

The Social and Cultural Construction of Emotions: The Greek Paradigm  
Project funded with an Advanced Investigator Grant by the  
European Research Council, 2009-2013  
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## Survey of epigraphic sources for the study of emotions 1

Researcher: Benjamin Millis

Surveyed corpora

*Tituli Asiae Minoris* I.:

p. 2

*Tituli Asiae Minoris* II.:

pp. 3-20

*Inschriften von Kibyra, I*:

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*Inschriften von Smyrn*:

pp. 25-35

Corpus: E. Kalinka, *Tituli Asiae Minoris* I. Tituli Lyciae lingua Lycia conscripti, Vienna 1901.

TAM I

**Edition:** TAM I 6

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** end of 4th c. BCE.

**Content:** Tombstone. Vengefulness if tomb is disturbed. **Anger**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM I 44

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** end of 5th c. BCE.

**Content:** Victory monument (poetic). Boastfulness about military deeds and dedications (i.e. piety). **Pride.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM I 56

**Place:** Antiphellos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Vengefulness if tomb is disturbed. **Anger**

**C**

Corpus: E. Kalinka, *Tituli Asiae Minoris. II. Tituli Lyciae linguis Graeca et Latina conscripti*, Vienna 1920-1944.

TAM II

**Edition:** TAM II 1

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** 240 BCE.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Ptolemaios son of Lysimachos showed pity to the people of the city; they honoured him for his kindness/sympathy. **Gratitude; pity.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 2

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Hermogenes and his son Zoilos honoured for care/forethought for city and citizens. **Gratitude. Patriotism. Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 15

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Philippos son of Klearchos (and his wife) honoured for great **generosity** to the city and citizens. **Gratitude, generosity.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 51

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. **Vengefulness** if tomb is disturbed. **Anger; revenge**

Cf. II 55, 173, 218

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 77

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Funerary monument. Strictures against impiety towards the dead. **Impiety**

Cf. II 87

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 92

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Monument erected on account of love towards father/husband.

**Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 93

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Monument erected on account of love towards daughter (?) and granddaughter. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 105

**Place:** Telmessos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Monument erected on account of love towards son. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 133

**Place:** Lydai.

**Date:** 81-94 CE.

**Content:** Monument erected on account of gratitude to city's saviour and benefactor.

**Gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 134

**Place:** Lydai.

**Date:** 99-102 CE.

**Content:** Monument erected on account of gratitude to city's saviour and benefactor.

**Gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 140

**Place:** Lydai.

**Date:** 2nd c./start of 3rd c. CE.

**Content:** Monument erected on account of piety towards grandfather. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 148

**Place:** Lydai.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Monument erected on account of love towards wife. **Marital affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 158

**Place:** Lissa.

**Date:** 277 BCE.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Menekrates of Lissa honoured for virtue and goodwill towards citizens of Lissa. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 159

**Place:** Lissa.

**Date:** 275/4 BCE.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Agepolis of Rhodes honoured for virtue and goodwill towards citizens of Lissa. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 160

**Place:** Lissa.

**Date:** 245 BCE.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Pantaleon of Lissa honoured for virtue and goodwill towards citizens of Lissa. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 168

**Place:** Hippokome

**Date:** 2nd/1st c. BCE.

**Content:** Decree. Decree to erect *stele* listing benefactors who acted honourably etc. in order to inspire **emulation** in others. **Gratitude.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 189

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Together with her husband, M. Aurelius Eukarpos, and her son of the same name, the *lykiarch* M. Aurelia Chysion is honoured for her piety and love of the city. **Piety; patriotism; gratitude**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 191

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Man is honoured on account of his goodwill and benefactions. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 197

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Diomedes of Sidyma is honoured for carrying out various offices with honour and zeal. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 199

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Monument honouring M. Aurelius Moles who, among other things, displayed love of fatherland. **Patriotism**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 203 (=GVI 261)

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** 1st/2nd c. CE. (Peek)

**Content:** Grave epigram. Expression of contentment/resignation in face of death. **Consolation.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 210

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Disturbing the tomb is an act of impiety towards the gods. **Impiety; fear of gods**

Cf. II 213, 217, 218, 221, 228, 246, 247, 252, 329, 331

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 224

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of parents for children. **Family affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 230

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** A group of friends set up a monument for their friend, Q. Euphrosynos.

**Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 231

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Monument in honour of Symphoros erected by his friends. **Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 232

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of parent for son. **Family affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 235

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of son for parent. **Filial affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 238

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Monument in honour of Aristodemos erected by his friends. **Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 239

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of husband for wife. **Marital affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 243

**Place:** Sidyma.

**Date:** Roman period ?

**Content:** Tombstone. Affection for brother. **Family affection**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 245

**Place:** Bel.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Success wished on descendants showing **piety** and penalties wished on those not. **Piety; hope**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 246

**Place:** Bel.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of parents for children, and disturbing the tomb contravenes a law against impiety. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 252

**Place:** Kalabatia?

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Burial includes friend, and disturbing the tomb is act of impiety.

**Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 261

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** before 43 CE.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Artapates of Xanthos honoured for various offices and benefactions while being god and virtuous towards city; he left provisions in his will for games and pious acts; these are to be publically proclaimed at games. **Gratitude.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 264

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** start of 1st c. BCE.

**Content:** Dedication. Thank-offering to Ares; Aichmon carried out duties in war with no regard for hardship or danger. **Fearlessness. Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 265

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** start of 1st c. BCE.

**Content:** Dedication. Thank-offering to heroes Sarpedon and Glaukos; Aichmon was successful admiral. **Gratitude. Piety.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 275

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** 69 CE.

**Content:** Monument to Vespasian, saviour and benefactor of the world. **Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 279

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** start of 3rd c.?

**Content:** Monument honouring Tib. Claudius Telemachos; love towards grandfather?

**Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 281

**Place:** Xanthos.

**Date:** 3rd c. CE.?

**Content:** Monument honouring Tib. Cl. Aur. Attalos; love of wife for husband? **Marital affection.**

**B****Edition:** TAM II 283**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** Roman period.**Content:** Monument honouring daughter and son for affection and goodwill towards their parents. **Filial affection****A****Edition:** TAM II 287**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Good and noble man honoured for his nobility, lavish benefactions and piety, all done ambitiously and with every virtue. **Gratitude.****A****Edition:** TAM II 288**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** after 148 CE.**Content:** Q. Veranius Klostomeinas Tlepolemos is honoured for being good, noble, ambitious, having love for his fatherland, being generous, etc. **Gratitude; generosity.****A****Edition:** TAM II 291**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** Roman period.**Content:** Sex. Marcius Kyreinas Apollonides is honoured for his generosity. **Gratitude; generosity.****B****Edition:** TAM II 294**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Man erected with his own funds a statue for his fatherland. **Patriotism.****B****Edition:** TAM II 295**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** Roman period.**Content:** Aur. Alexandros Appationos erected a statue (with his own funds?; for his country?): **Generosity?; Patriotism?****C****Edition:** TAM II 296**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Hieron (?) erected with his own funds a statue for his fatherland. **Patriotism****B****Edition:** TAM II 298**Place:** Xanthos.**Date:** Roman period.**Content:** Benefactor honoured for goodwill and zeal. **Gratitude.****B**



**Edition:** TAM II 301–304 (contrast 305–306)  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** 2nd c./start of 3rd c. CE.  
**Content:** Mention of man with love of fatherland. **Patriotism**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 309  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** before 1st c. CE.  
**Content:** Monument erected on account of love towards grandfather. **Family affection**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 328  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** Roman period.  
**Content:** Tombstone. Love of husband for wife. **Marital affection.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 255 (= GVI 621)  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** imperial period. (1st/2nd c. CE. Peek).  
**Content:** Tombstone. Epitaph of gladiator who inspired fear in the arena and now exhorts others to be happy while alive. **Fear; happiness**  
**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 356 (= GVI 1320)  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** imperial period. (2nd/3rd c. CE. Peek).  
**Content:** Tombstone. Epitaph of gladiator who, pitiable, feels no annoyance. **Pity**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 363  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** Roman period.  
**Content:** Tombstone. Love of wife for husband. **Marital affection.**  
**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 369 (= GVI 241)  
**Place:** Xanthos.  
**Date:** no date. (1st/2nd c. CE. Peek).  
**Content:** Tombstone. Pitiable father buried two sons; the piety of the parents was of no avail in averting their sons' deaths. **Grief. Family affection; pity.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 405  
**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** imperial period.  
**Content:** **Friendship towards people**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 408  
**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** 147 CE.

**Content:** Dedication of building. **Patriotism**

Cf. II 414, 415

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 420

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** 18-37 CE.

**Content:** Honorific monument. Polyperchon of Patara honoured for holding offices with love of honour, as well as for having virtue, piety and justice. **Gratitude; pride; piety.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 422–425

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific monument. Tib. Claudius Iason of Patara and his wife are honoured for being pious and high-minded and excelling in word, character and every virtue. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 429

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Honorific monument. **Patriotism.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 434

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love towards mother? (or nurse?). **Family affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 442

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Vengeance of gods on one disturbing the tomb. **Fear of gods; wrath of gods**

Cf. II 451, 452, 488, 520, 521-522, 524, 526, 613, 637, 692, 797, 798, 923, 927, 1028, 1081, 1145

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 443

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Love of wife for husband, love of mother for children, etc. **Family affection.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 446

