

Pınar ÖZLEM AYTAÇLAR*

Some Inscriptions in the Isparta Museum

Abstract: In this paper, the continuation of Özlem Aytaçlar's "Some Unpublished Inscriptions in the Isparta Museum" in *Adalya* 13 (2010), 223–251, are presented some funerary inscriptions, which, with the exception of one are unpublished and a votive to Poseidon. Among the funerary inscriptions, the busts that were brought to the Isparta Museum from the city of Seleuceia Sidera constitute an interesting group with their short inscriptions bearing only the name of the deceased.

Keywords: Isparta Museum, Pisidia, Seleuceia Sidera, dedication, funerary inscriptions.

This paper is the continuation of my "Some Unpublished Inscriptions in the Isparta Museum" in *Adalya* 13 (2010), 223–241 and contains mostly unpublished funerary inscriptions and a votive inscription being preserved in the museum of Isparta.¹ Inscriptions are from the regions of Şarkikaraağaç, Keçiborlu and the city of Seleuceia Sidera. The proveniences of some are unknown.

1. Dedication to Poseidon

Quadrangular altar with mouldings and reliefs on each side from Şarkikaraağaç. On the front, Poseidon is standing on a sloping rounded object. He holds a staff in his left hand and an indistinct object in his right. On the right side of the altar is a dolphin and on the left is a river-god whose left arm rests on an amphora from which water flows. His right arm is over his head. On the left of the god there are incised reeds. On the back side of the altar is a four-footed animal, possibly an ox, walking right. The altar is broken at the top and at the left bottom corner.

H. 62; w. top 34,5, mid. 29,5, bot. 39,5; th. top 34, mid. 27, bot.: 37; l.h. 1,6 (l.1), 3 (l.2)² (Fig. 1a-c).

[ó] δῆμος Ποσειδῶ[ν]
2 εὐχ ^{να} ἡν.

The people, made this dedication to Poseidon.



Dedications to Poseidon occur at Gebren³ (the village in the upper course of the Lysis, with a small

* Dr. Pınar Özlem Aytaçlar, Ege Üniversitesi, Edebiyat Fakültesi, Eskiçağ Dilleri ve Kültürleri Bölümü, Bornova-İzmir (paytaclar@yahoo.com).

¹ I would like to thank Prof. Thomas Drew-Bear for making it possible for me to work on these inscriptions.

² Measurements are in centimeters.

³ Bean 1954, 484 no. 17, fig. 22 (RECAM V 121, Pl. 125). Poseidon occurs as a horseman and bearing the trident on his right hand. For another example of Poseidon as a rider god see Buckler et al. 1924, 29 no. 8 (below

ancient site),⁴ Karamanlı⁵ and Kağılcık (last three are in the territory of the Ormeleis in southwestern Pisidia),⁶ Çallica (formerly Eğneş, ancient Cormasa or Hadrianopolis)⁷ and Iconium.⁸

2. Stele of Antiochos

Stele with reliefs from Şarkikaraağaç. Two pillars borders the stele and on which is a standing male figure, head effaced.

H.:106, w.: 48-52, th.: 31, l.h.: 2.



Αντιόχῳ τῷ
γλυκυτάτῳ
μνείας χάρι[ν].

For the memory of very sweet Antiochos.



3. Stele of Zosime

Stele of local stone with pediment from Keçiborlu. At the center of the pediment is a rosette. Above the inscription is a wreath. The body of the stele is bordered by two pillars on left and right. Broken at top.

H.: 86, w.: 43, th.: 42, l.h.: 4.

Μέλπων
Ζωσίμη γυναι-
κὶ νέα ἥρω-
ίδι μνήμης
χάριν.



Melpo, (erected it) for his wife Zosime, who died prematurely. For the sake of remembrance!



For a Pisidian example from Termessus of the rare name Μέλπων see TAM III 125; for νέος ἥρως see Adak 2009, 170.

note 8).

⁴ Bean 1959, 96 note 62.

⁵ Collignon 1878, 173 no. 5; Drew-Bear et al. 1998, 63 no. 10.

⁶ Robert, Hell. III, 64 note 2.

