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CAPInv. 98: Dionysiastan Neronianon (koinon)

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

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| i. Full name (original language) | Διονυσιαστᾶν Νερωνιανῶν (κοινόν) |
| ii. Full name (transliterated) | <i>Dionysiastan Neronianon (koinon)</i> |

III. DATE

| | |
|------------|-------|
| i. Date(s) | 10 AD |
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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| ii. Name elements | Personal: | <i>Neronianoī</i> indicates a connection to Tiberius (emperor AD 14-37), who in 6 BC withdrew from public life to come and stay in Rhodes (Suet. <i>Tib.</i> 10.2; Vell. 2.99.1-2; Dio 55.9.7 <i>et al.</i>) |
| | Theophoric: | From the god Dionysus, whose priesthood (and cult) in Lindos is attested in I.Lindos II 109, l. 8. See D. Morelli, <i>I culti in Rhodi</i> . Studi classici e orientali 8 (Pisa, 1959): 37-42, 122-126. |
| iii. Descriptive terms | κοινόν, <i>koinon</i> | |
| Note | Even though it is not explicitly attested, the word <i>koinon</i> is clearly implied. | |

V. SOURCES

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| i. | Source(s) | I.Lindos II 392b, l. 19 I.Lindos II 392a, l. 16 I.Lindos II 391, ll. 35-6 |
| | Note | It is the first of these inscriptions that preserves the name of the association in full. |
| | Online Resources | I.Lindos II 391 I.Lindos II 392a-b |
| i.a. | Source type(s) | Epigraphic source(s) |
| i.b. | Document(s) typology & language/script | I.Lindos II 391: Honorary dedication I.Lindos II 392a-b: Honorary dedications In Greek |
| i.c. | Physical format(s) | I.Lindos II 391 is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble. The upper right corner is broken. The upper and lower surfaces joined with other blocks. On the lateral faces there is a protruding decorative fillet. I.Lindos II 392, too, is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble carrying text (a) above text (b). |
| ii. | Source(s) provenance | Both stelai have been found on the acropolis of Lindos. |

X. ACTIVITIES

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| iv. | Honours/Other activities | Our association honoured Lapheides son of Lapheides, the priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, twice, each time with a golden wreath (χρυσέω στεφάνῳ], <i>chryseo stephano</i>) (I.Lindos II 391, l. 36), his wife Nikasa, also twice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392a, l. 16), and their son Lapheides, also twice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392b, l. 19). In both stelai, the <i>Dionysiastan Neronianon (koinon)</i> is listed together with other honouring bodies (public as well as private), which, in addition to other private associations, include the Rhodian <i>demoi</i> and the Lindian <i>demoi</i> ; for the full list, see table in Lindos II col. 747. |
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XI. INTERACTION

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| i. | Local interaction | The <i>Dionysiastan Neroneianon (koinon)</i> is listed together with a number of important public bodies (e.g. the Rhodian <i>demoi</i> , the Lindian <i>demoi</i>) and private associations, all of which (including our association) had awarded honours to members of a very prominent Lindian family: Lapheides son of Lapheides, priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, his wife Nikasa and their son Lapheides: see I.Lindos II, cols. 41-2, stemma 14. |
| ii. | Interaction abroad | The second element of the name of this association (<i>Neronianon</i>) and the link that it indicates to Tiberius (emperor AD 14-37) suggests some form of interaction with a politically powerful Roman family, especially when it is known that in 6 BC Tiberius withdrew from public life to come and stay in Rhodes (Suet. <i>Tib.</i> 10.2, <i>et al.</i>) |

XIII. EVALUATION

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| i. | Private association | Certain |
| | Note | The theophoric and personal elements in the name of this association make it certain that it was a private one. |