskişehir/Dorylaion. The region belonged to Nicaia, which had a widespread territory (S. Şahin, I. v. Nikaia I, IX; Chr. Marek, EA 28, 1997, 81). The characteristic settlements there are villages and hamlets rather than towns. Many votive and funeral inscriptions (Şahin, I. v. Nikaia II, no. 1105; 1128, 1162; 1288; 1289; 1292; 1293; Merkelbach–Şahin; EA 1, 1983, 57; others will be published by M. Adak, I. v. Nikaia III) reveal the wealth of the population in the Roman Imperial Period.

The four inscriptions below have meanwhile also been published by R. Merkelbach – J. Stauber, Steinepigramme aus dem griechischen Osten 2: Die Nordküste Kleinasiens (München/ Leipzig 2001), no.s 09/05/36, 09/05/37, 09/05/38, 09/05/32 respectively.



1. Epigram for Marcianus

The rectangular limestone stele, on top of which is a low basis surrounded by four acroteria on each corner of the moulding of the cornice, is built into a wall enclosing a mosque in Beyyayla.
H.: 1.65 m.; W.: 0.48 m.; D.: 0.42 m.; L.: 0.025–0.035 m.

* We are thankful to Mr. S. Şahin for his kind permission to publish these four epigrams and for his encouraging support during our study on them.

	τὸν κλυτὸν ἐν γῇ μέσῃ γεω–	The hospitable fatherland of the mortals,
	πόνον ἄνδρα σεμνὸν ἡ	Tatauea, embraces the, in the midland
	ξενίη πάτρη μερόπων Ταταυέ–	renowned, tiller of the soil, Marcianus;
04	α καλύπτει Μαρκιανὸν πο–	and Charition, his wife,
	λλοῖσι φίλον καὶ τείμιον ἀ–	groans for his brother – loving,
	νδράσι πᾶσιν ἐργοπόνον	truth–loving, slave–loving husband
	φιλάδελφον φιλαλήθε–	who was loved by most of the people
08	α καὶ φιλόθρεπτον ὃν στεν–	and provided service to everybody,
	αχῖ σύλλεκτρος Χαρίτιν, ἡ	since he died untimely.
	γαμέτην προλιποῦσα καὶ γλυ–	Hedylion, Marcus, Marcianus
	κεροὶ παῖδες πατέρα τὸν ἐ–	and Chression, his dear children
12	πάξιον ἠδὲ πορίστην Ἡ–	loving their respected and procuring
	δυλίων Μᾶρκος Μαρκιαν–	father (erected) this monument
	ὸς Χρησσίων οἱ φιλοπατρ–	so that only such things
	εῖς ὅσσα πρέπει μνῆς γενέ–	may suit the memory
16	τῃ τόδε σῆμα καμόντι	of such a diligent man

Probably late 2nd century AD.

L.3/4 κατὰ γῆα proposed by Merkelbach – Stauber, Steinepigramme II, 188 seems less possible, since the reading Ταταυέα in the squeeze is sure.

The toponym of Tatauea (Ταταυέα) may either signify the same place called Tataion (Τάταιον), which is also known as Tatauion (Ταταούιον) located between Gölpazarı and Arıcaklar, comp. Şahin, I. v. Nikaia II,1, p. 59; Zgusta, Ortsnamen 604, or the present site near Beyyayla. On the other hand, Tatauea may, though less likely, be the ethnicon of Marcianus in the accusative form of Tataueus (Ταταυεύς). Be this as it may, it is more reasonable to admit Ταταυέα owing to the necessity of a toponym after the expression of ἡ ξενίη πάτρη.

L. 8 στοναχῖ = στοναχεῖ

L. 9 Χαρίτιν = Χαρίτιον, comp. SEG XXVIII 1978 no. 1154 (Χαρίτιν ἡ πρόϊκος [τῇ ἀ]πελευθέρᾳ Ευτυχ[ίᾳ]). For the syncope of the vowel "o" in this way in the inscriptions of the Roman Period, see Cl. Brixhe, Essai sur le grec anatolien au début de notre ère, Nancy² 1987, p. 49.

