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The Family of Lillis from Nikaia

Abstract: In this article one unpublished (no. 1) and two published (nos. 2-3) Greek inscriptions from the territory of Nikaia are presented and compared. Inscriptions no. 2-3 were published in INikaia by S. Şahin. The new inscription (no. 1) still remains in the field. All the inscriptions are grave monuments erected for the members of the family of Lillis. From the information provided by inscription no. 1 four new members Apellinarios (16), Gauros (17), Aristainetos (18) and Iulianos (19) can be assigned to the family.

Keywords: Bithynia; Nikaia; Grave Inscription; Lillis; Family.

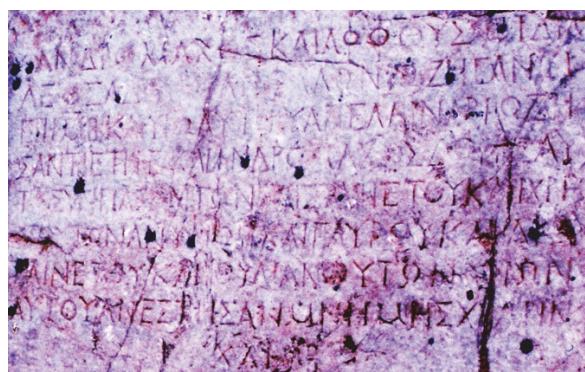
Lillis and his family are known from two inscriptions which have been published and are referred in this article (see below nos. 2-3). The unpublished inscription no. 1 was found in the old school yard in Küre, Söğüt, Bilecik in the territory of Nikaia. The published inscriptions nos. 2 and 3 were found in the abandoned Greek village of Akçaşehir, located between Bilecik and Söğüt. There is little distance between Akçaşehir and Küre, so this block of stone carrying inscription no. 1, was probably moved from Akçaşehir to Küre. In the investigation related below each family member who is mentioned in these inscriptions is given a number, to distinguish them in the translations and the family tree provided in Fig. 1.

No. 1. Epitaph of Apollonios and his son Apellinarios

Rectangular block of limestone. Find-Spot: Küre/Söğüt/Bilecik. Still in the old school yard in Küre, Söğüt, Bilecik. On the front a roughly carved rectangular frame, in which a Greek inscription of 9 lines is carved. Broken at left top. Letters are worn as the stone has been eroded over time.

H: 76 cm; W: 85 cm; D: 2,5 cm.

- Ἄνδρομαχος καὶ Ἀφφους οἱ Λίλ-
- 2 λεος ἀδελφῷ Ἀπολλωνίῳ ζήσαντι
- 3 ἔτη μβ' καὶ νίψ αὐτοῦ Ἀπελλιναρίῳ ζή-
- 4 σαντι ἔτη ε' καὶ Ἄνδρομαχος ζῶν ἑα-
5 τῷ συνπαρόντων Ἀρισταινέτου καὶ Χρή-
- 6 στου τῶν ἀνεψιῶν καὶ Γαύρου καὶ Ἀρισ-
7 ταινέτου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν νίῶν
- 8 αὐτοῦ ἀνέστησαν μνήμης χάριν.
- χαῖρε.

