Author: VINCENT GABRIELSEN

CAPInv. 83: Letodoreion Pa[usistrateion?] koinon

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Rhodes
iii.	Site	Lindos

i.	Full name (original language)	Αητοδωρείων Πα[υσιστρατείων?] κοινόν
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	Letodoreion Pa[usistrateion?] koinon

i. Date(s)	125 - 100 BC

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements

Personal:

The full name of this association consists of two elements, each of which derives from a personal name. The first element, which survives in full, derives from Letodoros, whom C. Blinkenberg plausibly identifies with Letodoros son of Letodoros, adoptive son of Amphitimidas, priest of Athana Lindia in 163 BC and holder of other prominent offices: I.Lindos II commentary on no. 264, cf. LGPN I, s.v. nos 8 and 9.

The other element was tentatively restored by Blinkenberg to derive from Pausistratos, who, according to Blinkenberg, probably is the famous admiral or his grandson: I.Lindos II ad loc. Names beginning with Pa- abound in Rhodes. However, an inscription discovered after the publication of I.Lindos II provides some justification for Blinkenberg's proposals, in that it furnishes independent evidence for the existence (in C3 BC) of a Pausistrateion (koinon), ASAA 2 (1916) 139, no. 10 = ASAA 1-2 (1939-1940), 165, no. 19, l. 4: Παυσιστρα[τείω]ν (κοινόν). The possible link of this association to Pausistratos the admiral is endorsed by the LGPN I s.v. nos. 1 and 3, but, even though it seems likely, formal proof is still lacking. The greatest difficulty in linking the admiral to the Letodoreion Pa[usistrateion?] (koinon) from Lindos is the uncertainty surrounding the restoration of the last name element.

Thus, all we can say is that the name of this association derived from two personal names, probably those of its founders. It is possible that two previously independent associations had merged to form a single one. One of the founders, at least (Letodoros), can with some probability be identified with a politically prominent Lindian.

iii. Descriptive terms

κοινόν, koinon: I.Lindos II 264, l. 13.

i. Source(s) Online Resources I.Lindos II 264, II. 10, 13. Lindos II 264 i.a. Source type(s) Epigraphic source(s) i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script Honorary dedication in Greek i.c. Physical format(s) One of several blocks of white marble that form a statue base (now lost). A superimposed stone presumably carried an inscription with the name of the honorand. The inscription was known to C. Blinkenberg from K.F. Kinch's notes and transcripts, cf. the lemma of I.Lindos II 264.

IX MEMBERSHIP

iv. Status

At least one of the two founders of this association (Letodoros) can probably be identified with a politically prominent citizen.

If, as seems likely, the person whom our association had honoured was also a member of it, then I.Lindos II 264 provides good evidence for that person's high status as holder of important priesthoods and magistracies.

X ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The Letodoreion Pa[usistrateion?] koinon honoured an individual who had served as priest of Athana Lindia and Zeus Polieus and who also had held several other important offices. The honours bestowed on him by our association consisted of a gold wreath (χρυσέωι στεφάνωι) and a proclamation (ἀναγόρευσις, anagoreusis) of the honour at the gatherings of the association. The award is justified with reference to the honorand's demonstration of 'goodwill' (εὕνοια, eunoia) and '[benefactions: εὐεργεσίαι, euergesiai] towards the koinon.

The same inscription lists also the honours bestowed by a number of other associations: (i) [ἱεροθυτᾶν καὶ ἀρχιερο]θύτα κοινον, [hierothytan kai archiero]thyta koinon (II.3-4); (ii) [στρα]τευομένων Ἀθαναιστᾶν κ[οινόν], [stra]teuomenon Athenaistan k[oinon] (II. 5-6); (iii) [περὶ] τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν I[- - -], [peri] ton Dionyson techniton I[- - -] (II. 6-7); (iv)

περὶ τὸν Καθηγέμ[ονα Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν τῶν ἐν] τῶι ἱερῶι τοῦ Διονύσου (κοινόν), peri ton Kathegem[ona Dionyson techniton ton en] toi hieroi tou Dionysou; and (v) a group that possibly was an association: [τῶν κατοικεύντ]ων έν Δινδίαι πόλει (κοινόν?), [ton katoikeun]ton en Lindiai polei (koinon?) (II. 14-15).

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction

By honouring a politically prominent Lindian our association interacted with the local power structure. The ramifications of this interaction would be even greater, if it could be proven (which cannot) that one of the association's founders was the known admiral Pausistratos or a member of his family.

XIII EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The personal names in the name of this association, in conjunction with the use of the term *koinon*, make it certain that this was a private association.

