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CAPInv. 1563: koi(non) era[niston]

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Athens

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κοι(νὸν) ἐρα[νιστῶν] (Meyer 2010: no. 20, Face A, col. II, ll. 58-59)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>koi(non) era[niston]</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	335 - 324 BC
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>
Note	<i>koinon</i> : Meyer 2010: no. 20, Face A, col. II, l. 58

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Meyer 2010: no. 20 (335 - 324 BC)
Note	Other publications: IG II <sup>2</sup> 1570 Cf. <i>BE</i> 1946/7: no. 87a; <i>BE</i> 1960: no. 137; <i>BE</i> 1990: no. 288
Online Resources	<a href="#">IG II<sup>2</sup> 1570</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	List of dedications of bowls (φιάλαι, <i>phialai</i> , Meyer 2010: no. 20, Face A, col. II, l. 59) worth 100 dr., in Greek.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in the Acropolis, now in EM 7951.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	It is likely that <i>Kal---</i> (Meyer 2010: no. 20, Face A, col. II, l. 57) was representing the group in the legal proceedings.
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## XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The association was involved in a legal dispute, of an uncertain nature ( <i>graphe apostasiou</i> or any other dispute?), with a non-citizen (metic, freedman or freedwoman). The outcome of the trial was favourable for the individual.
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## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p><i>Koina eraniston</i> are always accompanied by an individual's name (X son of X' of the deme X and <i>koinon eraniston</i>). This pattern suggests to me that the individual mentioned by name, alongside the <i>koinon eraniston</i>, had a close relation with the <i>koinon</i>. He may not have been necessarily an official of the group but an ad hoc appointed legal representative, like the individuals to be elected by the <i>Eikadeis</i> in IG II<sup>2</sup> 1258 (CAPInv. 341) to represent the interests of the group in a law court, or Aischines of Melite for the <i>koinon orgeonon</i> in Agora 19, P5, 30-31 (CAPInv. 245). In these cases it is noteworthy that the <i>koinon</i> remains anonymous. Nevertheless, there are two inscriptions in which the <i>koinon eraniston</i> displays its nomenclature:</p> <p>1) in CAPInv. 1558 the structure is as follows: X and the <i>koinon eraniston</i> those with Z son of Y.</p> <p>2) in CAPInv. 1559 a slight variation is recorded: Z and the <i>koinon eraniston</i> those with Z son of Y.</p> <p>This suggests a limited permanence and a variation as to the person who is representing the group. It is possible to argue that <i>kai</i> should not be seen as suggesting an organic link but simply simultaneous appearance in the legal proceedings. However, similar cases were recorded without a <i>kai</i> by an apposition of personal names (see Meyer 2010: nos 2-9, A, III, 62-66; Face A, V; no. 19, A, III, 29-34).</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Arnautoglou, I. (2003), <i>Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens</i>. Athens: 76-83.</p> <p>Faraguna, M. (2012), 'Diritto, economia, societa: riflessioni su <i>eranos</i> tra eta omerica e mondo ellenistico', in B. Legras (ed.), <i>Transfert 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: 100-7.</p> <p>Ismard, P. (2010), <i>La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe – Ier siècle av. J.-C.</i> Paris: 288-91.</p> <p>Meyer, E. (2010), <i>Metics and the Athenian phialai-inscriptions. A study in Athenian epigraphy and law</i>. Stuttgart.</p> <p>Millett, P. (1991), <i>Lending and borrowing in ancient Athens</i>. Cambridge: 153-60.</p> <p>Thomsen, Chr. (2015), 'The <i>eranistai</i> of classical Athens', <i>GRBS</i> 55: 154-75.</p> <p>Tracy, S. (1995), <i>Athenian democracy in transition. Attic letter cutters of 340-290 B.C.</i> Berkeley: 79.</p>

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
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**Note**

The terminology employed, the character of the proceedings, and the parallel cases strongly advocate for the presence here of a private association.