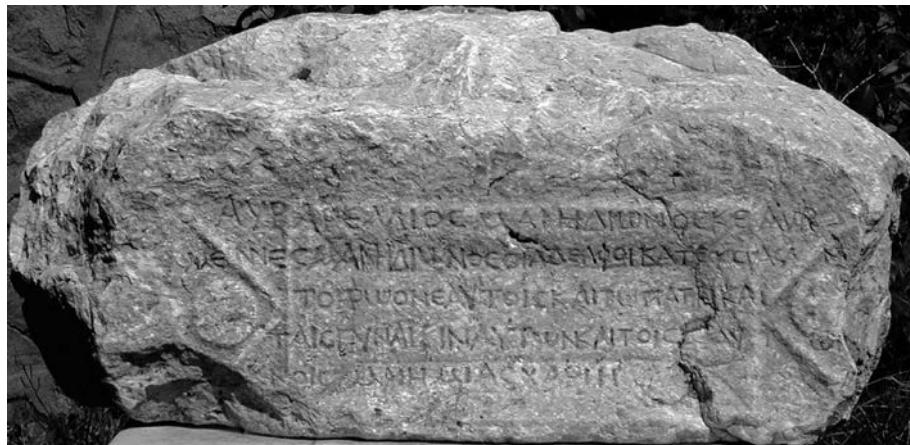
⁷ Bean 1959, 96 no. 46. See for the discussions on localization of Cormasa ibid. p. 91-97 and Hall 1986, 141-142 note 5.

⁸ Sterrett, Journey 203; Cronin 1902, 351; Ramsay 1918, 169, XI: "The popular belief among the Greeks at Iconium is that the relief on this altar (representing Poseidon on horseback, bearing the trident and galloping to the left) is an ikon of St. Menas. Poseidon as a horseman is unusual in Greek art, but the Anatolian god is usually a horseman, often carrying a battle-axe on his shoulder."

4. Gravestone of Artemios and Menneas

Architectural block of local stone from Keçiborlu. Inscription is in *tabula ansata*.

H.: 50, w.: 113, th.: 39, l.h.: 2.



Αὐρ. Ἀρεμίος Μανηδιώνος κὲ Αὔρ.

- 2 Μεννές Μανηδιώνος οἱ ἀδελφοὶ κατεσκεύασαν
τὸ ήρῶν ἔαυτοῖς καὶ τῷ πατρὶ καὶ
4 ταῖς γυναιξὶν αὐτῶν καὶ
[τέ]κνοις μνήμιας χάριν.

"Aur. Ar(t)emios, son of Manedion and Aur. Menne(a)s, son of Manedion, the brothers set this heroon for the memory of themselves, their father, their wifes and their children."

I. 1 Ἀρεμίος is presumably a misspelling of Ἀρτέμιος.

I. 2 Μεννές apparently stands for Μέννης or Μεννέας which often occurs in Pisidia.

Μανηδίων seems to be unattested. For a Μανδίων (LGPN II s.v.) from Attica who was a slave presumably of Anatolian origin see Zgusta, Personennamen §856-2.

5. Altar of Solon and his wife

Altar with mouldings and acroteria. Patera at top. On the front are two busts heads effaced. On the left, is a grape bunch and on the right side is a sheaf of wheat. Provenience unknown.

H.: 91, w.: 40-33-42, th.: 41-33-42, l.h.: 1,5-2 (Fig. 2).

Νέων Σόλωνος

- 2 πατρὶ¹
καὶ μητρὶ²
4 μνήμης χάριν.³

Neon, son of Solon, (erected it) for his father and mother, as a memorial.



6. Altar for an Unknown Person

Grey local limestone altar, broken at top and bottom corners.
Provenience unknown.

H.: 106, w.: 60-62-59, th.: 54-47-54, l.h.: 3,5-5.

01

Μερκούρι-

- 2 ος ἔγγονος αὐ-
- τοῦ καὶ Αὔρ. Τατεις
- 4 ή καὶ Ἰωνικῆ καὶ Αὔρ.
- Mένανδρος ὁ νίος
- 6 αὐτοῦ μνήμης
- χάριν
- 8 καὶ αὐτῷ.

