Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1796: to koinon ton synagoniston

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Ionia
iii.	Site	Teos

i.	Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν συναγωνιστῶν (CIG 3068, l. B1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	to koinon ton synagoniston

i. Date(s)	190 (?) - 160 (?) BC

ii.	Name elements	Professional:	synagonistai were assistants of the Dionysiac actors, but in this case, the designation probably extended towards musicians etc, as Kraton the aulosplayer is called "one of them" (l. 13; cf. Aneziri 2003: 325)
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	κοινόν, koinon koinon: CIG 3068, ll. B1, l	B3, B14, B16, B18, B38

i. Source(s)	CIG 3068 (190 (?) - 160 (?) BC)
Online Resources	<u>CIG 3068</u>

i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary decree, Greek
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Teos

iv. Officials	ἄρχοντες, archontes (CIG 3068, 1. A21): This may be the leaders of the association, but the plural may also refer to the magistrates in general.
Known practice of appointment	Ll. 21-22 specify that the archontes were annually chosen from among the members

ii.	Meetings and events	L. 15 mentions a "common banquet" (κοινὸν δεῖπνον, koinon deipnon).
iii.	Worship	The <i>stele</i> is to be erected at the Dionysion (l. 25).
	Deities worshipped	Dionysos
iv.	Honours/Other activities	Kraton is to be crowned during the association's banquet and in the theatre (ll. 14-16).

i. Local interaction	The association joins the Asian and the Isthmian <i>koina</i> of <i>technitai</i> in honoring Kraton, presumably because it was a branch of the Asian <i>koinon</i> (see evaluation below).

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.
	Boulay, Th. (2013), 'Les « groupes de référence » au sein du corps civique de Téos', in P. Fröhlich, and P. Hamon (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques (IIIe siècle av. JC. – IIe siècle apr. JC.)</i> , Genève: 251-75.

i.	Private association	Certain

Note	Aneziri 2003: 324-8 has convincingly argued that the <i>synagonistai</i> were an association on their own terms, with their own decisions and their own communal resources, while at the same time being integrated into the Asian branch of the Dionysiac <i>technitai</i> . This explains why they could convey separate honors for Kraton, but with reference to his tenure as priest and <i>agonothetes</i> of the Asian <i>koinon</i> .
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain

