

CAPInv. 101: Damageteion (koinon)

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Δαμαγητείων (κοινόν)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Damageteion (koinon)</i>

III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Personal:	From the personal name Damagetos. The name is well attested in Rhodian (including Lindian) proposography, but, even though it is tempting to propose links to old prominent families (e.g. the Diagorids: Pin. <i>O.</i> vii.17; Aisch. <i>Ep.</i> 4.1; <i>SEG</i> 12.360, col. I, ll. 11, 13, etc.) no identification is possible: See <i>LGPNI</i> , s.v. no. 45.
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

i. Source(s)	I.Lindos II 392b, l. 15 I.Lindos II, 391, l. 30 I.Lindos II, 392a, l. 12 I.Lindos II 394, l. 9
Note	It is the first of these inscriptions that preserves the name of the association in its fullest form.
Online Resources	I.Lindos II 391 I.Lindos II 392a-b I.Lindos II 394
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	All of the relevant documents are 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). I.Lindos II 394 is a rectangular statue base of Lartian marble, the upper surface of which carries traces of the feet of a statue.
ii. Source(s) provenance	All three inscriptions have been found on the acropolis of Lindos.

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	<p>Our association honoured Lapheides son of Lapheides, the priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, thrice, each time with a golden wreath (χρυσέω στεφάνω], <i>chryseo stephano</i>) (I.Lindos II 391, l. 30-1), his wife Nikassa, also thrice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392a, l. 12), and their son Lapheides, also thrice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392b, l. 15). The honours bestowed on Nikassa are also mentioned on the base of her statue base I.Lindos II 394, l. 9.</p> <p>In the two stelai (but also in the statue base), the <i>Damageteion (koinon)</i> (or the <i>Damageteioi</i>) is listed together with other honouring bodies (public as well as private), which, in addition to other private associations, include the Rhodian <i>demos</i> and the Lindian <i>demos</i>: for the full list, see table in Lindos II col. 747.</p>
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XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	<p>The <i>Damageteion (koinon)</i> is listed together with a number of important public bodies (e.g. the Rhodian <i>demos</i>, the Lindian <i>demos</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 Nikassa and their son Lapheides: see I.Lindos II, cols. 41-2, stemma 14.</p>
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	<p>The name <i>Damageteion (koinon)</i>, or <i>Damageteioi</i>, is not attested in connection with the organization of the Rhodian state or with that of the city of Lindos. Since, moreover, personal names appear as elements in the name of private associations, and since the element concerned here appears also in the <i>[Ath]anaistan Lindia[stan Dama]geteion (koinon)</i> (I.Lindos II 420a, of 23 AD, l.25), it is certain that the <i>Damageteion (koinon)</i>, too, was a private association.</p>