Mercurius his grandchild and Aurelia Tateis also called Ionike and his son Aurelius Menandros (erected it) for (.....) as a memorial. And for himself.

The name of the deceased is erased. L. 8 was apparently added later.

7. Stele of Hermes

Local grey limestone stele broken at top. Above the inscription relief of a garland with bunch of grapes. Provenience unknown.

H.: 66, w.: 48,5, th.: 13, l.h.: 2-3.

Τειμόθε-

- 2 ος Βιάνορ-
- ος Ἐρμῆ συν-
- 4 τρόφῳ μνήμης
- χάριν.

Teimotheos, son of Vianor, (erected it) for his foster brother Hermes. For the sake of remembrance.

The last letter of l. 3 and the last two letters of l. 4 spill on to the right pilaster.

The stele belongs to a group of similar tombstones of which there are many examples in the Burdur Museum and probably produced in the same workshop in Antalya district.⁹



⁹ There are six examples of the same type in Burdur Museum: RECAM V 245, 258, 270, 280, 301 and 308. See p. 156f. for the commentary.

8. Altar of Menandros and Ammia

Altar. Broken at top. Above the inscription are reliefs of a wreath and a grape bunch. Provenience unknown.

H.: 64, w.: 26-33, th.: 20-25,5, l.h.: 3.

Τειμόθεος	
2 Έρμης	ογέ-
νου πατρὶ	
4 Μενάνδρῳ[ω]	
μνήμης χάριν	
6 καὶ μητρὶ	
Αμμειᾳ ζώ-	
σῃ.	

Teimotheos, son of Hermogenes, (erected it) for his father Menandros for the sake of remembrance and for his mother Ammeia whilst she is alive.

Menandros is probably the stepfather of Timotheos.



9. Altar of Neon

Altar of pitted local stone with acroteria. On the front, remains of a bust are visible. On the left is a grape bunch (?) and on the right is a veiled female figure. Provenience unknown.

H.: 68, w.: 30,5-25-31, th.: 24-21-24, l.h.: 1,8 (Fig. 3a-c).

Νέων πατρὶ	
2 [Νέ]ωνι μνή-	
[μ]ης χάριν.	

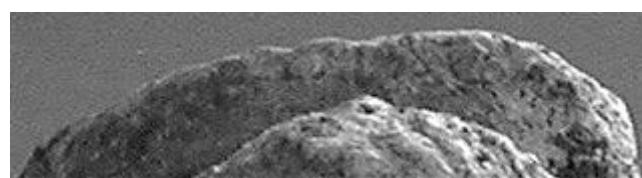
Neon, (erected it) for his father [Ne]on. For the sake of remembrance!



10. Altar of Troilos

Rounded altar with relief. Under the inscription is a bearded male bust. Provenience unknown.

H.: 50, w.: 25, th.: 26, l.h.: 1,5. Inv. no. 2.2.75 (Fig. 4).



Τρωῖλος

Troilos

Funerary Busts from Seleuceia Sidera

11. Lais

Male bust (head broken) of grey local stone from Kuleönü.
H. 32; w. 33; th. 20; l.h. 2,3.

Στράτων Λα-
2 είδι μνήμη-
ς [χ]άριν.

Straton (erected it) for Lais. For the sake of remembrance!

A Λαίς is known at Yenice, south of Neapolis.¹⁰



12. —anus

Male bust of local stone. Head is broken, base broken at left.
H.: 32, w.: 35, th.: 19; l.h.: 1,5-2.

[...]ανῷ ^{vac.} Ἐλπ-
2 [ις] ἡ σύνβιος
[μ]νήμης χά[ριν].

Elpis, his wife, (erected it) for (...)anus. For the sake of remembrance!



I. 1 There stood here a short name like Ἀριανός, Ἀμιανός, Γαιανός or Βωλανός (LGPN VA, s.vv.).

13. Zotikos

Nude, beardless male bust, head preserved with short hair and fixed gaze, wearing a necklace with a medallion.

H.: 40, w.: 30, th.: 15, l.h.: 1,2-1,5. Inv. no.: 3.1.84.

