

Author: URSULA KUNNERT

## CAPInv. 1791: to koinon

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Eastern Asia Minor
ii. Region	Cilicia
iii. Site	Lamos

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινόν (Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium Dir</i> 6b, l. 6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to koinon</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	s. i - ii AD
------------	--------------

### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>
Note	<i>koinon</i> : Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium Dir</i> 6, l. 6
	The men mentioned in lines 1-6 refer to themselves directly as <i>koinon</i> .

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Hagel-Tomaschitz, <i>Repertorium Dir</i> 6 (s. i - ii AD)
Note	Other editions/commentaries: Bean-Mitford, <i>Journeys -- Rough Cilicia, 1964-1968</i> : 178, no. 197
Online Resources	<a href="#">Bean-Mitford, <i>Journeys -- Rough Cilicia, 1964-1968</i>: 178, no. 197</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek with regulations about the use of the tomb.

i.c. <b>Physical format(s)</b>	A tomb hewn from the rock, the roof of which is formed by the lid of a sarcophagus, which has been let into a recess in the rock. The front door is flanked by pilasters and busts to the right and left. The signature of the stonemasons is on the front of the sarcophagus lid. The inscription of the <i>koinon</i> is 'on a recessed rectangular panel to the right, an asymmetrical addition to the facade of the tomb' (Bean-Mitford, <i>Journeys -- Rough Cilicia, 1964-1968</i> : 178).
ii. <b>Source(s) provenance</b>	Direvli (territory of ancient Lamos)

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. <b>References to buildings/objects</b>	The μνήμα ( <i>mnema</i> ) is made by Kendeas and Kallimachos, two Selgian stonemasons.
--	---

## VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. <b>Leadership</b>	In contrast to <a href="#">CAPInv. 1786</a> , where the group is formed around an individual, from whom it also takes its name and who obviously is the leader of the group, there seems to be no hierarchy between the members of the <i>koinon</i> .
iii. <b>Members</b>	Seven men are documented: Konbeis, Askas, son of Alaikas, Teteskas, son of Thes, Gisnes, Narouras, son of Kyes, Rouendas, son of (H)elais, Kdotailis, son of Kdotailis, grandson of Oramis
vi. <b>Laws and rules</b>	The regulations are brief and to the point: no burial of individuals who do not belong to the association, accompanied by a funerary fine of 100 denarii, payable to the association, for failure to comply. Moreover, the sale of a member's share is forbidden.

## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. <b>Realty</b>	Common burial space
iii. <b>Income</b>	The <i>koinon</i> is designated as the recipient of a potential funerary fine.

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. <b>Number</b>	Seven men are documented.
ii. <b>Gender</b>	Men

## XII. NOTES

i. <b>Comments</b>	This tomb and <a href="#">CAPInv. 1793</a> seem to be built together. Maybe the two tombs belong to the same <i>koinon</i> .
--------------------	--

## XIII. EVALUATION

i. <b>Private association</b>	Certain
<b>Note</b>	The name of the association and the regulations suggest a private association.
ii. <b>Historical authenticity</b>	Certain