**Place:** Patara.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone? **Hatred?**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 459

**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** mid 2nd c. CE.  
**Content:** Tombstone. Deceased was best and most pious. **Piety**  
 Cf. II 462  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 465  
**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** no date.  
**Content:** Tombstone? Deceased had love for her husband. **Marital affection.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 466  
**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** no date.  
**Content:** Tombstone. Deceased was slave who had affection for his master. **Affection; slavery**  
**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 470 (= GVI 258)  
**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** c. 1st c. CE.  
**Content:** Altar/tombstone. Contentment with death. **Consolation.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 484  
**Place:** Patara.  
**Date:** no date.  
**Content:** Tombstone. **Marital affection**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 495  
**Place:** Letoion.  
**Date:** imperial period.  
**Content:** Honorific. Tib. Claudius Kyreinas Agrippinus honoured for performing office **piously** and ambitiously and for excelling in word, character and every virtue. **Gratitude.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 496  
**Place:** Letoion.  
**Date:** no date.  
**Content:** Honorific monument. Eukleides of Xanthos honoured for his numerous offices and for being modest and having decorous behaviour. **Gratitude.**  
**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 508  
**Place:** Pinara.  
**Date:** start/middle of 1st c. BCE.  
**Content:** Honorific monument. Person honoured for giving unstintingly and for being fair and incorruptible. **Gratitude.**  
**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 513

**Place:** Pinara.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Person honoured for good-will and virtue. **Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 548

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** c. 100 BCE.

**Content:** Decree. Concerned with choosing a man who, among other things, will oversee religious affairs piously. **Piety**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 549

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 42 CE./little after?

**Content:** Decree. The Lycians themselves are pious and the city of Tlos displays numerous positive traits. **Piety**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 555

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** The people of Tlos display continuous **concord**. **Concord**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 561

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 306-337 CE.?

**Content:** Honorific. Someone acts in a manner both high-minded and honour-seeking.

**Pride**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 563 (cf. 564)

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 85 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Baebius Italicus is honoured as a benefactor and an upright governor.

**Gratitude.**

Cf. II 569, 571

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 572

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 244 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Tib. Paulinius Armenius Peregrinus, noblest and most **sound** proconsul, is honoured. **Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 574

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. A *legatus pro praetore* is honoured for living piously. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 575

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Apollonius of Tlos, a good and noble man, is honoured for excelling in every virtue and high-mindedness. **Gratitude; pride.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 578–579

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 136 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Opramoas honoured for benefactions and for numerous virtues including love of the city. **Gratitude; patriotism.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 580

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 2nd c. BCE.

**Content:** Honorific. Hippolochos honoured for being just and well-minded towards the city. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 582

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** before 100 BCE.

**Content:** Honorific. Someone honoured for benefactions and for various virtues including bravery, lawfulness, etc. **Gratitude; bravery.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 583

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 42 BCE/little after.

**Content:** Honorific. Someone honoured for various virtues, including conducting affairs honourably and for the benefit of the people (love of country), and for being fair. **Gratitude; patriotism.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 584

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Person, very noble and virtuous, honoured for piety. **Piety**

Cf. II 591

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 589

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** 1st c. BCE.

**Content:** Honorific. Person honoured for self-sacrifice. **Gratitude; selflessness.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 636

**Place:** Tlos.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Descendants are responsible for yearly sacrifice (piety); if they do not do this, they are impious in the eyes of the gods. **Piety; wrath of gods; fear of gods**

**A****Edition:** TAM II 639**Place:** Tlos.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Tombstone. **Filial affection** .**C****Edition:** TAM II 640**Place:** Tlos.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Honorific? Affection of members of a *thiasos* for a fellow-member. **Affection****C****Edition:** TAM II 644**Place:** Tlos.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Tombstone. **Family affection**.**C****Edition:** TAM II 661**Place:** Kadyanda.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Honorific. Hyperenor of Kadyanda, good and noble and excelling in every virtue, honoured for carrying out many offices and benefactions in a manner pleasing/popular.**Gratitude**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 662**Place:** Kadyanda.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Honorific. Artemon of Kadyanda honoured for being good and noble and excelling in every virtue and moderation. **Gratitude****B****Edition:** TAM II 663**Place:** Kadyanda.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Honorific. Menophilos of Kadyanda honoured for various virtues as well as for living moderately and trustworthily and being a doctor well and blamelessly and for benefactions. **Gratitude; trust**.**A****Edition:** TAM II 665**Place:** Kadyanda.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Honorific. C. Iulius Kalliphanes of Kadyanda and a Roman honoured for being good and noble and high-minded, and for being a priest lavishly and ambitiously, etc.**Gratitude; pride**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 667**Place:** Kadyanda.**Date:** c. 100–150 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Vilius Titanios of Patara honoured for benefactions and for being high-minded. **Gratitude; pride.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 668

