

Author: ANNELIES CAZEMIER

CAPInv. 860: to koinon ton aleiphomenon

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Amorgos
iii. Site	Minoa

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν ἀλειφομένων (IG XII.7 235, ll. 2-3; 19-20)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to koinon ton aleiphomenon</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii - i BC
------------	-----------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	οἱ ἀλειφόμενοι, <i>hoi aleiphomenoi</i> (IG XII.7 235, l. 27) -- shorter, without <i>koinon</i>
ii. Name elements	Other: <i>aleiphomenoi</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>

V. SOURCES

<p>i. Source(s)</p>	<p>IG XII.7 235 (ii-i BC) -- this is the only source which certainly attests to a <i>koinon</i> of <i>aleiphenoi</i> (Il. 2-3; 19-20; cf. 27) at Minoa</p> <p>Other sources concerning <i>aleiphenoi</i>, without (certain) mention of <i>koinon</i>: SEG 33.696 (ca. 100 BC: Knoepfler 1988: 227; cf. SEG 38.849) -- honorary decree of <i>aleiphenoi</i> (<i>ton politon</i>); the restoration <i>toi [k]oi[n]oi</i> (beginning of l. 5) is disputed; see Pleket in SEG 33.696; cf. Knoepfler 1988: 227. IG XII.7 234 (ii-i BC) -- fragmentary honorary decree mentioning [<i>a</i>]<i>leiphenoi</i> (Il. 22-3) and possibly [<i>to koinon to</i>]<i>n alei[phenon]</i> (Il. 1-2, heavily restored) IG XII.7 233 (ii-i BC) -- fragmentary civic decree which seems to mention <i>aleiphenoi</i> (restored, Il. 22-3; cf. 15) IG XII.7 232 (ii-i BC) -- fragmentary text mentioning <i>aleipho[menoi]</i> (l. 8)</p>
<p>Online Resources</p>	<p>IG XII.7 235</p> <p>IG XII.7 232</p> <p>IG XII.7 233</p> <p>IG XII.7 234</p> <p>SEG 33.696 (old text); cf. SEG 38.849</p>
<p>i.a. Source type(s)</p>	<p>Epigraphic source(s)</p>
<p>i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script</p>	<p>IG XII.7 235: honorary decree. Greek.</p>
<p>i.c. Physical format(s)</p>	<p>IG XII.7 235: slab of marble, broken on the left; inscribed in columns; left column(s) missing</p>
<p>ii. Source(s) provenance</p>	<p>IG XII.7 235: found at ancient Minoa (Deschamps 1888: 326); subsequently taken to the museum of Syros (Delamarre in IG XII.7 235; cf. Marangou 2002: 109, n. 313; 224, n. 531)</p>

<p>ii. References to buildings/objects</p>	<p>εἰκόν (γραπτὴ), <i>eikon (grapte)</i> (IG XII.7 235, l. 24; cf. 17) γυμνάσιον, <i>gymnasion</i> (IG XII.7 235, l. 18; 23) ὁ ἐπιφανέστατος τοῦ γυμνασίου τόπος, <i>ho epiphanestatos tou gymnasiou topos</i> (IG XII.7 235, l. 23; cf. l. 18: ἐν τῷ γυμνασίῳ, οὐ ἂν αὐτὸς βούληται, <i>en toi gymnasioi, hou an autos bouletai</i>) note also (not directly related to the <i>aleiphomenoi</i>): στέφανος (χρύσος), <i>stephanos (chrysos)</i> (IG XII.7 235, ll. 6-7; 8; 10; cf. 16)</p>
--	---

iv. **Officials**

γυμνασιάρχης, *gymnasiarches* (IG XII.7 235, l. 11), named Eunomides son of Aristetas, not necessarily a gymnasiarch specifically of the *koinon* of the *aleiphenoi*. Having performed the office of gymnasiarch well, Eunomides is honored with a crown by the *demos* as well as being honoured with a painted image at the gymnasium by the *demos* and *koinon* together (see below: Honours/other activities). ὑπογυμνασάρχος, *hypogymnasiarchos* (IG XII.7 235, l. 25), named Archeleos son of Aristides, not necessarily an official specifically of the *koinon* of the *aleiphenoi*. Archeleos is in charge of setting up the painted image in honour of Eunomides at the gymnasium.

note also (not directly related to the *aleiphenoi*):
 ἱεροκήρυξ, *hierokeryx* (IG XII.7 235, l. 7)
 [ιε]ρεῖς, [*hie*]reis (IG XII.7 235, l. 16)
 ἀγωνο[θέται], *agono[thetai]* (IG XII.7 235, ll. 16-17)

iv. Status	In SEG 33.696, the <i>aleiphomenoi</i> are specifically called citizens (<i>politai</i> , l. 1; cf. 5-6).
------------	--

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities

The former gymnasiarch Eunomides son of Aristeas is honored by the *demos* and the *koinon* of *aleiphomenoi* with a painted image (*eikon grapte*) at the gymnasium, wherever he would like it. The honorary decree (IG XII.7 235) includes the inscription to be set up with the image (ll. 19-21). It says that the *demos* and the *koinon ton aleiphomenon* honor Eunomides, son of Aristeas, for his excellence (ll. 20-1: ἀρετή, *arete*) and goodness (l. 21: καλοκάγαθία, *kalokagathia*) toward it. The setting up of the image is to be supervised by the *hypogymnasiarchos* Archeleos. The honorary decree, which also mentions a golden crown (*chrysos stephanos*) awarded to Eunomides by the *demos*, is to be inscribed in the most conspicuous spot of the gymnasium (l. 23: ὁ ἐπιφανέστατος τοῦ γυμνασίου τόπος, *ho epiphanestatos tou gymnasiou topos*). The gratitude (l. 28: χάρις, *charis*) on behalf of the *aleiphomenoi* and the *demos* toward men who are kind and good (ll. 28-9: εἰς τοὺς καλοὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν, *eis tous kalous kai agathous ton andron*) is to be abundantly clear (l. 26: εὐδελος, *eudelos*) to all.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction

The *aleiphomenoi* honor a gymnasiarch together with the *demos*, by setting up a painted image at the *gymnasion*.

XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance

Poland N 51a (= IG XII.7 235)
Poland N 51b (= IG XII.7 232)
Poland N 51c (= IG XII.7 233)
Poland N 51d (= IG XII.7 234)

iii. Bibliography

Deschamps, G. (1888), 'Fouilles dans l'île d'Amorgos', *BCH* 12: 324-7.
Knoepfler, D. (1988), Review of: *Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum* 33, in *Gnomon* 60: 222-35.
Marangou, L.I. (2002), *Ἀμοργὸς I. Ἡ Μινώα: ἡ πόλις, ὁ λιμὴν καὶ ἡ μεζῶν περιφέρεια*. Athens.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

The use of the term *koinon* suggests that the *aleiphomenoi* formed an association. It is difficult to say to what extent it should be considered a 'private' body. The *koinon ton aleiphomenon* is mentioned beside the *demos*, together with the *demos* they honor a former gymnasiarch.