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CAPInv. 56: homochytroi hoi peri Gnathion Aphi(dnaion)

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Lemnos
iii. Site	Hephaistia

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ὁμόχυτροι οἱ περὶ Γνάθιον Ἀφι(δναίων) (ASAA 2006, 521 no. 7, ll. 4-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	homochytroi hoi peri Gnathion Aphi(dnaion)

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Personal:	<i>hoi peri Gnathion Aphi(dnaiou)</i>
	Other:	<i>homochytroi</i> : In Athens the 3rd day of the Anthesteria were called Chytroi from <i>chytrai</i> (pots).
Note	Before the autopsy of the stone by Culasso Gastaldi (2006, 521 no. 7) the following readings of the name have been put forward: - ΜΙΟχύτροις (Cargill 1995: 244-5; SEG 45 [1995], 1189). - μ(ε)ιοχύτροις (SEG 45 [1995], 1189) - ὀλιοχύτροις (SEG 56, [2006], 1007). Culasso Gastaldi (2006: 521-4 no. 7) restored the term ὁμόχύτροις (i.e., those who share the same pots) after autopsy of the stone.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	ASAA 2006: 521 no. 7 (s. iv BC)
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i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Security horos in Greek. The association was involved in a transaction of hypothecation of an <i>oikia</i> .
i.c. Physical format(s)	Stele (H. 40 x W. 18.5 x Th. 8-9 cm)
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in the ancient site of Hephaistia.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	οἰκία, <i>oikia</i> (building) (l. 1)
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Gnathios <i>Aphidnaios</i> might have been the leader of the group, as implied by the phrase: <i>tois peri Gnathion Aphidnaion</i> .
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VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	This group was involved in a transaction of hypothecation of an <i>oikia</i> (building) for 50 drachmas.
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

v. Relations	Gnathios <i>Aphidnaios</i> is probably the father or the son of Pyrgion <i>Ganthiou Aphidnaiou</i> , who was involved in financial transactions in Delos (PAA 279035). In the light of this, the Gnathios comes from an Athenian family with financial interest in Delos and Lemnos (Culasso Gastaldi 2006: 523).
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>This <i>horos</i> indicates a much smaller amount of debt (50 drachmas) than that of 90 drachmas, which Finley (1952: 213 n. 47) thought was the smallest.</p> <p>According to Culasso Gastaldi (2006: 523) this group may have been centered in the sanctuary of the Kabeirioi in Hephaistia by implication of its name and on the basis of the findspot of the inscription (in the ancient site of Hephaistia - the Kabeirion is located in the vicinity) or it may have centered in the sanctuary of Herkles in Kome (524 n. 54).</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Cargill, J. (1995), <i>Athenian Settlements of the fourth century B.C.</i>. Leiden - New York - Köln.</p> <p>Finley, M.I. (1921), <i>Studies in Land and Credit in Ancient Athens, 500-200 B.C.</i>. New Brunswick.</p> <p>Hatzis, D. (1973). 'Χρονικά. Δήμος', <i>AD</i> 28 B2: 520, Pl. 492a.</p> <p>Culasso Gastaldi, E. (2006), 'Lemnos: I cippi di garanzia', <i>ASAA</i> 84: 509-550.</p> <p>Salomon, N. (1997), <i>Le cleruchie di Atene</i>. Pisa.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The name of the group and the financial transactions this group was involved in suggest that is is a durable formally organised group that can be classified as a private association.