Ἀθηναῖς Ζω-
2 τικῷ μνήμης χάριν.

Athenais, (set this up) for Zotikos. For the sake of remembrance!

Athenais lived under the protection of Athena, or her parents were interested in Greek culture.



14. Mateis

Male bust of grey local stone (head broken).
H.: 29, w.: 36,5, th.: 15, l.h.: 2.

¹⁰ Cronin 1902, 106 no. 14 ; Zgusta, Personennamen 786-4, explains that Lais must be classified as a Greek name in regions where the native name La does not occur.

Γαλάτης Ματείδι θυ-
2 γατρὶ γλυκυτάτῃ μνήμη[ζ]
χάριν.

Galates, (erected it) for her very sweet daughter Mateis. For the sake of remembrance!

The name Γαλάτης occurs in an epitaph from Apollonia,¹¹ and in the female form Γαλάτεις (Γαλάτις) at Tymandos.¹² We find the Phrygian name Ματεῖς on the island Nys in Lake Eğirdir,¹³ among the Oroandenoi¹⁴ and at Termessus.¹⁵



15. Doulos

Male bust of grey local stone (head broken).

H.: 41, w.: 37, th.: 15, l.h.: 2-3.

Δούλον Τροφίμου

Doulos, son of Trophimos.

The bust represented Doulos¹⁶ the son of Trophimos.



16. Konon

Male bust of marble with bearded head preserved. Right hand protruding from himation. The drapery and the details on the face, hair and beard are better worked than on the other busts. First published in MAMA VI 384. See Hürmüzlü 2007, pl.6.

H.: 52, w.: 42, th.: 26, l.h.: 1-1,5. Inv. no.

1627. (Fig. 5)

Κόνωνι Τατεις ἡ θρεπ[τὴ]
2 μνήμης χάριν.



Tateis, his foster mother, (erected it) for Konon. For the sake of remembrance!

The well attested female name Tateis is a sign of Phrygian cultural influence, whereas the name Konon is frequently found in Pisidia.

¹¹ Sterrett, Wolfe Expedition 500; MAMA IV 197.

¹² Sterrett, Wolfe Expedition 580.

¹³ SEG II 747: Αὐρηλίᾳ Ματεῖς Ιμενος.

¹⁴ Ματεῖς Βαράκου Ὀροανδηνή at Athens: Zgusta, Personennamen 303, following Robert 1946, 521.

¹⁵ TAM III 597.

¹⁶ Examples of Doulos as a male name can be seen at Apollonia (MAMA IV 221), Pissia near Tymandos (MAMA IV 263), Apameia (MAMA IV 364), often at Termessus (TAM III 420, 421, 224, 254, 473, 278, 838, 940) and at Amorium (MAMA VII 288).

17. Synphoros

Male bust of marble with bearded head. Like the preceding, this bust has a round head with upward-looking eyes, but the right hand is not shown and it is slightly less well preserved.

H.: 55, w.: 44, th.: 20, l.h.: 1,5-2 (Fig. 6).

Χαρίτιον Συνφόρω
2 ν^v μνήμης χάριν.

Charition, (erected it) for Synphoros. For the sake of remembrance!



Charition is a neuter diminutive of a feminine name. This bust is certainly from the same workshop as the preceding.

