

CAPInv. 858: **ho eranos**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Amorgos
iii. Site	Arkesine

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ὁ ἔρανος (IG XII.7 58, l. 8)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>ho eranos</i>

III. DATE

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

iii. Descriptive terms	ἔρανος, <i>eranos</i>
Note	<i>eranos</i> : IG XII.7 58, l. 8 While <i>eranos</i> in IG XII.7 58, l. 12 is used to indicate a loan (collected by Aristagoras), it seems that in l. 8 it refers to an association (led by the <i>archeranos</i> Aristagoras). Dittenberger in Syll. ² 828; Syll. ³ 1198; cf. Thomsen (2015); contra Finley 1952: 102.

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII.7 58 (l. iv - iii BC: see 'Comments')
Note	Concordance (selection): Syll. ² 828 Syll. ³ 1198 Foucart 1873: 226-7, no. 45 Kern 1913: no. 32 (including image of the stone) Finley 1952: no. 8 (with English translation on p. 102) Thomsen (2015) (incl. revised ed. of the text)

Online Resources	IG XII.7 58
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary marker (<i>horos</i>) with a Greek inscription.
i.c. Physical format(s)	stone slab, broken on the right

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	<p>ὄρος, <i>horos</i> (IG XII.7 58, l. 1) χωρία, <i>choria</i> (IG XII.7 58, l. 1) οἰκία, <i>oikia</i> (IG XII.7 58, l. 2) κ[ῆποι], <i>k[epoi]</i> (IG XII.7 58, l. 2)</p>
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	ἀρχεράνως, <i>archeranos</i> (IG XII.7 58, l. 9) -- named Aristagoras
iii. Members	ἐ[ρανισ]ταί, <i>e[ranis]tai</i> (IG XII.7 58, ll. 14-15) -- the restoration seems quite certain; some editions include the letter E between square brackets (following Delamarre's transcription in IG XII.7 58), but it is visible on the stone (see, e.g., Delamarre's rendering of the inscribed text in IG XII.7 58, on the left; Kern 1913: no. 32 (image); cf. Thomsen (2015)).
vi. Laws and rules	ὁ νόμος τῶν ἐ[ρανισ]τῶν, <i>ho nomos ton e[ranis]ton</i> (IG XII.7 58, ll. 14-15) -- while Finley (1952: 102) considers this a law of the city of Arkesine 'regarding <i>eranista</i> ', the use of the genitive <i>ton eraniston</i> makes it more likely that it is a law 'of the <i>eranista</i> ' themselves. Cf. Thomsen (2015).

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The text informs us about surety (IG XII.7 58, l. 11: ἐγγύη, <i>engue</i>) provided for an <i>eranos</i> (loan) collected by the <i>archeranos</i> Aristagoras. The boundary stone marks the lands, house, and gardens of Xenokles, which seem to serve as recorded pledges (l. 5: ἐπικύρβια ἐνέχυρα, <i>epikyrbia enechyra</i>) hypothecated (ll. 5-6: ὑποκειμένα, <i>hypokeimena</i>), with the agreement of his wife Eratokrate and her <i>kyrios</i> Broukion, to the <i>eranos</i> (association), to Aristagoras the <i>archeranos</i> , and to Aristagoras's wife (Echen[ike]).
ii. Realty	The boundary stone (<i>horos</i>) marks the lands (IG XII.7 58, l. 1: χωρία, <i>choria</i>), house (l. 2: οἰκία, <i>oikia</i>), and gardens (l. 2: κ[ῆποι], <i>k[epoi]</i>) of Xenokles which are located in Phylincheia. It seems that these serve as recorded pledges, hypothecated, with the agreement of his wife Eratokrate and her <i>kyrios</i> Broukion, to the <i>eranos</i> (association), to Aristagoras the <i>archeranos</i> , and to Aristagoras's wife (Echen[ike]), as surety for the <i>eranos</i> (loan) collected by Aristagoras.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men Women
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Note	The <i>archeranos</i> is a man called Aristagoras. Two women are mentioned in the text: Eratokrate (IG XII.7 58, l. 7), wife of Xenokles, on whose lands the boundary marker stood, and Echen[ike?] (restored, l. 10), wife of Aristagoras, the <i>archeranos</i> . It is difficult to say if the women were members of the <i>eranos</i> , but Aristagoras's wife appears among Xenokles's creditors together with the <i>eranos</i> and her husband (the <i>archeranos</i>). For discussions on the role of women in IG XII.7 58 (and other texts), see Vêrilhac and Vial 1998: 203; Stavrianopoulou 2006: 99.
v. Relations	The document mentions the wife of the <i>archeranos</i> (IG XII.7, l. 10). See above: 'Gender'.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>IG XII.7 58 has commonly been dated to the third century BC (e.g., Delamarre in IG XII.7 58), but some scholars date it more specifically to the late fourth or early third century BC (Stavrianopoulou 2006: 99; Thomsen, 2015).</p> <p>It is not clear whether the same or a different <i>eranos</i> is concerned in IG XII.7 61 (CAPInv. 859). There is another (unpublished) boundary marker from Arkesine which also mentions an <i>archeranos</i> (SEG 55: 965; Marangou 2005: 166, no. 449; cf. 178).</p>
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B *162
iii. Bibliography	<p>Finley, M.I. (1952), <i>Studies in land and credit in ancient Athens, 500-200 B.C: the horos-inscriptions</i>. New York.</p> <p>Foucart, P.F. (1873), <i>Des associations religieuses chez les Grecs: thiasés, éranes, orgéons</i>. Paris.</p> <p>Kern, O. (1913), <i>Inscriptiones Graecae</i>. Bonn.</p> <p>Marangou, L.I. (2005), <i>Ἀμοργὸς II. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι πύργοι</i>. Athens.</p> <p>Stavrianopoulou, E. (2006), 'Gruppenbild mit Dame': <i>Untersuchungen zur rechtlichen und sozialen Stellung der Frau auf den Kykladen im Hellenismus und in der römischen Kaiserzeit</i>. Stuttgart.</p> <p>Thomsen, C.A. (2015), 'The eranistai of classical Athens'. <i>GRBS</i> 55: 154-75.</p> <p>Vêrilhac, A.-M., and Vial, C. (1998), <i>Le mariage grec du vie siècle av. J.C. à l'époque d'Auguste</i>. Athens.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terminology (<i>eranos</i> , <i>archeranos</i> , and <i>eranistai</i>) combined with the activities in which the group are engaged (money-lending) and the mention of a law (<i>nomos</i>) make it next to certain that we are dealing with a private association.