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CAPInv. 1981: to koinon ton en tei nesoi tassomenon Kilikon

i.	Geographical area	Cyprus
ii.	Region	Cyprus
iii.	Site	Paphos

i.	Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν ἐν τῆι νήσωι τασσομένων Κιλίκων (ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83, 1. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	to koinon ton en tei nesoi tassomenon Kilikon

i. Date(s)	142 - 107 BC

i.	Name in other forms	οί ἐν τῆ νήσωι τασσόμενοι Κίλικες, hoi en te nesoi tassomenoi Kilikes (ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71, 1. 3)		
ii.	Name elements	Ethnic:	Kilikes: soldiers from Cilicia	
		Geographical:	en tei nesoi	
		Professional:	tassomenoi: soldiers stationed on the island	
		Status-related:	tassomenoi: soldiers stationed on the island	
iii.	Descriptive terms	κοινόν, koinon		
	Note	koinon: ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83, 1. 3; ABSA 56 (1961) 34,91, 1. 1.		

i.	Source(s)	ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83 (123-118 BC) ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71 (142-131 BC) ABSA 56 (1961) 34,91 (114-107 BC)
Note ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83 = OGIS 157 = CIG 2635 = SEG 13: 578 ABSA 56 (1961) 34,91 = OGIS 148		
	Online Resources	ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83and AGRW ID 20535 ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71 and AGRW ID 20539 ABSA 56 (1961) 34,91 and AGRW ID 20574
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	ABSA 56 (1961) 31,83: Greek statue base for the governor Theodoros, son of Seleukos. ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71: Greek statue base for the governor Seleukos (?) ABSA 56 (1961) 34,91: Greek statue base for the governor Helenos
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Statue bases
ii.	Source(s) provenance	All three inscriptions were found in the sanctuary of Aphrodite.

iii.	Members	The members are generically called οἱ ἐν τῆ νήσωι τασσόμενοι Κίλικες, hoi en te nesoi tassomenoi Kilikes (ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71, 1. 3)
iv.	Officials	οί ἡγεμόνες, <i>hoi hegemones</i> (ABSA 56 (1961) 27,71, l. 2): the term may refer to the officials of the association or to the officials of the units of the Cilician mercenaries.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	Given the military character of the group, the members were men.
iv.	Status	The members were mercenaries from Cilicia.

iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>koinon</i> honoured the Ptolemaic governors of the island, for their benevolence and loyalty to the Ptolemaic rulers and to the <i>koinon</i> .

i. Comments On koina of mercenaries on Cyprus see also: Thompson Crawford 1984: 1073-4 and Kruse 2015: 292-6.

iii. Bibliography

Kruse, T. (2015), 'Ethnic *koina* and *politeumata* in Ptolemaic Egypt'. in V. Gabrielsen and C. A. Thomsen (eds.), *Private Associations and the Public Sphere: Proceedings of a Symposium held at the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters, 9-11 September 2010.* Copenhagen: 270-300. Thompson Crawford, D. J. (1984), 'The Idumaeans of Memphis and the Ptolemaic Politeumata', in *Atti del XVII Congresso Internazionale di Papirologia*. vol. 3. Napoli: 1069-75.

i. Private association Note Certain The terminology employed (koinon) and the character of the group, together with parallels of other military koina on the island, point to a private association. It is less likely that the koinon was the loose community of mercenaries without a more structured and durable associational organisation.