L. 15 μνής = μνήμης χάριν, comp. L. Robert, Hellenica XIII (1965), p. 71; S. Şahin, Ein Kindersarkophag aus Umurbey im Museum von İzmit, in: EA 3 (1984), p. 108.

2. Epigram for Hedylion

A limestone stele very similar to the one above no. 1 is built into a garden wall in Beyyayla. Between the front acroteria there is a patera on the basis, a stylus–case and a manuscript roll below the inscription.

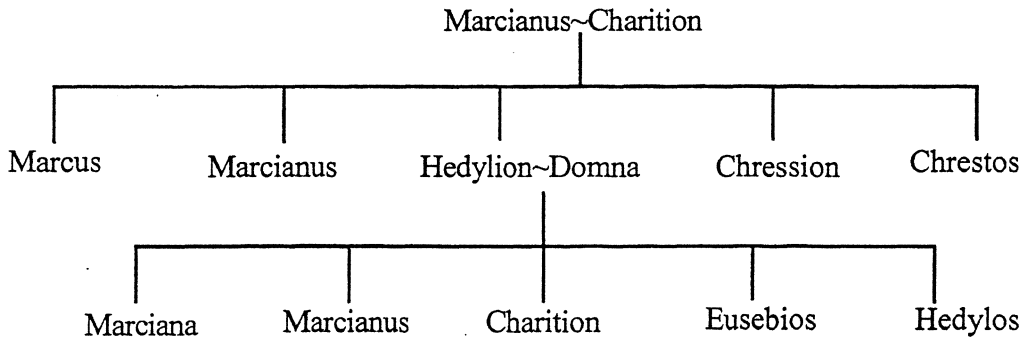
H.: 1.38 m.; W.: 0.46 m.; D.: 0.42 m.; L.: 0.025–0.030 m.

	τόν πᾶσιν μερόπεσσιν φίλ–	O, passer-by!
	ον καὶ τίμιον ἄνδρα Ἡδυλι–	salute Marcianus the learned man
	ώνα σοφὸν, φθίμενον νέον [ὦ]	who was loved and highly esteemed
04	παροδεῖτα· Χαρίτιν ἡ μήτη[ρ]	by all the mortals and who died
	πινυτὴ μύρατο ἀχθομένη,	very young. Charition, his mother,
	κλειτοὶ ἀδελφοὶ Μᾶρκ–	was weighed down with grief
	ος, Μαρκιανὸς, Χρηστός τε	and shed tears after him, and the
08	Δόμνα γυνὴ σαόφρων καὶ	renowned brothers Marcus, Marcianus
	γνήσια τέκνα τοκῆα Μαρ–	and Chrestos, and Domna, his prudent
	κιάνη, Μαρκιανὸς, Ἡδυ–	wife, and the legitimate children
	λος, Εὐσέβιός τε Χαρίτ–	Marciana, Marcianus, Hedylos, Eusebios
12	ιν ἡ θυγάτηρ, ἐπ[ιμ]άζιον, ἣν κατέ–	and his daughter Charition who was
	λιψεν, οἱ καὶ τὴν στήλλην	left behind as a babe in arms,
	στῆσαν ἐς ἔσθε κλέος.	erected this stele to glorify him.

Probably early 3rd centruy A.D.

Domna, wife of Marcianus, seems to have been named after Septimius Severius' wife. The Severian period is also confirmed by the form of the letters. Moreover the Latin names appearing together with the Greek ones suggest that this local family had obtained Roman citizenship before the Constitutio Antoniniana.

L. 14 ἐς ἔσθε = εἰς ἔσθαι



It is deducible from the pedigree above that Chression, whose name also appears in the first epigram, had already died when the second inscription was engraved. Meanwhile a son named Chrestos joined the family after the death of Marcianus, the father. Charition must have been pregnant when her husband died.

3. Epigram for Neicys

This limestone stele is almost identical in shape to the second one above. No manuscript roll but a stylus-case is found below the inscription. The stone is used as one of the corner stones of a modern building in İğdir Yaylası.

H.: 1.85 m.; W.: 0.52 m.; D.: 0.29-0.35 m.; L.: 0.025–0.045 m.