**Place:** Kadyanda.

**Date:** c. 100–150 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Honorand honoured by group of relatives for being friend and guest of leaders, being pious and high-minded, and for various good works. **Gratitude.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 671

**Place:** Kadyanda.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Honorific. Honorand honoured for ambitiously doing good works, for being useful to the city, and for benefactions. **Gratitude.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 681

**Place:** Kadyanda.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Victory monument. Love of fatherland on the part of the benefactor of the games. **Patriotism**

Cf. II 682, 688

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 696

**Place:** Kadyanda.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. Tomb is a monument of friendship. **Friendship**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 716

**Place:** Tschökek-Assar.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone. **Filial affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 740

**Place:** Nisa.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Honorand, being good and noble, is honoured for various offices and for making benefactions lavishly and unstintingly. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 741

**Place:** Nisa.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Victory monument. Benefactor of games is worthy of being remembered. **Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 742

**Place:** Nisa.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Diogenes of Nisa, being noble and having love of his fatherland, is honoured for making the city his heir. **Patriotism**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 747

**Place:** Nisa.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Tombstone. **Marital affection**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 751

**Place:** Kadyanda.

**Date:** start of 1st c. CE.?

**Content:** Honorific. The youths of Kadyanda honour Alexandros for various offices, for being *agonothetes* well and honourably and magnificently, and for being well-minded? and a benefactor to them. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 766

**Place:** Arneai.

**Date:** c. 101/102 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Lalla, being moderate, having affection for her husband and being decorous, is honoured for various offices and for being well-minded, etc. **Marital affection**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 767

**Place:** Arneai.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Ase, being moderate and decorous, is honoured for her virtue, etc. and for being an example incomparable and worthy of imitation for women. **Admiration**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 768

**Place:** Arneai.

**Date:** little before 1st c. CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Honorand is honoured for being good, noble, a benefactor, and a saviour of the people. **Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 772

**Place:** Arneai.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Nanne is honoured for being moderate, good and a benefactor. **Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 773–774

**Place:** Arneai.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Amyntas honoured his father (affection for father) for various offices and for having lived moderately and decorously and worthily of his family. **Family affection**



**B****Edition:** TAM II 785**Place:** Arykanda.**Date:** 311/312 CE.**Content:** Letter to Caesar Galerius, Constantine and Licinius full of piety and anti-Christian sentiment. **Hatred** (religious); **piety**.**A****Edition:** TAM II 791**Place:** Arykanda.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Honorific. Honorand, having done many good works, is honoured for his goodwill (restored) to the people. **Gratitude**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 795**Place:** Arykanda.**Date:** 1st c. BCE.**Content:** Tombstone? As wife and mother, was attentive and affectionate. **Family affection**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 799**Place:** Arykanda.**Date:** no date.**Content:** Tombstone. Father relates son's love of fatherland and piety. **Patriotism; piety****A****Edition:** TAM II 831**Place:** Idebessos.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Honorific. Oreios of Akalissa erected a statue of himself for his various offices, having done things suitably and trustworthily, and having done things for his fatherland.**Pride; trust**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 833**Place:** Idebessos.**Date:** imperial period.**Content:** Honorific. Trebemos honoured for expenditures through his piety towards the Augusti. **Piety****B****Edition:** TAM II 834**Place:** Idebessos.**Date:** 1st/2nd c. CE.**Content:** Honorific. Perikles honoured by his son for having held offices with love of honour, piously, lavishly, and suitably. **Family affection**.**B****Edition:** TAM II 835**Place:** Idebessos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Pigres honoured by his sons for having been priest piously and ambitiously, for public works and holding office ambitiously, so as to have been often honoured. **Filial affection; piety; ambition.**

**B.**

**Edition:** TAM II 838 (cf. 839)

**Place:** Idebessos.

**Date:** 134 CE.?

**Content:** Tombstone/honorary decree. One disturbing the tomb of Ktesikles, a man who held many offices and did much for the city, is liable to vengeance from all the gods; an honorary decree further enumerates everything Ktesikles did. **Wrath of gods; fear of gods; gratitude; pride.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 876

**Place:** Idebessos.

**Date:** 3rd c. CE.?

**Content:** Tombstone. Tombstone for daughter who lived moderately and suitably, erected on account of affection. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 877

**Place:** Idebessos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Tombstone for mother and grandmother erected on account of affection. **family affection**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 900

**Place:** Kormoi.

**Date:** 78 BCE/little after.

**Content:** Honorific. Opramoas honoured by people of Kormoi in gratitude for many good works. **Gratitude**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 901

**Place:** Kormoi.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Honorific. Honorand honoured on account of virtue and goodwill towards people of Kormoi. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 902

**Place:** Kormoi.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Kondosos honoured by his sons for various offices, including being *decemprimus* piously. **Filial affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 903

**Place:** Kormoi.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone? Tombstone? for wife erected on account of affection. **Marital affection**

**C**

**Edition:** TAM II 905

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** 152/153 CE.

