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# CAPInv. 553: hoi thyaktai

i.	Geographical area	Peloponnese with Adjacent Islands
ii.	Region	Argolis
iii.	Site	Troizen

i.	Full name (original language)	οί θυάκται (IG IV 757, B1, l. 8)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi thyaktai

i. Date(s)	146 BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thyaktai: a sacrificing priest (see LSJ, s.v.).
iii.	Descriptive terms	κοινόν, koinon (?)	
	Note	ὄν[τ]α αὐτοῖς ἐν τῶι κοινό	ne text does not allow us to interpret with certainty the expression []όντου δι ([]ontou on[t]a autois en toi koinoi, Face B.1, 1. 9) as a reference to group which is defined as a koinon.

i.	Source(s)	IG IV 757 (146 BC)
	Online Resources	<u>IG IV 757</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	A decree of the polis of Troizen followed by a list of various groups who contribute for the construction of a <i>diateichisma</i> .
i.c.	Physical format(s)	A plaque of white stone written on two sides, A and B. The stone is very damaged and the text is extremely lacunose.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in a private field at the village Damala (ancient Troizen).

#### VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects

The contributions mentioned in the inscription aim at the construction of a diateichisma. Remains of the diateichisma are preserved.

#### VII. ORGANIZATION

### iii. Members

# VIII PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty

[---]όντου ὄν[τ]α αὐτοῖς ἐν τῶι κοινῶι ([---]ontou on[t]a autois en toi koinoi, Face B.1, l. 9)

This is a reference to some common belonging which was offered to the state for the construction of the diateichisma. If one is allowed to judge from the remaining contributions made by other entities to the town, we deal with some landed property.

#### IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender Men

**Note** All listed names of the *thyaktai* are male. Σωκράτης

Εὐρυτίδας Καλλίας Νικολ[α]ΐδας

'Ασκλαπιόδωρ[ος] (he is propably to be identified with 'Ασκλαπιόδωρος 'Ασκλαπιάδα, 1. 10, who

undertook the official notification of the contribution of the group to the state)

 $\dot{E} \square \quad \lambda[\text{---}]$ 

# X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities The decision was taken by the *thyaktai* (the verb ἔδοξε, *edoxe*, is restored in Face B.1, 1. 8 in analogy to

11. 10, 12, 19 etc.) to offer some common property to the town.



# XI. INTERACTION i. Local interaction The thyaktai contribute to the construction of a diateichisma for the protection of the town.

i.	Comments	The <i>thyaktai</i> were sacrificing priests.  For a commentary of the text and the other groups involved in the contribution, see <u>CAPInv. 552</u> , <u>CAPInv. 555</u> , and <u>CAPInv. 556</u> .	
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland B 9	
iii.	Bibliography	Frost, F.J. (1980), 'Skyllaieis, a district of Troizenia', <i>AJA</i> 84: 186-8.  Hennig, D. (1995), 'Staatliche Ansprüche an privaten Immobilienbesitz in der klassischen und hellenistischen Polis', <i>Chiron</i> 25: 235-82, esp. 261.  Jones, N.F. (1987), <i>Public Organization in Ancient Greece: A Documentary Study.</i> Philadelphia: 111.  Maier, F.G. (1959), <i>Griechische Mauerbauinschriften I.</i> Heidelberg: 140-145 no. 32.  Meyer, E. (1939), 'Troizen', <i>RE</i> VII.A.1: 617-54, esp. 647.  Migeotte, L. (1992), <i>Les souscriptions publiques dans les cités grecques.</i> Genève, Québec: 49-54 no. 21.  Mylonas, K.D. (1886), 'Επιγραφή εκ της Τροιζήνος', <i>BCH</i> 10: 136-47.  Sokolicek, A. (2003), 'Zum Phänomen des Diateichisma im griechischen Städtebau', <i>Forum Archaeologiae</i> , <i>Zeitschrift für klassische Archaeologie</i> 27. Retrieved from <a href="http://homepage.univie.ac.at/elisabeth.trinkl/forum/forum0603/27mauern.htm">http://homepage.univie.ac.at/elisabeth.trinkl/forum/forum0603/27mauern.htm</a> (2015-08-25).	

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The fragmentary state of the text does not allow us to interpret with certainty the expression []όντου ὄν[τ]α αὐτοῖς ἐν τῶι κοινῶι ([]ontou on[t]a autois en toi koinoi, Face B.1, l. 9) as a reference to the <i>thyaktai</i> , who are listed by name, as a <i>koinon</i> .  As no further indication exists about the nature of this religious group, it is difficult to decide, whether it was a private cultic association or the functionaries of a public sanctuary.  In any case Meyer 1939: 647 regards the religious groups which are listed in the inscription as "Kultvereine" and Jones 1987: 111 doubts the public function of the most – if not of all – of the listed bodies.