	Νεῖκυς Ἀγαθείονο–	Neicys, son of Agatheion,
	ς πολυήρατος ᾧδ–	that very lovely man is buried here.
	ε τέθαπται· ὀρφαν–	He passed away untimely,
04	ὰ καὶ γαμετὴν προλιπ–	leaving his wife behind instantly
	ὼν ταχέως ὁ πρόμοι–	and his children as orphans.
	ρος. ἐκτέρισεν μήτηρ δ–	Polla, his mother, and Pollion
	ὲ τὸν ὅλβιον ἐνθάδ–	the brother-loving, paid
08	ε Πώλλα καὶ Πωλλί–	honors here for the blessed,
	ων φιλάδελφος ἵν' ὀ–	in order to be a glory
	ψιγόνοις κλεός εἴη	to the late-born generations.

3rd century A.D.

4. Epigram for Nicon

A large white marble stele similar in shape to no. 1 above is used as a corner stone of a modern building in İğdir Yaylası. There is a stylus-case below the inscription.

H.: 1.68 m.; W.: 0.45-0.57 m.; D.: 0.45-0.49 m.; L.: 0.025–0.030 m.

	Πατρὸς μέν Νίκωνος	Alas, I, my father Nicon's son,
	ἐγὼ θάνον, ὦ Γανυμή–	Ganymedes, died leaving
	δης μητέρα τε προλιπὼν	my mother Eia behind
04	ʔΙαν ἐν πενθεϊ λυγρῷ σῆμα	in a mournful sorrow.
	δέ μοι τόδ' ἔθοντο ἐπὶ	My noble children
	χθονὶ πέδες ἀγαυοὶ Νει–	Neicetes and Eutychides,
	κήτης καὶ Εὐτυχίδης	together with Asclepiodotos
08	σὺν Ἀσκληπιοδότῳ φι–	and my wife Eia who shed
	λάδελφοι κὲ Εἴᾳ γαμη–	tears erected this stele
	τῇ δάκρουσι μυρομένῃ	on earth for me and
	κὲ Ἀσκλῆς φιλάδελφ–	Ascles made the
12	ος τύμβον ἐπεκτέρι–	tomb.
	σεν.	

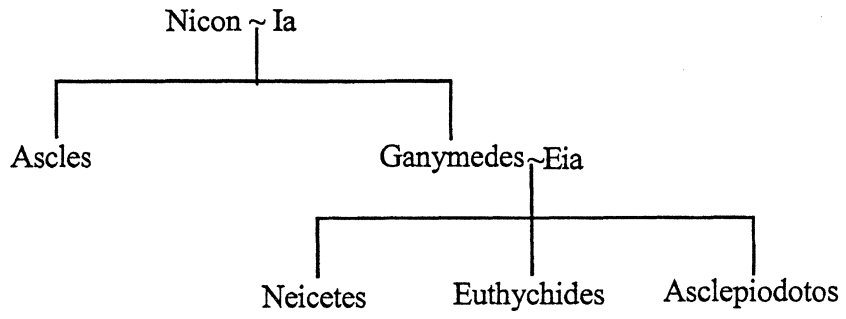
3rd centry A.D.

L. 4 ʔΙαν = Εἶαν

L. 5 ἔθοντο = ἔθεντο

L. 6 πέδες = παῖδες

The family relationship in the epigram cannot be clarified. However, Eutychides, Neicetes and Asclepiodotos seem to be the sons of Ganymedes. His mother and wife both bore the same name, Eia, but Ia is specifically used only for the mother in order to identify her. In that case the pedigree should be as follows:



Akdeniz Üniversitesi/Antalya **Burak Takmer**
Akdeniz Üniversitesi/Antalya **Nihal Tüner**

ÖZET

ANTALYA'DAN EPIGRAFİ HABERLERİ **VIII: Nikaia Çevresinden 4 Epigram**

Burada tanıtılan dört epigram, Sencer Şahin tarafından Nikaia teritoryumunda yürütülen epigrafi araştırmalarında 1982 yılında bulunarak kopyalanmıştır. İ. S. II. yüzyıl sonu III. yüzyıl başına tarihlenen epigramların düzenli bir vezni yoktur.

