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CAPInv. 176: to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton ton ex Isthmou kai Nemeas syntelounton de eg Chalkidi

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Euboia
iii.	Site	Chalkis

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν τῶν [ἐ]ξ Ἰσθμοῦ καὶ Νεμέας [συντελούν[τω]ν ξὲ [ἐγ] Χαλκίδι (IG XII.9 910, II. 1-3, 18-19, 21-22)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton ton ex Isthmou kai Nemeas syntelounton de eg Chalkidi

i. Date(s)	ii - i BC

i.	Name in other forms	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν περὶ τὸν Δια II. 24-25)	όνυσον τεχνιτῶν, [to koinon t]on peri ton Dio[nyson techniton] (IG XII.9 910,
		ή σύνοδος τῶν τε[χνιτῶν],	he synodos ton techn[iton] (IG XII.9 910, Il. 11-12)
		ή σύνοδος, he synodos (IG	3 XII.9 910, I. 13)
ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	peri ton Dionyson
		Geographical:	ex Isthmou kai Nemeas: the festivals in the organization of which the technitai were involved.
		Professional:	technitai
		Topographical:	syntelounton eg Chalkidi

iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	σύ[νοδος], sy[nodos] IG XII.9 910, 1. 20	
	IG XII.9 910, 1. 13	

i.	Source(s)	IG XII.9 910 (ii/i BC)
	Note	See aslo: Aneziri 2003: B10 (first half of the second century BC)
		Le Guen 2001: TE 32 (late second/ early first century BC; on the date of the inscription see p. 185)
	Online Resources	<u>IG XII.9 910</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Two texts in Greek are carved on the statue base: 1. The honorary (dedicatory) inscription for Mnasaigon son of Charidemos by the Chalkidian sub-branch of the Dionysiac technitai of Isthmos and Nemea (II. 1-7). 2. The honorific decree for Mnasaigon son of Charidemos passed by the Chalkidian sub-branch of the Dionysiac technitai of Isthmos and Nemea (II. 8-25).
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble base inscribed on both sides. Badly preserved. H. 82 x W. 56 x Th. 47 cm.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found built into the Venetian castle in Chalkis.

iv.	Officials	ίερεύς, <i>hiereus</i> : the word is fully restored in the dating formula of the decree (IG XII.9 910, l. 8)
		γραμματεύς, <i>grammateus</i> (IG XII.9 910, 1. 23) The secretary was in charge of the proclamation of the crown bestowed on the honorand.
	Eponymous officials	If the restoration is correct, then the <i>hiereus</i> was the eponymous of the association (see also Aneziri 2003: 128 n. 15). It is noteworthy that in this case the eponymous of the association appears alongside with the eponymous of the city (<i>epi</i> hegemonos, <i>l.</i> 8).
	Known practice of appointment	The secretary was appointed annually (IG XII.9 910, 1. 23).
vi.	Laws and rules	ἐκ τοῦ νόμου, <i>ek tou nomou</i> (IG XII.9 910, 1. 25)

ii.	Meetings and events	The <i>technitati</i> were involved in the organization of contests in Chalkis. Sacrifices were performed annually to the gods on specific days (Il. 23-24).
iii.	Worship	Mnasaigos' honorific statue was dedicated to Dionysos (IG XII.9 910, II. 8, 22-23). The <i>technitai</i> held sacrifices to the gods (IG XII.9 910, II. 23-24).
	Deities worshipped	Dionysos gods (theoi)

iv. Honours/Other activities The decree enumerates the reasons for which honours are conferred upon Mnasaigos (II. 10-18: badly mutilated text). The honours include the following: - honorific portrait of Mnasaigos - Mnasaigos shall be praised (epainesai) on account of his goodwill (eunoia) towards the koinon (II. 19-20). - the text of the inscription shall be carved on Mnasaigos' portrait indicating the honouring body (II. 21-23). - annual proclamation of the honours by the current secretary on the days when sacrifices are made to the

gods

i. Local interaction	It is not entirely clear from the inscription whether Mnasaigos was a member of the technitai. Regardless Mnasaigos' membership profile, he was from Chalkis, honoured by the Chalkidian sub-branch of the <i>technitai</i> and his statue was apparently set up in Chalkis.

i.	Comments	Artist's signature: In the text of the honorary inscription the name of the sculptor is partly preserved: Zo[ilos son of Demostratos] (IG XII.9 910, 1. 5). The sculptor, Zoilos son of Demostratos from Athens, is attested in Delos where he made a statue for an Athenian epimeletes in 99/8 BC (ID 2499) (Marcadé 1957: II, 137). In the light of the sculptor's activity, IG XII.9 910 should be dated in the late second/early first century BC (Le Guen 2001: 185). This date can be corroborated by a proxeny decree from Oropos for Charidemos son of Mnasaigos <i>Chalkideus</i> (Petrakos 1997 no. 217). Petrakos dates the decree after 150 BC. The honorand can be his son.
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland Δ 31
iii.	Bibliography	Aneziri, S. (2003), Die Vereine der dionysischen Techniten im Kontext der hellenistischen Gesellschaft: Untersuchungen zur Geschichte, Organisation und Wirkung der hellenistischen Technitenvereine. Stuttgart. Le Guen, B. (2001), Les associations de technites dionysiaques à l'époque hellénistique. Paris. Marcadé, J. (1957), Recueil des signatures de sculpteurs grecs. vol. 2. Paris. Petrakos, V. (1997), Οι επιγραφές του Ορωπού. Athens.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The Dionysiac technitai present all features of a private association. The internal organization of the Dionysiac technitai has been meticulously established in modern scholarship.