

CAPInv. 332: Salaminioi

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Piraeus

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Σαλαμίνιοι (IG II ² 1290, 3-4; SEG 52: 135, 8, 13.)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Salaminioi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	334 - m. iii BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Ethnic:	<i>Salaminioi</i> : The name of the group suggests common origin from Cypriot Salamis.
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 1290 (mid 3rd century BC) SEG 52: 135 (334/3 BC)
Note	IG II ² 1290: The inscription is written <i>stoichedon</i> . Ed. pr. <i>Athenaion</i> 8 (1879) 138 no. 1 (<i>APMA</i> 1, 73 no. 363). <i>MDAI(A)</i> 4 (1879) 266. SEG 52: 135: The inscription is written <i>stoichedon</i> . Ed. pr. Steinhauer 2001: 549. Cf. SEG 16: 109; SEG 52: 1898; SEG 55: 31.
Online Resources	IG II² 1290

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	IG II ² 1290: Fragmentary Greek honorary decree for a certain ---ides, son of Euboulos of Salamis. SEG 52: 135: Greek honorary decree and award of <i>proxenia</i> for Theodoros son of Theodoros of Leukonoion.
i.c. Physical format(s)	IG II ² 1290: Fragmentary pedimental stele measuring 0,23x0,15m. SEG 52: 135: Lower part of a marble stele made of two joining pieces, measuring 0,61x0,39m.
ii. Source(s) provenance	IG II ² : Found in Piraeus, now in the Epigraphical Museum, EM 7761. SEG 52: 135: Found in Piraeus (lot of Dikastikon Megaron), now in the Piraeus Museum, no. 4621.

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Members of the group are called Σαλαμίνιοι, <i>Salaminioi</i> , SEG 52: 135, ll. 7-8.
iv. Officials	Steward, [ἐπιμελη]τής, [<i>epimele</i>]tes, IG II ² 1290, l. 5. (restored quite plausibly)

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	The surviving members mentioned are men.
iii. Age	Adults
iv. Status	Foreigners

X. ACTIVITIES

i. Assemblies	Meetings were held probably every month, IG II ² 1290, ll. 1-2: μηνὸς Ποσιδεῖ[ᾶνος ὑστέρου ἕκτ]ει ἱσταμένου, <i>menos Poside[onos hysteron hekt]ei histamenou</i> .
iii. Worship	There is a reference to a celebration of Ἀδ[ό]ν[ια], <i>Ado[n]ia</i> in IG II ² 1290, l. 10 and to sacrifices (θυσ[ί]αι, <i>thys[ia]</i>) in IG II ² 1290, l. 6.
Deities worshipped	Ἀφροδίτη, Aphrodite, IG II ² 1290, l. 8. Ἄδωνις, Adonis, IG II ² 1290, l. 10.
iv. Honours/Other activities	The association praises (ἐπαινέσαι, <i>epainesai</i>) and bestows a golden crown (χρυσοῦς στέφανος, <i>chrysous stephanos</i>) and the <i>proxenia</i> for his benevolence (εὖνοια, <i>eunoia</i>) towards the members of the group, SEG 52: 135, ll. 5, 9-12.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	Mikalson 1998: 147 n. 26 cannot confidently associate this group with the <i>koinon ton thiasoton</i> of IG II ² 1261 (CAPInv. 256).
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XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland A66
iii. Bibliography	Baslez, M-F. (2001), 'Entre traditions nationales et intégration: les associations sémitiques du monde grec' in S. Ribichini, M. Rocchi, and P. Xella (eds.), <i>La questione delle influenze vicino-orientali sulla religione greca. Stato degli studi e prospettive della ricerca</i> (Atti del Colloquio Internazionale Roma: 20-22 maggio 1999). Roma: 235-47. Mikalson, J. (1998), <i>Religion in Hellenistic Athens</i>. Los Angeles. Pakkanen, P. (1996), <i>Interpreting early Hellenistic religion. A study based on the mystery cult of Demeter and the cult of Isis</i>. Helsinki. Stainhauer, G. (2001), 'Proxeniko psephisma Salaminion apo ton Peiraia' in A. Alexandre, and I. Leventi (eds.), <i>Kallisteuma. Meletes pros timen tes Olgas Tzachou-Alexandri</i>. Athena: 549-58.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The group displays all the features (procedures, officials) that distinguish an association from a mere occasional grouping.