1. Marcianus'un Mezar Epigramı:

Ölümlülerin misafirperver vatanı Tatauia saklıyor bağrımda (memleketin) iç kısımlarında nam salmış, toprak emekçisi Marcianus'u. Chariti(o)n, çok kimsenin sevdiği ve saydığı, tüm insanların hizmetindeki, kardeşsever, gerçeksever ve beslemesever kocasına, onu vakitsiz kaybettiği için ahüzar eder. Pek sevimli, çocukları Hedylion, Marcus, Marcianus ve Chression; babasever kişiler olarak, çalışkan bir insanın anısına böyle şeyler yakışır diye (diktiler bu anıtı)

2. Hedylion'un Mezar Epigramı:

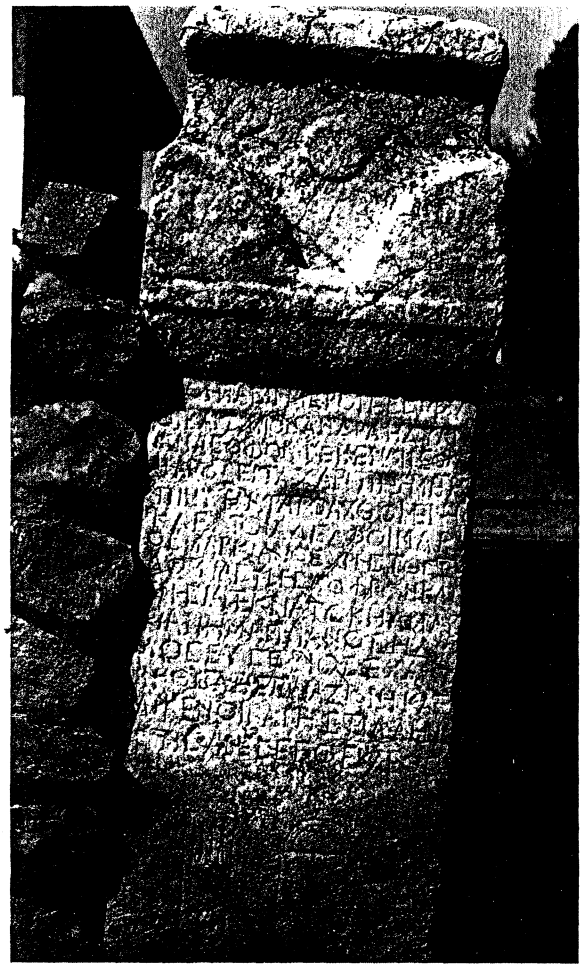
Ey, yolcu ! Tüm ölümlüler içinde dost ve saygın insan, genç yaşta ölen, bilge Hedylion'u (selamla). Acılar içinde yas tutan anne Chariti(o)n gözyaşı döker. Soylu kardeşleri Marcus, Marcianus ve Khrestos, erdemli eşi Domna ve de meşru çocukları Marciana, Marcianus, Hedylos, Eusebios ve geride bıraktığı emzikteki kızı Chariti(o)n bu steli ün olsun diye diktiler.

