## Author: ILIAS ARNAOUTOGLOU

## CAPInv. 1531: eranistai hoi meta Aristophontos Eiresidou

i.	Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii.	Region	Attica
iii.	Site	Spata (mod.)

i. Full name (original language)	έρανισταὶ οἱ μετὰ Ἀριστοφῶντος Εἰρεσίδου (IG $\mathrm{II}^2$ 2699, Il. 5-9)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	eranistai hoi meta Aristophontos Eiresidou

i. Date(s)	e. iv - e. ii BC

ii. Name elements	Personal:	meta Aristophontos Eiresidou

i.	Source(s)	IG II <sup>2</sup> 2699 (e. iv - e. ii BC)		
	Note	Ed. pr.: <i>MDAI(A)</i> 2 (1877): 281 Other publications: RIJG i 116: no. 58; Finley 1951: no. 30		
	Online Resources	<u>IG ii² 2699</u>		
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)		
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek horos inscription for land and house sold under the right of redemption (for a talanton?).		
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble stele measuring 0.36x0.20x0.06m.		

In Spata, now in EM 10196.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

## ii. Leadership

On the basis of the expression *meta Aristophontos Eiresidou* in the name of the group, Aristophon of Eiresidai (*Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (22)) was perhaps the leader.

ii. Poland concordance	Poland A 42	
iii. Bibliography	Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens. Athens.  Cohen, E. (1992), Athenian economy and society. A banking perspective. Princeton: 207-15.  Faraguna, M. (2012), 'Diritto, economia, societa: riflessioni su eranos tra eta omerica e mondo ellenistico', in B. Legras (ed.), Transferts culturels et droits dans le monde grec et hellenistique, Paris: 129-53.  Finley, M. (1951), Studies in land and credit in ancient Athens, 500-200 B.C. The Horos inscriptions. New Brunswick.  Harris, E. (2013), 'Finley's Studies in land and credit sixty years later', Dike 16: 123-46.  Ismard, P. (2010), La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe – Ier siècle av. JC. Paris: 281-4.  Millett, P. (1991), Lending and borrowing in ancient Athens. Cambridge.  Thomsen, Chr. (2015), 'The eranistai of classical Athens', GRBS 55: 154-75.	

i. Private association	Certain	
Note	Although it was forcibly argued by Finley 1951 and Millett 1991 that <i>eranistai</i> in <i>horoi</i> inscriptions should not be regarded as associations, I think that there are good grounds to consider these groups as private associations (see also Thomsen 2015). Firstly, in almost all cases they are identified as <i>eranistai hoi meta</i> or <i>hoi peri</i> , an element that points to a certain embryonic or nascent collective identity. Secondly, they also pull their resources (or part of it) together to lend money, for which they acquire the legal standing as creditors, whose claim is secured. Thirdly, in case the repayment of the loan does not proceed, they may be represented in law courts.	

