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## CAPInv. GR-12: orgeones

i.	Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii.	Region	Attica
iii.	Site	Athens

i.a.	Full reference (original language)	ὀργεῶνες (Is. <i>Pros orgeonas</i> . frg. 35)
i.b.	Full reference (transliterated)	orgeones
ii.	Reference context	The word <i>orgeones</i> occurs in a lost lawcourt speech composed by Isaeus entitled <i>Pros orgeonas</i> .

i. Date(s)	f. iv BC

i.	Source(s)	Is. Pros orgeonas. frg. 35 (f. iv BC)
	Note	The passage is preserved in Harpoer. $\alpha53$ ; $\gamma78$ ; $\epsilon105$ ; o224; $\pi232$ Phot. o. 343; Sud. o. 512; <i>Lex. Vind.</i> o. 10
i.a.	Source type(s)	Literary source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Law court speech, in Greek.

i.	Comments	Since the term appears in the title of a lost speech, it should be considered as a general reference to not better defined group of <i>orgeones</i> .

iii. Bibliography	Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), <i>Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens</i> . Athens: 34-5.
	Athens. Athens. 54-5.

i.	Private associations	Probable
	Note	Judging from other references, both epigraphic and literary, it is most probably a private association.
ii.	Historical authenticity	It is considered genuine.