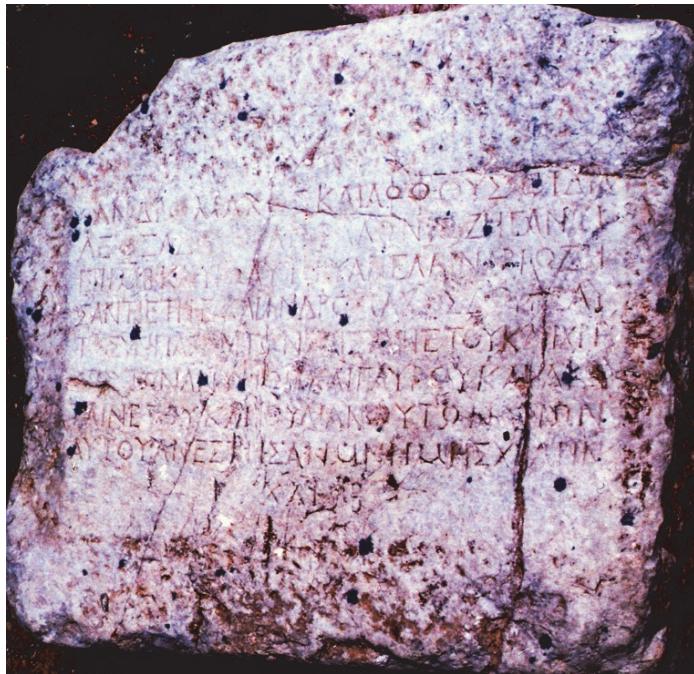


Andromachos (2) and Aphphous (3), sons of Lillis, for their brother Apollonios (4), lived for 42 years, and his son Apellinarios (16), lived for 5 years, Andromachos (2) for himself while he was still alive, with contributions from his nephews Aristainetos (11) and Chrestos (12), his sons Gauros

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(17), Aristainetos (18) and Iulianus (19), set up in memory, farewell!



Date: The epitaph belonging to the family of Lillis has no certain date. However the inscription could be dated to before 212 A.D. because the family members have not taken the *gentilicium* of Aurelius/a.

L. 1: The name Ἀφφοῦς is in inscriptions no. 2 and 3. This name has similar forms such as: Ἀπφοῦς, Ἀφους.¹

L. 1-2: Λίλλις, also in inscriptions nos. 2 and 3, is a masculine name of Thracian origin.² The female names Λίλλια and Λίλλα,³ are from Bithynia, having a similar etymology to the male name Λίλλις.

L. 3: The name Ἀπελλινάριος is attested only in Nikaia. This name is found in three inscriptions in addition to this inscription.⁴

L. 5-8: The formulation συνπαρόντων δεινός καὶ δεινός κτλ. is also known from an epitaph found in Göynük;⁵ compare no. 2, l. 5. For the name Γαύρος s. Robert 1940, 127-131; Robert 1946, 139-141. Cf. also Uzunoğlu 2015, 408, no. 6.

This inscription indicates that Andromachos and Aphphous, sons of Lillis, for their brother Apollonios and his son Apellinarios and Andromachos for himself erected a grave monument.

2. Epitaph of Aristoteles and Memnon

Stele; Find-Spot: Akçaşehir/Bilecik.

Ed.: Mordtmann 1887, 182-183 no. 14; INikaia 1356.

Ἄνδρομαχος καὶ Ἀφφοῦς καὶ Ἀπολ[λ]ώ-
2 νιος οἱ Λίλλεος ἀνέστησαν ἀδελφο-
ῖς Ἀριστοτέλῃ καὶ Μέμνονι καὶ τ-

¹ Detschew 1957, 20-21; Robert 1963, 154; Zgusta 1964, 78-79.

² Robert 1960, 374; Zgusta 1964, 271. For Thracian names in Bithynia s. Özlem Aytaçlar 2010, 521-525.

³ Perdrizet 1900, 302 no. 3 l. 2; IKlaudiou Polis 78; Detschew 1957, 276.

⁴ INikaia 1104, 1509, 1579.

⁵ INikaia 1288 l. 6-7.

4 αῖς γυναιξὶν αὐτῶν Χρήσταις ^{vv(?)}
^{vv(?)} ΣΙΝΠΑΟΝΤΟΣ Ἀρισταινέτου
 6 καὶ Χρήστου τῶν υἱέων
 καὶ Ἄνδρομαχος τῇ ἑαυτοῦ
 8 γυναικὶ Εἴαι μνήμης χάριν.
 χαῖρε.

Andromachos (2), Aphphous (3) and Apollonios (4), sons of Lillis (1) set up (this monument) for their brothers Aristoteles (5) and Memnon (6) and their wives Chrestai (8-9), with contributions from their sons Aristainetos (11) and Chrestos (12), Andromachos (2) for his wife Eia (7) in memory, farewell!

L. 5: Mordtmann (1887, 182-183 no. 14) completes the letters ΣΙΝΠΑΟΝΤΟΣ in the fifth line of the anonymous copy of the inscription as σ[υ]ν[τελ]ο[ῦ]ντος. On the other hand, S. Şahin (INikaia 1356) considers this word could be completed as συνπάροντος or συνπάρόντων. Consequently, taking the subjects into account, the participium must be written in the masculine genitive plural; as inscription no. 1, 1. 5 clearly points out.

