

CAPInv. 1542: **eranistai hoi meta Kall[i]telos**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Teithras? (modern Pikermi)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἐρανισταὶ οἱ μετὰ Καλλ[ι]τέλος (IG II ² 2763, ll. 2-5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>eranistai hoi meta Kall[i]telos</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. iv (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 2763 (m. iv (?) BC)
Note	Ed. pr.: <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature</i> 3/2 (1839): 395 Other publications: <i>MDAI(A)</i> 12 (1887): 305, no. 314; <i>RIJG</i> i 116: no. 60; Michel no. 1376; Finley 1951: no. 112
Online Resources	IG II² 2763
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek <i>horos</i> inscription recording the sale of land for 420 dr.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Seen in modern Pikermi

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	On the basis of the expression <i>meta Kallitelos</i> in the name of the group, perhaps <i>Kalliteles</i> (Athenian <i>Onomasticon</i> s.v. (23)) was the leader.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The genitive Καλλιτέλος (<i>Kallitelos</i>) points to a date around the middle of the 4th century BC, Threatte 1996: ii 150-4.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland A 38
iii. Bibliography	<p>Arnautoglou, 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>Fraguana, 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> <p>Threatte, L. (1996), <i>The grammar of Attic inscriptions</i>. Berlin.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

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.