



GED 06.04.198

Apollonios son of Melanippos

Ἀπολλώνιος Μελανίππου

ID:	GED 06.04.198	Chronology:	About 200 BC 150 BC	Greek designation/s:	presbeutes
Name:	Apollonios	Place of Origin:	Asia Minor Ionia Teos	Role/s:	envoy
Patronymic:	son of Melanippos				
Ethnic/demotic:	Teian (Τηϊός)				

Authors: Leon Battista Borsano

Last modified:

DOI:

General info

Relatives

Μελάνιππος Ἀπολλωνίου (son) [GED 06.04.834]

Inscriptions

I.Magnesia 97

Honours

escort, hospitality gifts, hospitality meal

Keywords

personal initiative, supplies for travelling

Missions List

Teos to Magnesia-on-the-Maeander, 200-150 BC

Mission date

200 BC 150 BC

Greek Designation

presbeutes

Recipient

Magnesia ad Maeandrum

Sender

Teos



Greek Envoys and Diplomacy in the Hellenistic and Roman World

Envoy/Colleagues

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Commentary

Apollonios son of Melanippos, together with Melanippos son of Apollonios (possibly his son), came to Magnesia-on-the Maeander on behalf of Teos. Their purpose was to notify that Teos granted some honours, essentially a crown, decreed by the magistrates and the council, to an influential Magnesians man, Glaukos (also named Artemidoros) son of Admetos, for being a benefactor of Teian people. It is probable that Apollonios, through his son (?) Melanippos, had some kind of personal relationship with Glaukos, because Melanippos himself asked the assembly to send a delegation to Magnesia. Apollonios and Melanippos were obviously related, but we can not determine exactly how. Since Melanippos is the main actor in the assembly and in front of the magistrates, but then, when the Teians chase the envoys, the name of Apollonios is consistently put before his, if this is a choice dictated by a different degree of importance, we can assume that Apollonios is the father of Melanippos. The Teian assembly established an *ephodion* for the diplomatic expenses. For its part, Magnesia agreed to the request of the Teian ambassadors (the inscription is in essence the product of this diplomatic exchange) and honoured the two men, even offering them a military escort to return home. The chronology depends essentially on the form of the letters. Gauthier 2005, 85 assumes that the military escort was offered because Ionia was experiencing instability, but this assumption does not help to narrow the chronological framework.

Bibliography

Gauthier, P. (2005), 'Trois exemple méconnus d'intervenants dans des décrets de la basse époque hellénistiques', in Fröhlich, P., Müller, C. (edd.), *Citoyenneté et participation à la basse époque hellénistique*, Geneva, 79-94.
Rhodes, P.J. (1997), *The decrees of the Greek states*, Oxford.