**Content:** Letter/decreed. In a lengthy series of letters and decrees, the offices and benefactions of Opramoas are enumerated, and he is further honoured for doing them while displaying piety, love of fatherland, zeal, goodwill, care, forethought, etc. **Gratitude; patriotism; zeal.**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 906

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Dedication. Herakleitos of Rhodiapolis, showing love of his fatherland, built a temple, statues, and an altar. **Patriotism**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 910

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Herakleitos of Rhodiapolis is honoured by various peoples including the Alexandrians, Rhodians, Athenians, and the Epicurean philosophers at Athens, for various actions and having love of his fatherland. **Gratitude; Patriotism**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 915

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** 136–153 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Opramoas honours his father for the latter's various offices and honours. **Filial affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 916

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** 136–153 CE.

**Content:** Honorific. Opramoas honours his wife, who was pious and virtuous. **Marital affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 917

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone?/honorific? Person is honoured by his wife on account of affection. **Marital affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 920

**Place:** Rhodiapolis.

**Date:** Roman period.

**Content:** Honorific. Aureliane Plistarchis Flavilla, daughter of a man who had love for his fatherland, is honoured. **Gratitude; patriotism.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 947

**Place:** Olympos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Normal funerary inscription followed by lengthy alphabetical oracle (very similar to 953). **Fear; hope**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 1165

**Place:** Olympos.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Tombstone. Erected by wife, inscription contains description of husband's final illness and a plea for friends and relatives passing by to remember her. **Grief.**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 1177

**Place:** Hephaistion.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Tombstone? Erected by father for son on account of affection. **Parental affection**

**B**

**Edition:** TAM II 1200

**Place:** Phaselis.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific. Ptolemaios of Phaselis, being good and noble, is honoured for showing his love of his fatherland through numerous benefactions both while still alive and through his will. **Gratitude; patriotism**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 1204

**Place:** Phaselis.

**Date:** imperial period.

**Content:** Honorific?/tombstone? Aurelia Bettia, being moderate and having affection for her husband, acting as priestess piously and ambitiously, and being honoured, and being the wife of her husband, himself having love of his fatherland, on account of goodwill.

**Marital affection; patriotism; gratitude; ambition**

**A**

**Edition:** TAM II 1222

**Place:** Saracik.

**Date:** no date.

**Content:** Dice-oracle. Lengthy series of dice-oracles, many of the results of which seem to be emotionally charged. **Hope.**

**B**

Corpus: T. Corsten, *Die Inschriften von Kibyra, I: Die Inschriften der Stadt und ihrer näheren Umgebung* (Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien 60), Bonn 2002. I.Kibyra

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 19.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** 169–177 or 180–192 CE.

**Content:** Imperial letter discussing issues of water use; opens with display of politeness, contains apportioning of blame, alleges disregard. **Politeness; indignation.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 38.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Honorific inscription in which honorand had love for his fatherland. **Patriotism.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 40.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Late Ip and 171 CE.

**Content:** Honorific inscription in which honorand was a pious (partially restored) benefactor. **Piety; gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 41.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Mid-Ip?

**Content:** In an honorific inscription, the city shows its gratitude for the honorand's extreme benevolence, some of which was meant to cheer the inhabitants of the city. Cf. I. Kibyra 42A–E, each of which is an honorific inscription for the same man by an individual pyle to honour him for gratifying the city. **Gratitude; affection; patriotism.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 44A–E.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Ip.

**Content:** Honorific inscription for a priest who was pious. **Piety; gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 56.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Ia/Ip.

**Content:** Honorific inscription honours a boy who showed the full zeal toward the city as his father and who presented good hope to the city. **Zeal; gratitude; hope.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 62.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Ca. 200 CE.

**Content:** Honorific inscription records gratitude for a man who had love for his fatherland and his wife who was high priestess zealously. **Patriotism; gratitude; zeal.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 66.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Ca. 270–280 CE?

**Content:** A man who receives a bronze statue is labelled a 'pirate-killer', perhaps indicating gratitude on the part of the city and military virtue on his part. **Gratitude; courage.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 70.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Mid-IIp.

**Content:** Honorific inscription for a most dear brother. **Family affection.**

Other epitaphs of the Imperial period that display family affection are I.Kibyra 125 (philostorgia); 74, 142, 201, 217, 228, 252, 257, 316 (parental); 172, 186, 201, 202, 224, 231, 282, 289, 291, 298, 329, 341, 346, 354, 434 (marital); 112, 191, 233, 288, 305, 325 (filial); 311 (for foster-child); 122, 167, 330, 385 (brotherly); 71 (cousin).

