

CAPInv. 509: to koinon t[on ---]siaston

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Peloponnese with Adjacent Islands
ii. Region	Laconia
iii. Site	Gytheion

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τ[ὸν ---]σιαστῶν (IG V.1 1175, ll. 2-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	to koinon t[on ---]siaston

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	.../siastai: the ending suggests a name construed on the proper name of a person or deity.
	Theophoric:	.../siastai: the ending suggests a name construed on the proper name of a person or deity.
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i> , θίασος, <i>thiasos</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : IG V.1 1175, l. 2 <i>thiasos</i> : IG V.1 1175, l. 7	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG V.1 1175 (ii AD)
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Note	See also: AGRW 28
Online Resources	IG V.1 1175 and AGRW ID 2535
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	A decree in Greek of the association in honour of Ἰο[υλία - - -], <i>Io[ul]ia - - -</i> for her benefactions.
i.c. Physical format(s)	A cylindrical statue base
ii. Source(s) provenance	Gytheion, found on the top of the Acropolis hill.

VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	The mention of [ἐπιμεληθέντος τῷ δεινός] τῷ ἐπὶ τῇ[ς - - -], [<i>epimelethentos to deinos</i>] to <i>epi te[s - - -]</i> in ll. 8-9 should refer to an official of the association who undertook the control of the erection of the monument in honour of <i>Iulia</i> .
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X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The fact that Ἰο[υλία - - -], <i>Io[ul]ia - - -</i> , is praised for [τῆς πε]ρ[ὶ] τὸν θεὸν εὐσεβείας], [<i>tes pe]r[i] ton the/on eusebeias</i>] shows that the association was related to the cult of a male deity. Forster 1903-1904: 181, no. 3, restores the ll. 2-3 as [Διονυσιαστῶν Ἰο[βάκχων], [<i>Dionysiaston Io[Bakchon]</i>]. Yet, if we accept this restoration there is space to complete a gentile name and a cognomen of the honorand. Moreover, an association of <i>Dionysiai</i> <i>Iobakchoi</i> is not further attested neither in Laconia nor in the Peloponnese in general.
iv. Honours/Other activities	The fragmentary inscription only tells us about the existence of honours voted by the association in question for its benefactor, Ἰο[υλία - - -], <i>Io[ul]ia - - -</i> .

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	Since the honourand is called ἀξιολογώτατη, <i>axiologotate</i> and most probably her husband is also called ἀξιολογώτατος, <i>axiologotatos</i> , ll. 3-5 Ἰο[υλίαν - - - τὴν ἀξιολο]γώτατην, θ[υγατέρα - - -, γυναῖκα δὲ] τῷ ἀξιολο]γώτατῳ - - -], <i>Io[ul]ian - - - ten axiologotaten th[ygatera - - -, gynaika de] to axiolo[gotato - - -]</i> , she was a member of a prominent family and thus the association was related to the elite of the local society.
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Forster, E.S. (1903-1904), 'South-western Laconia. Sites', <i>ABSA</i> 10: 181, no. 3. Rizakis, A.D., Zoumbaki, S., and Lepenioti, Cl. (2004), <i>Roman Peloponnese II. Roman personal names in their social context (Laconia and Messenia)</i> . Athens: 239, no. LAC 378.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

Since the ---*jsiastai* are called a *koinon* and a *thiasos* and they issue an honorific decree for their benefactress, they must be regarded as a private association.