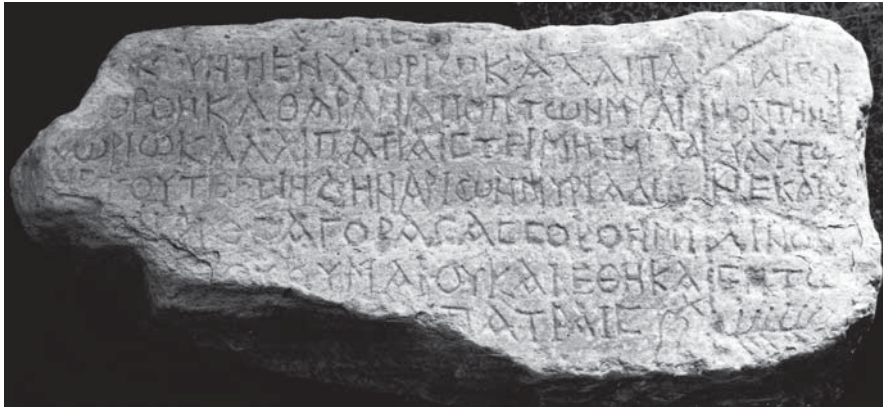


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KALLIPATRAI, A *CHORION* IN AIOLIS

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1–2 τῷ δεῖνι οἰκοῦντι ἐν χωρίῳ Καλλιπάτραις: The owner of one of the sarcophagi was living at the *chorion* Kallipatrai. This makes it probable that Kallipatrai was a small village, estate, farm or land⁶ rather than a fortress⁷.

3 For σορόν καθαρὸν ἀπὸ πτωμάτων⁸ μύλινον (“sarcophagus in which no corpses have been buried”) cf. G. Petzl, *IvSmyrna*, no. 214 (μνημεῖον ... καθαρὸν ἀπὸ πτωμάτων), 245 (καμαρὰ καθαρὰ) and 234, 250 (τόπος καθαρός), all in funerary context. – The sarcophagus mentioned here was made of millstone (μύλινος). This kind of stone, which is known from four inscriptions of Smyrna⁹, is supposed to have been mined at a quarry around Erythrai (see Strabo, XIV 1, 33 [645]: μεταξὺ δὲ τῶν Ἐρυθρῶν καὶ τοῦ Ὑποκρήμνου Μίμας ἐστὶν ὄρος ὑψηλόν, εὖθηρον, πολὺδενδρον· εἶτα κόμη Κυβελία καὶ ἄκρα Μέλαινα καλουμένη, μύλων ἔχουσα λατόμιον: “Between Erythrae and Hypocremnus lies Mimas, a lofty mountain, which is well supplied with game and well wooded. Then one comes to a village Cybelia, and to a promontory Melaena, as it is called, which has a millstone quarry” [transl. by H. L. Jones, Loeb])¹⁰.

3–4 The article τήν (*scil.* σορόν) may have been followed by a phrase to describe the sarcophagus (e.g. ἀνά/κατάγλυφον) or its place in the tomb [e.g. (ἐπι)κειμένην etc.].

4–7 Though it is difficult to estimate the length of the lines, one could think of a restoration τιμῆς με[τ]αξὺ αὐτῶ[ν συμφωνηθείς]¹¹ τουτέστιν δηναρίων μυριάδων ἑκατό[ν] (“As/for the price that has been agreed upon between them, that is to say, one million denarii”). If this is right, the subject of the verb ἔθηκα (line 7) would be the new owner of the sarcophagus, a Cymaeian (line 6), who bought it from another Cymaeian (line 7) after having agreed upon the price of one million *denarii*.

⁶ J. Kubińska refers to two funerary inscriptions where *chorion* seems to designate a land which belongs to a funerary context (*Les monuments funéraires dans les inscriptions grecques de l'Asie Mineure*, 131–2).

⁷ On different meanings of χωρίον see Ch. Schuler, *Ländliche Siedlungen und Gemeinden im hellenistischen und römischen Kleinasien* (Vestigia 50), 1998, 49–53.

⁸ The stone has ΠΤΩΝ instead of ΠΤΩΜΑΤΩΝ, obviously an error committed by the mason.

⁹ See G. Petzl, *IvSmyrna*, nos. 202 (μύλινος σορός), 219–220 (σορός μύλινη), and 753.15 (παραστάς μύλινη). Note that both in our text and in *IvSmyrna*, 202 the adjective μύλινος is used as feminine (i.e. μύλινοσ, -ον, the fact that is not mentioned in *JSJ*).

¹⁰ See also J. Kubińska, *op. cit.*, 58 and G. Petzl, *op. cit.*, 84, no. 220.

¹¹ The use of συμφωνεῖσθαι in this context is common especially in papyrological sources; see for instance *BGU*, vol. I, no. 316 line 15: τιμῆς τῆς συμφωνηθείσης μεταξύ αὐτῶν (359 A.D.), cf. also *IG II²*, 844: εἰς τὰ εἴκοσι τάλαντα τὰ συμφωνηθέντα.

Özet

Makalede, Prof. Dr. Armağan Erkanal tarafından, Menemen'e bağlı Kesik köyünde bulunan ve İzmir Müzesi'ne teslim edilen bir blok parçası üzerindeki grekçe yazıt incelenmektedir. Ne yazık ki önemli bir kısmı noksan olan bu yazıtlı blok bir mezar yapısına (*heroon* ?) ait olmalıdır. Bu mezar binasında yer alan ve sahiplerinden bazıları Kyme'li olan bu lahitlerin değirmen taşından (*mylinos*) yapılmış oldukları özellikle vurgulanmaktadır. Bu belki, oldukça sert ve dayanıklı olan değirmen taşının o zamanlar çok pahalı olması ile açıklanabilir (Strabon, Erythrai yakınlarında değirmen taşı çıkarılan bir taş ocağının varlığından söz etmektedir). Nitekim yazıtın 5. satırında geçen "bir milyon Dinar" ifadesi lahitlerden birinin fiyatı ile ilişkili olmalıdır.

Yazıtın diğer bir önemi de, Kallipatrai diye adlandırılan küçük bir yerleşimden (*chorion*) söz etmesidir. Türkçeye "Güzelyurt" diye çevirebileceğimiz bu yer adı bugüne kadar bilinmemekteydi. Hiç kuşku yok ki Kallipatrai adındaki bu küçük yerleşim, yazıtın bulunduğu yer olan Kesik köyü civarında olmalıydı.

Harf karakterlerine bakılacak olursa, yazıtı geç imparatorluk dönemine (İ.S. IV. ya da V. yüzyıl ?) tarihlemek mümkündür.

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