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 75.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Honorific inscription for a man who held office with love of glory. **Ambition; gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 76.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Honorific inscription for someone on account of every [ - - - ] and modesty.

**Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 82.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** A man with diseased genitals thanks Asclepius for being cured. **Gratitude; piety**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 83.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Woman is thankful to the god, other divinities, and her doctor for being cured.

**Gratitude.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 97.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** II/IIIp.

**Content:** Alphabetic oracle records various positive actions to be emulated and various negative actions and emotions (e.g. envy) to be avoided in order to avoid harm and to receive benefits (e.g. joy). There is a stress throughout on piety and an address to passers-by suggests a wish to impress the importance of the content. **Envy; joy; piety; hope; fear.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 104.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Hellenistic (IIa ?).

**Content:** Funerary epigram for a young girl who died when she was approaching the height of hope for a reputation for virtue. **Grief; hope; affection.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 106.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** IIp.

**Content:** Bilingual Greek/Latin funerary inscription for a soldier by his wife. **Marital affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 192.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Funerary inscription erected by a slave for himself, his wife and their predeceased son on account of affection. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 209.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Funerary inscription containing a curse against anyone who would violate a tomb; that would provoke the anger of the gods against that person and his family. Cf. I.Kibyra 349, 360. **Anger; fear of gods.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 211.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** After 212 AD?

**Content:** Funerary inscription erected for a poet who was a friend. **Friendship.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 237.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** 164/5 CE.

**Content:** Funerary inscription erected for a son and brother who was a friend of/dear to all; a good man, he enjoyed the immortal honour of his fatherland. **Family affection; gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 304.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** I/IIp (ca. 150–200 CE?).

**Content:** Funerary inscription erected by a master (?) for his honoured slave. **Affection towards slave.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 320.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Funerary inscription for a son who did not experience sorrow. **Sorrow; consolation.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 335.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** 218/9 CE.

**Content:** Man erected funerary inscription for his parents, himself and his family; the closing tag that 'this is the end' indicates acceptance of death. **Consolation**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 362.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** 123/4–222/3 CE.

**Content:** Funerary inscription closing with a poetic quotation and a comment on the quotation; these perhaps indicate joy in life and acceptance of death. **Joy; consolation**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Kibyra 364.

**Place:** Kibyra.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Funerary epigram erected for a man who was dear to all. **Friendship**

**C**



Corpus: G. Petzl, Die Inschriften von Smyrna (Inschriften der griechischen Städte in Kleinasien 23–24), Bonn 1982–1990.

I.Smyrna

(Numbers in parentheses are PHI catalogue numbers)

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 190 (532).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Gratitude for benefactions results in permission for burial in a family tomb. **Gratitude**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 210 (643).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** undated.

**Content:** Epitaph. A typical injunction against outsiders being buried in a tomb includes a curse in which the gods and demons are angry at the offender. **Anger; fear of god.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 211 (476).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** undated.

**Content:** Gratitude to someone who had worked for free results in him being granted permission for burial in a family tomb. **Gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 224 (429).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. The tomb of a foreigner who died young deserves respect; violators are cursed. **Piety; pity; fear of god**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 267 (792).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Anyone laying a hand on a tomb will be cursed regarding their hope for children. **Hope; fear of god.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 284 (363).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Two brothers commemorate another brother because of their goodwill toward him; another person (uncle of cousin?) gives the plot for the tomb as a favour.

**Family affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 359 (458).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. A man erects a Epitaph monument for his friend. **Friendship.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 364 (525).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. A man erects an Epitaph monument for his wife who is good and without sorrow. **Marital affection; sorrow.**

Parallels for marital affection: I.Smyrna 379 (811), 427 (673), 538 (235).

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 424 (518).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ilp?

**Content:** Epitaph. Deceased was son of a man with love for his fatherland. **Gratitude; patriotism.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 428 (530).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. A foster-father erects an Epitaph monument for his foster-daughter, who had affection for her husband (marital affection). **Family affection.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 429 (729).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ia/lp.

**Content:** Epitaph. A man and his children erect an Epitaph for their mother/wife, who is most trustworthy and pure, on account of her prudence. **Family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 432 (564).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 158/9 or 213.

