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CAPInv. 2017: [Aphrodi]siastai Nikatorideion koinon

[DRAFT]

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Rhodes
iii. Site	Lindos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[Αφροδι]σιασταί Νικατοριδείων κοινὸν
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[Aphrodi]siastai Nikatorideion koinon

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	70 (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	Νικατοριδείων, <i>Nikatorideion</i> - From the Greek personal name Νικατορίς, <i>Nikatoris</i> (LGPN s.v. 1).
	Theophoric:	Ἀφροδισιασταί, <i>Aphrodisiastai</i> , l. 3 - From the goddess Aphrodite (Morrelli, <i>I culti in Rodi</i> [Pisa, 1959], 34-35, 117-18).

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Clara Rhodos 2 (1932) 210,48
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Online Resources	Clara Rhodos 2 (1932) 210,48 AGRW no. 15138
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The dating of the inscription was recently reevaluated by Badoud. Badoud dated 300a-b to 121 BC and 300c to 70 BC. Blinkenberg had originally dated the three inscriptions in Lindos II 300 to the year 70 BC. Blinkenberg based his dating on the name Νικατορίς, <i>Nikatoris</i> (Lindos II 300c, l. 6) who was the niece of the priest of Athana Lindia in 70 BC. Blinkenberg restored the brackets of this association as [Ἀφροδι]σιασταί, [<i>Aphrodi</i>]siastai (Clara Rhodos 2 (1932) 210.48, l. 14).
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The descriptive term <i>koinon</i> (κοινόν), used together with a theophoric name element, guarantees the private character of the association.