Abbreviated Literature

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Adak 2009 | M. Adak, Korrekturen zum Trostdekret des <i>neon Heros</i> Domitius Ponticus Iulianus aus Bithynion/Klaudiupolis, <i>Gephyra</i> 6, 2009, 169-174. |
| Buckler et al. 1924 | W. H. Buckler – W. M. Calder – C. W. M. Cox, <i>Asia Minor</i> , 1924. I. Monuments from Iconium, Lycaonia and Isauria, <i>JRS</i> 14, 1924, 24-84. |
| Bean 1954 | G. E. Bean, Sculptured and Inscribed Stones at Burdur, <i>Belleten</i> 18/72, 1954, 469-488. |
| Bean 1959 | G. E. Bean, Notes and Inscriptions from Pisidia I, <i>Anat. Stud.</i> 9, 1959, 67-119. |
| Collignon 1878 | M. Collignon, Inscriptions d'Ormélé en Phrygie, <i>BCH</i> 2, 1878, 170-4. |
| Cronin 1902 | H. S. Cronin, First Report of a Journey in Pisidia, Lycaonia and Pamphylia, <i>JHS</i> 22, 1902, 94-125; 339-376. |
| Drew-Bear et al. 1998 | Th. Drew-Bear – T. Corsten – M. Özsait, <i>Forschungen in der Kibyritis</i> , <i>Epigr. Anat.</i> 30, 1998, 47-80. |
| Hall 1986 | A.S. Hall, R.E.C.A.M. Notes and Studies No. 9: Milyadeis and their Territory, <i>Anat. St.</i> 36, 1986, 137-157. |
| Hürmüzlü 2007 | B. Hürmüzlü, Pisidia'da "Gömü Geleneklerinin" Işığında Kültürler Arası İlişkiler, SDÜ Fen Edebiyat Fakültesi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi 15, 2007, 1-22. |
| LGPN | II: M. J. Osborne – S. G. Byrne (edd.), <i>Lexicon of Greek Personal Names II: Attica</i> , Oxford 1994.
VA: T. Corsten (ed.), <i>Lexicon of Greek Personal Names V. A: Coastal Asia Minor: Pontos to Ionia</i> , Oxford 2010 |
| Ramsay 1918 | W. M. Ramsay, The Utilisation of Old Epigraphic Copies, <i>JHS</i> 38, 1918, 124-192. |
| RECAM V | G.H.R. Horsley, The Greek and Latin Inscriptions in the Burdur Archaeological Museum, Ankara 2007 (The British Institute at Ankara Monograph 34). |
| Robert 1946 | L. Robert, Villes de Carie et d'Ionie dans la liste des théodoriques de Delphes, <i>BCH</i> 70, 1946, 506-23. |
| Sterrett, Journey | J. R. S. Sterrett, An Epigraphical Journey in Asia Minor, Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens II, Boston 1888. |
| Sterrett, Wolfe Expedition | J. R. S. Sterrett, The Wolfe Expedition to Asia Minor, Papers of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens III, Boston 1888. |
| Zgusta, Personennamen | L. Zgusta, Kleinasiatische Personennamen, Prag 1964. |

Özet Isparta Müzesi’nde Bulunan Bazı Yazıtlar

Yazar tarafından “Some Unpublished Inscriptions in the Isparta Museum, *Adalya* 13 (2010), 223-241”de yayınlanan makalenin devamı niteliğindeki çalışmada, Isparta Müzesi’nde korunmakta olan biri dışında tümü yayınlanmamış olan mezar yazıtları ve Poseidon'a bir adak yazımı sunulmaktadır. Mezar yazıtları içerisinde, Seleukeia Sidera antik kentinden Isparta Müzesi'ne getirilmiş olan büstler, mezar sahibinin isminden oluşan kısa yazıtlarıyla, bölgeye özgü ilginç bir grubu oluşturmaktadır.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Isparta Müzesi, Pisidia, Seleukeia Sidera, adak, mezar yazıtları.



Fig. 1a. Inscr. No. 1



Fig. 1b. Inscr. No. 1



Fig. 1c. Inscr. No. 1



Fig. 2. Inscr. No. 5



Fig. 3a. Inscr. No. 9



Fig. 3b. Inscr. No. 9



Fig. 3c. Inscr. No. 9



Fig. 4. Inscr. No. 10

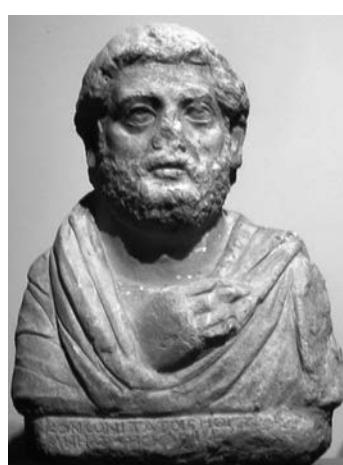


Fig. 5. Inscr. No. 16



Fig. 6. Inscr. No. 17