3. Neikys'ün Mezar Epigramı:

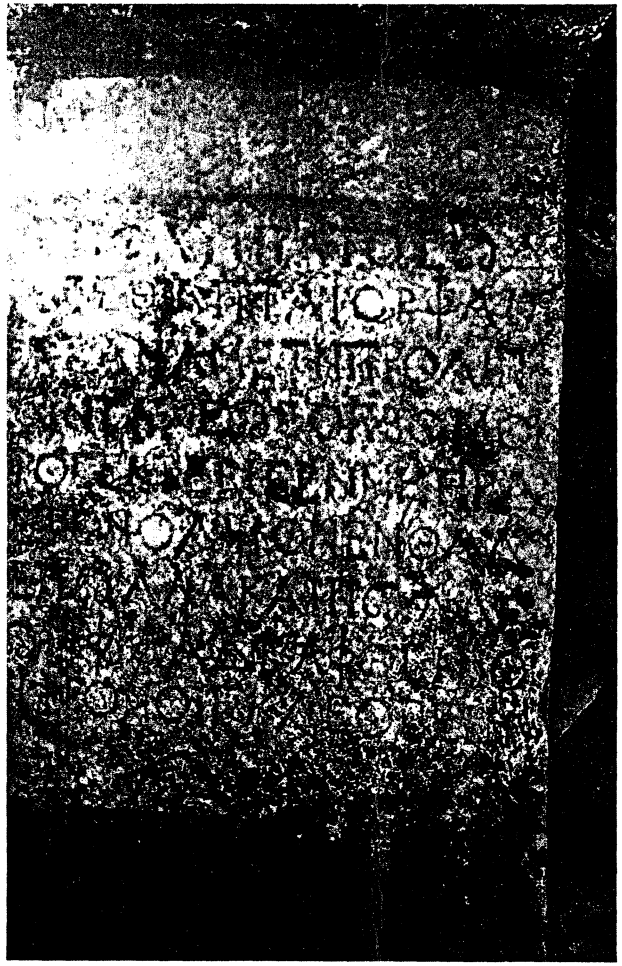
Agateion oğlu Neikys, O, çok yönlü insan burada gömülü; Yetim bırakıp çocuklarını ve çarçabuk terkedip eşini vakitsiz gitti. Annesi Polla ve kardeşsever Pollion gelecek kuşaklara ün olsun diye rahmetliyi buraya defnetti.

4. Nikon'un Mezar Epigramı:

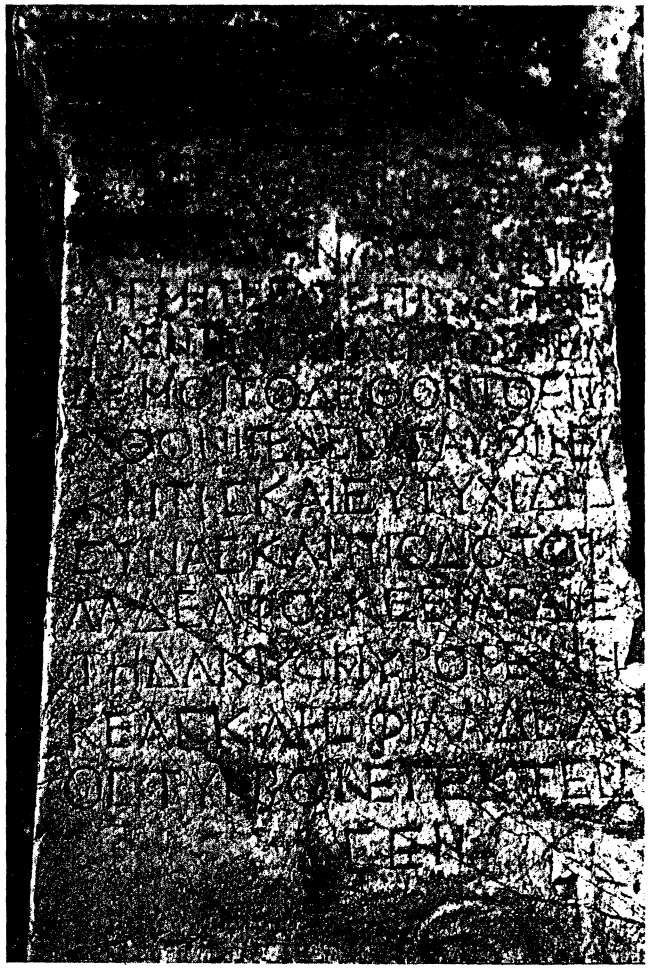
Babam Nikon'un oğlu, ben Ganymedes annem Eia'yı tarifsiz bir keder içinde bırakarak öldüm, ah !... Neiketes ve Euthykhides, Asklepiodotos ve göz yaşlarına boğulan karım Eia ile birlikte bu mezarı toprak üstüne benim için diktiler. Kardeşsever Askles ise mezarın üzerini örttü.



No. 2



No. 3



No. 4

Four Epigrams from the Periphery of Nicaia; B. Takmer – N. Tüner, pp. 179–183