**Content:** Epitaph. Children honour a father who is most dear. **Filial affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 442 (819 and 631).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. In reusing an earlier Epitaph monument, the deceased shows no respect for it, but in a curse fears the same might happen to him. **Fear**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 443 (545 and 602).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. A subsequent tomb appropriates an earlier grave monument, showing respect for the earlier burial. **Piety**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 484 (541).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Deceased was **good** (*chrestos*). Cf. nos. 486 (522), 487 (460), 488 (683), 489 (315), 491 (696), 493 (682), 494 (642), 498 (381). **Affection.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 499 (399).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. The deceased is told to have courage. **Courage; consolation.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 507 (452).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. The deceased (a teacher) is bade farewell and in turn himself bids farewell, showing his acceptance of death. **Consolation; joy.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 511 (253).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. A stele over a cenotaph expresses longing and grief for the deceased. **Affection; grief.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 512 (245).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. Grief is expressed at the death of a man who died abroad; as a result he has only a cenotaph and the grief is increased. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 513 (256).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of two small boys caused grief for their parents and their fatherland. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 514 (239).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. Deceased addresses passer-by who will respond that he was a delight to his parents. **Affection; grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 515 (241).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. Deceased is honoured for his virtue and out of respect for his service. **Gratitude.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 516 (252).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/1a.

**Content:** Epitaph. The demos honours a man who formerly kept watch in times of war and will continue to do so in death (love of fatherland). **Patriotism; hope; piety.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 517 (240).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 1a?

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of a boy gave pain and grief to his parents. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 518 (251).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. Even in death, the **virtue** of the deceased remains; as is right, his children buried him, and his death in old age was happy (consolation). **Joy; consolation; family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 519 (246).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. Death of woman causes grief to her parents. **Grief**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 520 (260).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of a small girl, taken by implacable Hades, caused grief for her parents, whom she cherished; epic tags increase the level of emotion. **Family affection; grief.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 521 (238).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/1a.

**Content:** Epitaph. Grave epigram for a man who after serving his city now rests among the pious. **Consolation; family affection.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 522b (239).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/1a.

**Content:** Epitaph. Grief is expressed at the death of a boy who died young and his accidental death is recounted in detail. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 523 (248).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/1a.

**Content:** Epitaph. Death of two brothers causes grief; father predeceased them, thus avoiding grief, but mother did not. **Grief**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 524 (233).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa?

**Content:** Epitaph. Great grief is expressed in elaborate form at a man's death. **Grief**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 525 (266).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** III/IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of a child causes grief for his father and other relatives. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 526 (242).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ia.

**Content:** Epitaph. Grief at the death of a pregnant girl. **Grief**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 528 (230).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Epitaph. A father expresses grief for his deceased son, likening it to bitter thank.

**Grief; gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 529 (232).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ip.

**Content:** Epitaph. A man expresses affection for his wife and grief at her death. **Marital**

**affection; grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 530 (231).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Hellenistic?

**Content:** Epitaph. Deceased had affection for children, friendship and piety. **Family**

**affection; friendship; piety.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 531 (254).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIa?

**Content:** Epitaph. Grief at the death of a young man; ends with the tag that life is a dream.

**Grief**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 539 (277).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. Piteous description of deceased's fatal illness, but he was then honoured by the gods and received in friendship. **Pity; consolation**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 540 (259).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ia/Ip.

**Content:** Epitaph. The deceased did not die from hateful disease or oppressive old age but from fire. **Grief**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 541 (255).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ip (AD 40/96).

**Content:** Epitaph. Fate took a small boy, thus causing grief for his father. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 542 (244).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/II p?

**Content:** Epitaph. Showing an absence of grief, a man built himself a tomb, preferring that to wealth. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 543 (250).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** III/Vp?

**Content:** Epitaph. A fellow slaves show grief at the death of a servant. **Affection among slaves; Grief**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 544 (265).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ia (37 BC).

**Content:** Epitaph. A husband shows great affection for his wife, praising her extensively and comparing her to Aphrodite; he also shows great grief at her death and presents her as in a dialogue with passers-by. **Marital affection; grief.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 546 (236).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/IIIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. A gladiator showed courage in the face of death. **Courage**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 549 (263).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of a young girl causes great grief for her mother, since now a hateful tomb holds her. Her mother talks of her unending grief, comparing herself to Niobe and addressing the tomb and a divinity. **Grief**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 550 (264).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. The virtuousness of the deceased, a young man, is described in a lengthy apostrophe; he was also blameless. His parents have grief at his death and characterise the tomb and its inscription as bitter. **Family affection; grief.**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 551 (249).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. Death of a boy causes grief; he directly addresses his mother in an attempt to offer consolation to her. **Grief; consolation**

**A**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 552 (243).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ip.

**Content:** Epitaph. The death of a boy gives grief to his parent. **Grief**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 553 (267).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Epitaph. A foster-father is sorrowful and bereft of hope at the death of his foster-son. **Grief; hope**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 555 (268).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Dying itself is not sad, only dying young and before one's parents. **Grief.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 556 (234).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Epitaph. Grief is expressed for a boy who died before his time. **Grief**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 558 (276).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/IVp.

