

## CAPInv. 102: Atabyr[iastan - ]erosthe[i]o[n Pe]rgaistan (koinon)

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Rhodes
iii. Site	Lindos

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Ἀταβυρ[ιαστᾶν -] ἡροσθε[ί]ω[ν Πε]ργαῖστων (κοινόν)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	Atabyr[iastan - ]erosthe[i]o[n Pe]rgaistan (koinon)

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	10 AD
------------	-------

### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Ethnic:	The element <i>Pergaistai</i> might be connected to the ethnic <i>Pergaios</i> and thus also to the cult of Artemis of Perge, <i>Artamis Pergaia</i> , on which see the rubric Theophoric below.
	Theophoric:	The element <i>Atabyriastai</i> derives from Zeus Atabyrios, a pan-Rhodian deity worshipped on the summit of Mt Atabyros: see, e.g., Pin. <i>O.</i> vii.87; <i>Clara Rhodos</i> 2 (1932) 237, no. 145, 238, no. 149; I.Lindos II 339; D. Morelli, <i>I culti in Rhodi</i> . Studi classici e orientali 8 (Pisa, 1959): 46-49. The element <i>Pergaistai</i> might derive from Artemis (Artamis) Pergaia, on whom see IG XII 1, 62 (vicinity of the city of Rhodes); Bresson, <i>Recueil Perée</i> no. 174 (Rhodian Peraia) and I.Lindos II 384e, l. 1 (Lindos); cf. Morelli, <i>ibid.</i> 30-1, 115.

iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>
Note	Even though it is not explicitly attested, the word <i>koinon</i> is clearly implied.

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Lindos II 392b, ll. 15-16 I.Lindos II 391, ll. 31-2 I.Lindos II 392a, l. 12-13
Note	It is the first of these inscriptions that preserves the name of the association in its fullest form.
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Lindos II 392a-b</a> <a href="#">I.Lindos II 391</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	All three documents are honorary dedications in Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	I.Lindos II 391 is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble. The upper right corner is broken. The upper and lower surfaces joined with other blocks. On the lateral faces there is a protruding decorative fillet. I.Lindos II 392, too, is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble carrying text (a) above text (b).
ii. Source(s) provenance	Both stones have been found on the acropolis of Lindos

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	Our association honoured Lapheides son of Lapheides, the priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, with a golden wreath (χρυσέω στεφάνῳ], chryseo stephano) (I.Lindos II 391, l. 36), his wife Nikassa, also with a golden wreath (ibid. 392a, l. 16), and their son Lapheides, also with a golden wreath (ibid. 392b, l. 19). In both stelai, the <i>Atabyr[iastan -]erosthe[i]o[n Pe]rgaistan (koinon)</i> is listed together with other honouring bodies (public as well as private), which, in addition to other private associations, include the Rhodian <i>demos</i> and the Lindian <i>demos</i> : for the full list, see table in Lindos II col. 747.
------------------------------	--

## XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>Atabyr[iastan -]erosthe[i]o[n Pe]rgaistan (koinon)</i> is listed together with a number of important public bodies (e.g. the Rhodian <i>demos</i> , the Lindian <i>demos</i> ) and private associations, all of which (including our association) had awarded honours to members of a very prominent Lindian family: Lapheides son of Lapheides, priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, his wife Nikassa and their son Lapheides: see I.Lindos II, cols. 41-2, stemma 14.
----------------------	---

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	In view of the theophoric elements in the name of this association (of which <i>Pergaistai</i> might be linked to the ethnic <i>Pergaios</i> instead), it must be considered as certain that it was a private one.