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CAPInv. 90: to koinon ton ogdoiston

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Euboea
iii. Site	Eretria

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν ὀγδοῖστων (SEG 50 [2000] 876, ll. 2-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to koinon ton ogdoiston</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. ii BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	ὀγδοῖσταί: the association met or held celebrations on the eighth day of each month. According to the editor (Knoepfler 2000, 345-349) this was probably the sacred day of Poseidon.
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινὸν, <i>koinon</i>	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 50 [2000] 876 (m. ii BC)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Epitaph in Greek of Zoilos son of Theophilos erected by the koinon of the ogdoistai.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Pedimental stele.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Eretria.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	See below XII.i.
iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>koinon</i> erects a funerary stele for Zoilos son of Theophilos.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Knoepfler (2000, 345-49) considers this inscription as evidence for the cult of Poseidon in Eretria.
iii. Bibliography	Knoepfler, D. (2000), 'Poseidon à Mendè: un culte érétrien?', in <i>Μύρτος. Μνήμη Ιουλίας Βοκοτοπούλου</i> . Θεσσαλονίκη: 335-49.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The use of the term <i>koinon</i> followed by the name <i>ogdoistai</i> suggests a private association. Due to the nature of the evidence (funerary stele) we know next to nothing about its internal organization.