Author: ILIAS ARNAOUTOGLOU

CAPInv. 1552: [eranis]tai hoi [peri] Diony[s---]

I. LOCATION

i.	**Geographical area**	Attica with Salamis
ii.	**Region**	Attica
iii.	**Site**	Athens (Kerameikos)

II. NAME

i.	**Full name (original language)**	[ἐρανισ]ταὶ οἱ [περὶ] Διονυ[σ---] (SEG 56: 225, ll. 3-4)
ii.	**Full name (transliterated)**	*[eranis]tai hoi [peri] Diony[s---]*

III. DATE

i.	**Date(s)**	b. 338 BC

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	**Name elements**	Personal:	*[peri] Diony[s---]*

V. SOURCES

i.	**Source(s)**	SEG 56: 225 (before 338 BC)
	Note	Ed. pr.: *MDAI(A)* 121 (2006): 227, no. 4. *BE* 2006: no. 82
i.a.	**Source type(s)**	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	**Document(s) typology & language/script**	Greek *horos* inscription recording the sale of a plot of land.
i.c.	**Physical format(s)**	Small fragment of marble broken on the left and lower part, measuring 0.21x0.145x0.045m.
ii.	**Source(s) provenance**	Found in *Hiera Hodos*, now in Kerameikos collection I 455.

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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

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Finley, M. (1951), *Studies in land and credit in ancient Athens, 500-200 B.C. The Horos inscriptions*. New Brunswick.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

Although it was forcibly argued by Finley 1951 and Millett 1991 that *eranistai* in *horoi* 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 *eranistai hoi meta…* or *hoi peri*, 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.

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