3. Epitaph of Aphphous and His Daughter and Son

Marble Plaque; Find-Spot: Akçaşehir/Bilecik.

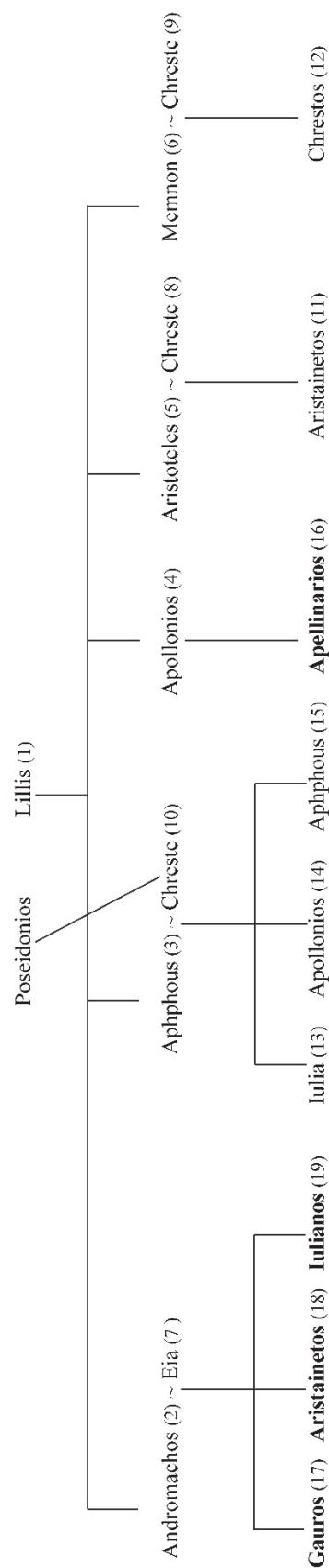
Ed.: INikaia 1401.

Ἄφφοῦδι Λίλλεος ζήσαντι
 2 [Ξ]τῇ ν' καὶ Ιουλίᾳ (?) τῇ θυγατ[ρὶ]
 ζησάσῃ ἔτη ιζ' καὶ Ἀπολ-
 4 λωνίῳ τῷ υἱῷ ζήσαντι ἔ[τη —]
 καὶ Ἀρισταίνετος Ἀριστοτέλου
 6 καὶ Χρῆστος Μέμνονος καὶ
 Ἄνδρομάχου καὶ Ἀπολλω-
 8 νίου καὶ ΠΟΝΟΘΙ καὶ Ἀπφοῦ[ς]
 νίδος αὐτοῦ καὶ Χρήστη Πο-
 10 σειδωνίου ἡ σύμβιος αὐτοῦ
 μνήμης χάριν. χαῖρε.

For Aphphous (3), son of Lillis (1), lived for 50 years, and his daughter Iulia (13), lived for 17 and his son Apollonios (14), lived for -, his wife Chreste (10), daughter of Poseidonios set up with Aristainetos (11), son of Aristoteles (5) and Chrestos (12), son of Memnon (6), Andromachos (2) and Apollonios (4) and - - - - in memory, farewell!

The stemma of the family in accord with the inscriptions already published (Nos. 2-3) can be extended with the four new people mentioned in the new inscription above (no. 1). Amongst these, Apellinarios (16) is son of Apollonios (4), the other three people [Gauros (17), Aristainetos (18) and Iulianus (19)] are the sons of Andromachos (2).⁶ From this new data, the stemma of the family is as follows in Fig. 1.

⁶ Nevertheless with οἱ νίοὶ αὐτοῦ, mentioned after Gauros, Aristainetos and Iulianos, the intended person is maybe the dead Apollonios, but it is more likely that the father of the three children is Andromachos, whose name is read in the fourth line.

