

CAPInv. 1536: **eranistai hoi meta Theopeithous**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἐρανισταὶ οἱ μετὰ Θεοπείθους (IG II ² 2701 ll. 10-11)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>eranistai hoi meta Theopeithous</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	e. iv - e. ii BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal: <i>meta Theopeithous</i>
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 2701 (e. iv - e. ii BC)
Note	Ed. pr. <i>MDAI</i> (A) 12 (1887) 88 no. 32. Other publications: <i>RIJG</i> i 114 no. 50; <i>Syll</i> ³ 1196; Michel 1374; Finley (1951: no. 32). Cf. SEG 46.770-773.
Online Resources	IG II² 2701
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek <i>horos</i> inscription recording two sales with the right of redemption (500 dr. and 130 dr.) and a mortgage on the same property.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble cippus measuring 0,48x0,37x0,09m.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Seen in a private residence, built in the door at Spata.

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	On the basis of the expression <i>meta Theopeithous</i> in the name of the group, perhaps <i>Theopeithes</i> (<i>Athenian Onomasticon</i> s.v. (11)) was the leader.
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XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland A 43
iii. Bibliography	<p>Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), <i>Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens</i>. Athens.</p> <p>Cohen, E. (1992), <i>Athenian economy and society. A banking perspective</i>. Princeton: 207-15.</p> <p>Faraguna, M. (2012), 'Diritto, economia, societa: riflessioni su <i>eranos</i> tra eta omerica e mondo ellenistico', in B. Legras (ed.), <i>Transferts culturels et droits dans le monde grec et hellenistique</i>, Paris: 129-53.</p> <p>Finley, M. (1951), <i>Studies in land and credit in ancient Athens, 500-200 B.C. The Horos inscriptions</i>. New Brunswick.</p> <p>Harris, E. (2013), 'Finley's <i>Studies in land and credit</i> sixty years later', <i>Dike</i> 16: 123-46.</p> <p>Ismard, P. (2010), <i>La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe – Ier siècle av. J.-C.</i>. Paris: 281-4.</p> <p>Millett, P. (1991), <i>Lending and borrowing in ancient Athens</i>. Cambridge.</p> <p>Thomsen, Chr. (2015), 'The <i>eranistai</i> of classical Athens', <i>GRBS</i> 55: 154-75.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	<p>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.</p>