Esengül Akinci Öztürk – Duygu Akar Tanriver Two New Iinscriptions from Laodicea on the Lycos

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TWO NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM LAODICEA ON THE LYCOS¹

The two inscribed stelai presented in this article have been unearthed during the rescue excavations at a late Roman–early Byzantine cemetery in the Kınıklı campus belonging to the Pamukkale University (Denizli)². Both items, which must date to the Roman imperial period, are now preserved in the Pamukkale Museum.

1. Funerary Inscription for Attalos

Lower piece of a marble stele with tenon. It was re-used in the tomb numbered 18. In a rectangular recess above the inscription a man in the middle and a dog on the left are represented³. Height 0.51; width 0.42; thickness 0.08; letters between 0.016 to 0.020 m.

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ὧδε κεῖται ἀττάλου Παρδαλᾶ υί-
ὸς Ἄτταλος· παροδείταις χαίρειν
"Here lies Attalos, son of Attalos Pardalas; farewell, passers by!"
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The name Παρδαλᾶς, derived from πάρδαλις "leopard", is well attested, see L. Robert, *Noms indigènes*, 172; H. Malay, *Researches in Lydia*, *Mysia and Aiolis* no. 91; *LGPN* I–V s.v.

On the formula of greetings to passers by, which is common in the region of Laodicea on the Lycos, see L. Robert, *Laodicée du Lycos*, 353/4.

2. Funerary Inscription for Proteas Kichleas

Marble pedimental stele with acroteria and tenon. The left acroterion is missing. Within the pediment a horse or mule (?) moving right is represented. The main field is occupied by an arched recess supported by two columns. In the recess there are the figures of three standing persons: a bearded man on the left, a woman on the right and a girl between them. The girl holds something, probably a bird. The inscription is engraved above the human figures. Height 0.95; width 0.47; thickness 0.125; letters 0.02 m.

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Τροφίμη
Πρωτέα Κιχλέα
τῷ ἀνδρὶ μνίας χά-
ριν·
ζῆ (on the left of the head of the woman)
"Trophime made this for Proteas Kichleas, her husband, in memory. She lives."
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¹ It is a pleasure to thank H. H. Baysal, Director of the Denizli Museum, and the archaeologists N. Karabay, Ş. Kök and Dr. B. Söğüt for their kind permission to work on these inscriptions.

² For another funerary stele from Kınıklı see H. Malay, *Arkeoloji Dergisi* II, 1994, 173/4, no. 2 (= *IvLaodikeia am Lykos*, 92).

³ For stelai with representations of deceased men with their dogs from Laodicea on the Lycos see E. Pfuhl – H. Möbius, *Die ostgriechischen Grabreliefs*, 235, 275 and 736 (= *IvLaodikeia am Lykos*, 86, 107 and 109).

Κιχλέας, the second name of Proteas, probably derived from κίχλη ("thrush" or "sea-fish", LSJ, s.v.), seems to be the nick-name of the deceased (i.e. "Proteas the thrush"?)⁴.

Özet

Makalede, Müze Müdürlüğü tarafından Pamukkale Üniversitesi Kınık Kampüsü'ndeki bir mezar alanında yapılan kurtarma kazıları sırasında bulunmuş olan iki adet yazıtlı mezar steli tanıtılmaktadır. Roma imparatorluk devrine tarihlenen bu yazıtların çevirileri şöyledir:

- 1. "Burada, Attalos Pardalas'ın oğlu Attalos yatıyor. Gelen-geçene selam!".
- 2. "Trophime (bu mezarı) kendi sağlığında, kocası Proteas Kichleas'ın anısı için (yaptırdı)".

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No. 1. Funerary Inscription for Attalos

⁴ However, it is not improbable that it may be a name belonging to the masculines ending in $-\hat{\alpha}\varsigma$ and that the second line should read as Πρωτέα Κιχλεά ("for Proteas, son of Kichleas").



No. 2. Funerary Inscription for Proteas Kichleas