

CAPInv. 1032: Souidaoun to koinon

I. LOCATION

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| i. Geographical area | Central Greece |
| ii. Region | Thessaly. Tetras of Pelasgiotis. |
| iii. Site | City of Larisa. |

II. NAME

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| i. Full name (original language) | Σουιδάουν τὸ κοινὸν (SEG 35: 604, ll. 1-2). |
| ii. Full name (transliterated) | <i>Souidaoun to koinon</i> |

III. DATE

| | |
|------------|-------|
| i. Date(s) | iv BC |
|------------|-------|

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| ii. Name elements | Kinship-related: | It has been argued that <i>Soudai</i> must be a local phratry (Kontogiannis1985: 116-21) or the name has been listed among those whose reference to a civic division cannot be specified (Darmezin and Tziafalias 2007: 28). |
| | Personal: | The personal names <i>Soidas</i> and <i>Souidaïos</i> are very common in Larisa (for example, IG IX.2 720; IG IX.2 517; SEG 26: 675) and the entire region of Pelasgiotis (for example, in the neighbouring city of Scotoussa, AD 43 and CHR 282). |
| iii. Descriptive terms | κοινόν, <i>koinon</i> | |
| Note | <i>koinon</i> : SEG 35: 604, ll. 1-2 | |

V. SOURCES

| | |
|--|--|
| i. Source(s) | SEG 35: 604 (iv BC) |
| Note | See also: IG IX.2 580 Heinz 1998: 300, no cat. 232 |
| Online Resources | SEG 35: 604 IG IX.2 580 |
| i.a. Source type(s) | Epigraphic source(s) |
| i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script | SEG 35: 604 is a fragmentary votive inscription in Greek to Herakles dedicated by the <i>koinon</i> . Twelve names and patronymics of the members are listed below. Some more surely follow that list. |
| i.c. Physical format(s) | SEG 35: 604 is a large fragmentary pedimental stele. Bottom part is missing. It bears a votive inscription. Above the votive inscription, there is a rectangular shaped hole for the suspension of a metal object -probably a wreath (Heinz 1998: 300, no. cat. 232, fig. 10). |
| ii. Source(s) provenance | City of Larisa (now in the museum of Larisa, Inv. no. 257) |

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| i. Archaeological remains | The area of the ancient city of Larisa has delivered a significant record of finds (public architecture, sculpture, inscriptions, coins and small finds) dating to the classical period (Decourt, Nielsen, Helly et al. 2004: 695-7). |
|----------------------------------|---|

VII. ORGANIZATION

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| iii. Members | SEG 35: 604 delivers the names of twelve male members of the <i>koinon</i> . |
|---------------------|--|

IX. MEMBERSHIP

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| i. Number | SEG 35: 604 delivers the names of twelve members of the <i>koinon</i> . |
| ii. Gender | Men |

X. ACTIVITIES

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| iii. Worship | Dedication of a stele to Herakles. |
| Deities worshipped | Herakles |

XII. NOTES

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| ii. Poland concordance | Poland B 48 |
| iii. Bibliography | <p>Darmezin, L., and Tziafalias, A. (2007), 'The Twelve Tribes of Atrax: a Lexical Study', in E. Matthews (ed.), <i>Old and New Worlds in Greek Onomastics</i>, Oxford: 21-8.</p> <p>Decourt, J.-C., Nielsen, Th.H., Helly, Br. et al. (2004), 'Thessalia and adjacent regions', in M.H. Hansen and Th.H. Nielsen (eds.), <i>An Inventory of Archaic and Classical Poleis</i>, Oxford: 676-731.</p> <p>Heinz, M. (1998), <i>Thessalische Votivstelen</i>. Bochum: 300-1, fig. 10.</p> <p>Kontogiannis, A. (1985), Πρακτικά του Α' Ιστορικού-Αρχαιολογικού Συμποσίου Λάρισα Παρελθόν και Μέλλον, 26-28 Απριλίου 1985. Larisa: 116-21.</p> <p>Mili, M. (2015). <i>Religion and Society in Ancient Thessaly</i>. Oxford: 349.</p> |

XIII. EVALUATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| i. Private association | Probable |
| Note | The use of the term <i>koinon</i> and the display of common cultic activity point to the presence of a probable associative group of low intensity. |
| ii. Historical authenticity | The inscription renders the presence of the association certain. |