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NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM PHILADELPHIA

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## NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM PHILADELPHIA

The inscriptions published here are all kept in the Manisa Museum. They were brought from some places probably in the territory of Philadelphia (modern Alaşehir). These texts, all of which date back to the Roman imperial period, have already been included by G. Petzl in his forthcoming corpus of the inscriptions of Philadelphia (*TAM V*, 3).



Fig. 1

1. Middle part of a marble basis. It was brought from Yeşilova (NW of Alaşehir), in 1999. H. 0.66, W. 0.59, Th. 0.23, letters 0.035, Fig. 1 (= *TAM V*, 3, 1474a).

[ ]  
 ΟΝ..Λ.Ο - - τὸν γῆς]  
 καὶ θαλάσσης [δεσ]-  
 πότην ἢ Δ[.ΙΥ.ΕΤ].  
 4 κατοικία, *vacat*  
 χαρισαμένου εἰς]  
 τὴν τοῦ ἀνδριάν[τος]  
 ἀνάστασιν Ἀλεξά[ν]-  
 8 [δρ]ου Ἑρμίππου τ[οῦ]  
 [ -ο]υ × σ[ ]'.

“The village of D... (honoured) ..., the lord of the earth and sea. Alexandros, son (?) of Hermippos, grandson of ... spent ... denarii for the erection of the statue.”

Hermippos could also be the second name of Alexandros: “*Alexandros Hermippos, son of ...*”.

On designation of the emperors as masters over country and sea particularly in the time of Septimius Severus and Caracalla see T. Ritti, *Annali di archeologia e storia antica*, Nuova Serie 9–10 (2002–2003), 271–282 (reference kindly supplied by G. Petzl).



Fig. 2

2. Piece of a marble architectural element with decoration. It is said to have been brought from Yeşilova (NW of Alaşehir), in 1998. H. 0.36, W. 0.34, Th. 9, letters 0.02, Fig. 2 (= *TAM V*, 3, 1524a).

Ἄμμιανὸς  
 ἠγάσασατο

“*Ammianos produced this.*”

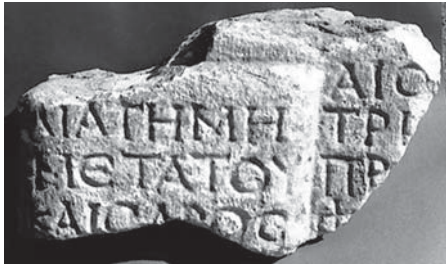


Fig. 3

3. Piece of a marble sarcophagus. We found it in Mersinli (NW of Alaşehir), in 1995. H. 0.20, W. 0.37, Th. 0.18, letters 0.03, Fig. 3 (= TAM V, 3, 1835a).

]ΑΙΟ[

-]λία τῆ μητρί [

] μετὰ τοῦ ΠΡ[

4 εἰς τὸν τοῦ Καίσαρος φ[ίσκον

“... for -lia the mother ... together with ... [will pay ...] to the treasure of the Caesar”.



Fig. 4

4. Round stele with tenon. The surface depicts the bust of a man who holds an unidentified object in his right hand. The head is destroyed. It was brought from Afşar (W of Sarıgöl), in 2004. H. 0.67, W. 0.52, Th. 0.25, letters 0.015, Fig. 4 (= TAM V, 3, 1821a). One wonders whether two other uninscribed bust-shaped *stelai*, which were brought in the same year to the Manisa Museum, originate from the same area (Figs. 4a and 4b).

Μητρο-  
δώρου  
ἡ γυνή

ἐπ[οίη]-  
σε μ[ν(ε)ίας]  
χ[άρην].

“..., son of Metrodoros. (His) wife made this, in memory.”

The name of the deceased must have been somewhere else (e.g. on the base ?).

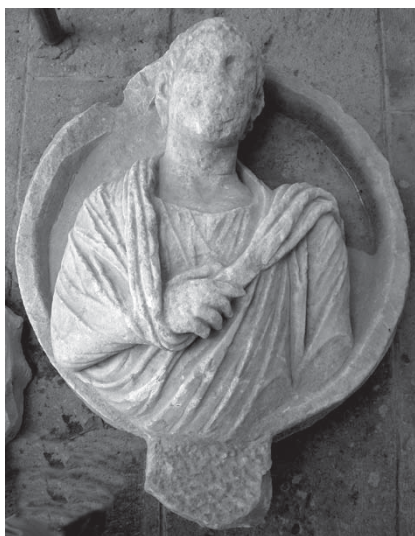


Fig. 4a



Fig. 4b

**Özet**

Makalede, Philadelphia arazisi içinde bulunan ve Manisa Müzesi'ne taşınan 4 adet yeni yazıt tanıtılmaktadır. Tümü Roma imparatorluk dönemine ait olan bu yazıtların mahiyeti şöyledir:

1- Adı okunamayan bir köyün (*katoikia*), Roma imparatorlarından biri için diktirdiği heykelin kaidesi (Salihli-Yeşilova'dan),

2- Ammianos adlı bir usta tarafından yontulmuş bir mimarî eleman (Salihli-Yeşilova'dan),

3- Bir lahit parçası (Salihli-Mersinli'den),

4- Büst şeklindeki bir mezar mezar taşı (Sarıgöl-Afşar'dan).