

AUDEITORION

From the first century AD the epigraphy of Ephesus shows an increasing abundance of borrowings and transliterations of Latin words.

The unique αὐδειτώριον ('lecture-hall') is peculiar to an inscription found near the Library of Celsus and referring to the paving laid before both buildings.¹ The text is not dated, but may be presumed to belong soon after the construction of the library in the early second century AD.²

The original *auditorium* is frequent in the same sense in the context of Silver Latin rhetoric (Seneca, *Ep.* 52.11; Quint. *Inst.* 2.11.3; Tac. *Dial.* 9.3; Pliny, *Ep.* 7.17.3). Suetonius (*Tiberius* 11.3) has *circa scholas et auditoria*. These two words may be nearly synonymous. We recall the σχολή Τυράννου in this very city (Acts 19:9).

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¹ ἡ πόλις τὸ σύστρωμα τὸ πρὸ τοῦ αὐδειτωρίου καὶ τῆς Κέλσου βιβλιοθήκης κατεσκεύασεν [sic] . . . (*Jahreshefte des österreichischen archäologischen Instituts in Wien* 7 (1904) Beiblatt 52). The word is noted in LSJ Supplement.

² C. Julius Celsus Polemaeanus, in whose honour the library was erected, was proconsul of Asia in AD 106/7 (*cf.* G. E. Bean, *Aegean Turkey*, Ernest Benn, London (1966) 175).