Fig. 1) *The Family of Lillis from Nikaias*

Abbreviated Literature

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Detschew 1957 | D. Detschew, Die thrakischen Spracheste, Vienna 1957. |
| Mordtmann 1887 | J. H. Mordtmann, Inschriften aus Bithynien, MDAI 12, 1887, 168-183. |
| Özlem Aytaçlar 2010 | P. Özlem Aytaçlar, An Onomastic Survey of the Indigenous Population of North-Western Asia Minor, in: R. W. V. Catling – F. Marchand (edd.), <i>Onomatologos: Studies in Greek Personal Names presented to Elaine Matthews</i> , Oxford 2010, 506-529. |
| Perdrizet 1900 | P. Perdrizet, Inscriptions de Philippi: Les Rosalies, BCH 24, 1900, 299-323. |
| Robert 1940 | L. Robert, Hellenica I: Recueil d'épigraphie de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques, Paris 1940. |
| Robert 1946 | L. Robert, Hellenica II: Recueil d'épigraphie de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques, Paris 1946. |
| Robert 1960 | L. Robert, Hellenica XI-XII: Recueil d'épigraphie de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques, Paris 1960. |
| Robert 1963 | L. Robert, Noms indigènes dans l'Asie-Mineure gréco-romaine, Paris 1963. |
| Uzunoğlu 2015 | H. Uzunoğlu, Bursa Müzesi'nden Ölüm Ziyafeti Sahneli Yeni Mezar Steleri, Olba 23, 2015, 397-415. |
| Zgusta 1964 | L. Zgusta, Keinasiatische Personennamen, Prag 1964. |

Özet

Nikaia'dan Lillis'in Ailesi

Bu makalede biri yeni (no. 1) ikisi yayımlı (no. 2-3) olmak üzere Lillis ailesine ait üç mezar yazılı tanıtılmaktadır. Bu mezar yazılıları Nikaia territoryumunda ele geçmiştir. Aileye ait önceden bilinen iki yazıt (no. 2-3) S. Şahin tarafından (INikaia) ele alınmış ve bir soy ağacı oluşturulmuştur. Yeni yazıtta (no. 1) Lillis'in oğulları Andromakhos ve Aphphous'un kardeşleri Apollonios ve onun oğlu Apellinarios için ve aynı zamanda Andromakhos'un kendisi için bir mezar anıtı yaptırdığından söz edilmektedir. Bu yazıtın diğer iki yazıtından (no. 2-3) bilinen aile üyelerinin dışında dört yeni üyeden söz etmesi aileye ait soy ağacının genişletilmesine olanak sağlamaktadır.

Yazıtların çevirileri şöyledir:

No. 1: *Lillis'in (1) oğulları Andromakhos (2) ve Aphphous (3) kardeşleri 42 yıl yaşayan Apollonios (4) ve onun oğlu 5 yıl yaşayan Apellinarios (16) için, Andromakhos (2) henüz hayattayken kendisi için anıları vesilesiyle ve yeğenleri Aristainetos (11) ve Khrestos (12), oğulları Gauros (17), Aristainetos (18) ve Iulianos'un (19) katkıları ile yaptırdılar. Sağlacakla!*

No. 2: *Lillis'in (1) oğulları Andromakhos (2), Aphphous (3) ve Apollonios (4) (mezar anıtını) kardeşleri Aristoteles (5) ve Memnon'un (6) ve onların eşleri Khreste'lerin (8-9) anısına, oğulları Aristainetos (11) ve Khrestos'un (12) yardımlıyla, ve Andromakhos (2) kendi eşi Eia'nın (7) anısına yaptırdılar. Sağlacakla!*

No. 3: *Lillis (1) oğlu 50 yıl yaşayan Aphphous'un (3) ve kızı 17 yıl yaşayan Iulia'nın (13) ve --- yıl yaşayan oğlu Apollonios'un (14) anılarına Aristoteles (5) oğlu Aristainetos (11) ve Memnon (6) oğlu Khrestos (12), Andromakhos (2) ve Apollonios (4) ve - - - - ile birlikte, kendi oğlu Aphphous (15) ve kendi hayat arkadaşı, Poseidonios'un kızı Khreste (10) (yaptırdılar). Sağlacakla!*

Anahtar Sözcükler: Bithynia; Nikaia; Mezar Yazısı; Lillis; Aile.