**Content:** Epitaph. Funerary for an unnamed person offers thoughts on life and death, i.e. neither long life nor quick death is to be expected. **Consolation**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 573 (9, 10, 14).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 245/3.

**Content:** Decree concerning sympoliteia with Magnesia near Sipylos and relations with King Seleukos. Smyrna had goodwill and friendship with Seleukos. Seleukos, being pious toward the gods and affectionate toward his parents, and being generous and knowing how to give thanks to his benefactors, honoured the city for its goodwill and zeal toward

him and his parents. Together with Magnesia, they are eager to safeguard their friendship with the king. **Affection; friendship; gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 577 (4).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 292–288 BC.

**Content:** Honorary decree. **Friend** of King Lysimachos, having acted humanely, is honoured by the koinon of the Ionians on account of virtue and goodwill; this is done so that all know that the Ionians are good and honour those who help them. **Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 578 (= I.Knidos 231).

**Place:** Knidos.

**Date:** III/IIa.

**Content:** Decree. Judges from Knidos are honoured for their virtue, justice and goodwill.

**Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 579.

**Place:** Kaunos.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Decree. Kaunos is honoured for being friendly, having goodwill, and showing zeal in sending judges to Smyrna; the judges acted likewise and are honoured accordingly

**Gratitude; friendship.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 581.

**Place:** Astypalaia.

**Date:** IIa.

**Content:** Decree. Astypalaia is honoured for having goodwill, being friendly and showing zeal in sending virtuous and good men to Smyrna as judges; they are honoured accordingly by Smyrna, who expresses gratitude. **Gratitude; friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 584.

**Place:** Temnos.

**Date:** IIIa.

**Content:** Decree. Smyrna honours men from Temnos for their **virtue** and **goodwill**.

**Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 585 (5).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/I.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Judge from Smyrna honoured by Stratonikeia for his goodwill.

**Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 586 (3).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Hellenistic.

**Content:** Honorary decree. Judges are honoured on account of goodness. **Gratitude**

**C**



**Edition:** I.Smyrna 589 (29).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 129/101 BC.

**Content:** Senatus consultum. Ambassadors from Pergamum are recognized as friends and allies. **Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 600 (21).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** AD 158.

**Content:** Imperial letter. Marcus Aurelius acknowledges the goodwill of a synodos and mentions a proconsul who is his friend. **Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 602 (23).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 198–209.

**Content:** Imperial letter. Includes instructions that a man's zeal not be a cause for envy.

**Envy**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 610 (176).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ilp.

**Content:** Honorific. A man is honoured who was in charge of defence well and benevolently. **Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 616 (154).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** undated.

**Content:** Honorific. A man is honoured by the demos for being **good** toward it.

**Patriotism; gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 636 (229).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** IV/Vp?

**Content:** Honorific. A statue addresses a passer-by as friend and asserts it is a true witness of the feelings of the honorand (proconsul Eustathius) and the honourers (boule of Smyrna). **Gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 637 (159).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Illp.

**Content:** Honorary inscription. The most dear city honours a man who was zealous.

**Gratitude.**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 639 (151).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/IIIp.

**Content:** Honorary inscription. Man is honoured by Dionysiac artists for piety toward the god and goodwill toward his fatherland and the size of his benefactions (gratitude). **Piety; Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 643 (180).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Imperial.

**Content:** Honorific. A man described as 'son of the city' is honoured, the benefactions made by himself and his father, who has love of his fatherland. **Gratitude; patriotism**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 652 (158).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Ip.

**Content:** Honorary inscription. A synodos honoured a man who was agonothetes zealously. **Gratitude**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 653 (160).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** I/IIp.

**Content:** Honorific. Two sisters who are theologoi are honoured for their piety. Cf. I.Smyrna 654 (143). **Piety**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 720 (947).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** undated.

**Content:** List. List of **friends. Friendship**

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 721 (42).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Roman.

**Content:** Recording of repair of statue. A synergasia repaired a statue of Athena for their fatherland. **Piety; patriotism.**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 728 (223).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** II/IIIp.

**Content:** Sacred law in verse. The inscription concerns the cult of Dionysos and prescribes how one must act and behave. **Fear of god**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 750 (225).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** Hellenistic.

**Content:** Dedication. Dedication to Apollo. **Piety; gratitude**

**B**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 753 (91).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** 1st c. AD?

**Content:** Religious document. Inscription detailing religious foundation made for the god and the city; **Piety**.

**C**

**Edition:** I.Smyrna 766 (224).

**Place:** Smyrna.

**Date:** AD 161/180.

**Content:** Dedication. Inscription praises the river Meles as a saviour. **Gratitude**

**C**