## Author: ILIAS ARNAOUTOGLOU

## CAPInv. 269: koinon ton thiasoton

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| :--- | :--- |
| i. Geographical area | Attica with Salamis |
| ii. Region | Attica |
| iii. Site | Athens |


| i. Full name (original language) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ii. Full name (transliterated) | koinon ton thiasoton $\theta 1 \alpha \sigma \omega \tau \hat{\nu} v\left(\mathrm{IG} \mathrm{II}^{2} 1298,11.8-9\right)$ |

## II. DATE

i. Date(s)

248 / 247 BC

## IV. NAMIE AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements
Cultic:
thiasotai
iii. Descriptive terms

Note
кo七vóv, koinon
koinon: IG II $^{2}$ 1298, 1. 8

## V.SOURCES

i. Source(s)

Note
Ed. pr. Athenaion 8 (1879) 235 no. 5. (APMA 1, 63 no. 292)
Other publications: Michel no. 970; GRA I 20; Ruggeri 2013, 41 no. C7.
Cf. SEG 38: 129; SEG 47: 157.
Online Resources
IG ii ${ }^{2} 1298$ and AGRW ID 3765
i.a. Source type(s)
©(1)(O)

| i.b. Document(s) typology \& language/script | The stone contains part of a list of names and a decree stating the decision of the group to inscribe the <br> names of its members, of the newcomers when they pay the entrance fee, and the names of priestesses <br> (í́peı $\alpha$, hiereial) if they perform their duties properly. The text is written in Greek. |
| :--- | :--- |
| i.c. $\quad$ Physical format(s) | Marble stele measuring $0,59 \times 0,38 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| ii. $\quad$ Source(s) provenance | It was found in the Dipylon Gate area of Athens, now in the Epigraphical Museum, EM 7847. |

## V. buILT AND VISUAL SPACE

 most probably to the sanç' (í most probably to the polis' sanctuary.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members

The members of the group are called $\theta$ laбต̂tal, thiasotai, 11. 12-3 and $\sigma 0 v \theta 1 \alpha \sigma \hat{\tau} \tau \alpha 1$, synthiasotai 1. 17.

| iv. Officials |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Treasurer ( $\tau \alpha \mu i ́ \alpha, ~ \varsigma, ~ t a m i a s, ~ 11 . ~ 22-4) . ~$ Priestesses (iépsıaı, hiereiai, 1. 13). |


| vi. Laws and rules | The association sets two rules about inscribing the names of the new devotees when they pay the entrance fee (ll. 17-20) and the names of the priestesses, in case they are judged to perform their duties properly 11. 13-6. |
| :---: | :---: |
| viii. Obligations | The new members ( $̇ \pi \varepsilon \iota \sigma$ óvtec $\sigma 0 v \theta 1 \alpha \sigma \omega ิ \tau \alpha 1$, epeisiontes synthiasotai) are required to pay an entrance <br>  contribution to a common fund (گ́pavoc, eranos), 11. 16-22. |


|  | VIII. PROPERTIY AND POSSESSIONS |
| :--- | :--- |

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

| ii. Gender | Men <br> Women |
| :--- | :--- |
| Note | There are 8 names of men and 5 names of women surviving out of a probably longer list. |
| iii. Age | Adults |
| iv. Status | Mikalson 1998: 148 claims that they are non-citizens. |


| i. Assemblies | The association's assembly took place in the month Skirophorion ( $\Sigma \kappa \iota \rho о \varphi о \rho \iota \omega$ v, June/July) and it is designated with the term ${ }^{\alpha} \gamma$ ора̂ı кирíגı (agorai kyriai, 1. 7) |
| :---: | :---: |
| iii. Worship | In 11. 10, 16 there is the phrase $\tau \grave{\alpha} \kappa \alpha \tau \grave{\alpha} \tau \grave{v} v \varepsilon$ 白v (ta kata ten theon, 1. 16), something that implies some sort of cultic activity. |
| Deities worshipped | $\dot{\eta} \theta$ cóc, he theos, probably Artemis mentioned in 1. 11-2. |
| iv. Honours/Other activities | The names of the priestesses (iépel $\alpha$, hiereiai) are to be inscribed on stone if they perform dutifully, 11 . 13-6. |


| XII. NOTES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| i. Comments | The decree was passed when Diomedon was eponymous archon. <br> The mention of a fund ( $\varepsilon \rho \rho \alpha \nu o \varsigma, ~ e r a n o s) ~ m a y ~ b e ~ a s s o c i a t e d ~ w i t h ~ t h e ~ c h i e f-e r a n i s t e s ~(~ \alpha ~ \rho ~ \rho \chi \varepsilon \rho \alpha \nu ı \sigma \tau и ̆ \varsigma, ~$ archeranistes) in IG II 1297 (CAPInv. 268) and thus provide an extra link between the two groups, see Wilhelm 1905: 240. However, the obvious overlaps cannot support an identification, since despite the fact that they come probably form the same sanctuary, there is no overlap in the membership (although the time lapse between the two documents is about 10 years), they hold their meeting in different months, and their administrative board has a completely different outlook. |
| ii. Poland concordance | Poland A19 |
| iii. Bibliography | Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens. Athens. <br> Arnaoutoglou, I. (2011), 'Ils étaient dans la ville, mais tout à fait en dehors de la cité'. Status and identity in private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens', in van Nijf, O., and Alston, R. (eds.) Political culture in the Greek city after the classical age. Leuven: 27-48. <br> Eckhardt, E. (2017) 'Vereins- und Stadtkult im Heiligtum der Artemis Kalliste in Athen', Athenaeum 105: 31-42. <br> Ismard, P. (2010), La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe - Ier siècle av. J.-C.. Paris: 286, 353. <br> Mikalson, J. (1998), Religion in Hellenistic Athens. Los Angeles. <br> Osborne, M. (2009), 'The Archons of Athens 300/299-228/7', ZPE 171: 83-99. <br> Pakkanen, P. (1996), Interpreting early Hellenistic religion. A study based on the mystery cult of Demeter and the cult of Isis. Helsinki. <br> Parker, R. (1996), Athenian religion. A history. Oxford. <br> Ruggeri, Cl. (ed.) (2013), Die antiken Schriftzeugnisse über den Kerameikos von Athen. Teil 2: Das Dipylon-Gebiet und der Aussere Kerameikos. Wien. <br> Tracy, S. (2003), Athens and Macedon. Attic letter-cutters of 300 to 229 B.C.. Berkeley: 132. <br> Wilhelm, A. (1905), 'Attika psephismata', An.Ép.: 215-52. (= Wilhelm, A. (1984) Abhandlungen und Beiträge zur griechischen Inschriftenkunde in Archaiologike Ephemeris und anderen Zeitschriften und Festschriften (1890-1950). Leipzig: 26-44) |

## . Private association Note

## Certain

The association displays all the hallmarks of a private association: distinct name, membership, organization, property and durability.

