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CAPInv. 866: koinon Theoxeniaston

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Tenos
iii.	Site	Tenos

i.	Full name (original language)	κοινὸν Θεοξενιαστῶν (ΙG XII.5 872, Il. 114, 115, 116-117, 118)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	koinon Theoxeniaston

i. Date(s)	1. iv BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	Theoxenia (festival) ?	
		Theophoric:	Theoxenios (epithet)? Ziebarth (1896: 42) connects the name to the Dioskouroi. Theoxenios is also attested as epithet for Apollo at Pellene (Paus. 7.27.4)	
iii.	Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>		
	Note	koinon: IG XII.5 872, 11. 1	114, 115, 116-17 et passim	

i. Source(s)	IG XII.5 872 (= sections XLIV-XLV) (l. iv BC: Étienne 1985; 1990: 43-7)

	Note	Older editions: CIG II 2338 GIBM II 377 Dareste et al. 1898-1904, vol. 1: 63-106, no. 7 (incl. French translation)
	Online Resources	<u>IG XII.5 872</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Register of contracts of sale (and of dowries). Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Large slab of white marble

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii.	References to buildings/objects	ή οἰκία καὶ τὰ χωρία τὰ ἐν Ἱακίνθωι τὰ καλούμενα Σωσιβίεια, he oikia kai ta choria ta en Hiakinthoi ta
		kaloumena Sosibieia (IG XII.5 872, 1, 115; cf. 117)

i.	Treasury/Funds	The koinon Theoxeniaston together with two individuals sold and bought (back) lands for 300 drachmai.
ii.	Realty	The <i>koinon Theoxeniaston</i> together with two individuals owned a house and lands in Hiakinthos, known as Sosibieia. They bought the house and lands (together with Thespieus and Eubios) from Euthygenes. They sold the house and lands (together with Thespieus and Aristonax) to Artymachos, from whom they subsequently (again together with Thespieus and Aristonax) bought the lands back (without mention of the house).

i. Local interaction	The <i>koinon Theoxeniaston</i> is involved in the buying and selling of property together with individuals from various <i>phylai</i> on Tenos: Thespieus (son of Thespieus; from the city <i>phyle</i>), Aristonax (son of Aristolochos; from the <i>phyle</i> of Thestieis), and a certain Eubios. They initially bought the property from a certain Euthygenes. They subsequently sold it to, but then bought (part of) it back from, Artymachos (son of Aristarchos; from the <i>phyle</i> of Herakleidai). Manto (daughter of Demokrines; from the city <i>phyle</i>) agreed upon the sale together with Artymachos, her <i>kyrios</i> . The <i>prateres</i> (guarantors) were Demokrines (son of Demonikos; from the city <i>phyle</i>), Demonikos, and Theophron (son of Demonikos; from the city <i>phyle</i>).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments Older eds. (following Newton in GIBM II 377) read Σωσηρίεια, Soserieia rather than Σωσιβίεια, Sosibieia (IG XII.5 872, 1. 115; 117).

The buying and selling in which the *koinon Theoxeniaston* is involved takes place in the month Bouphonion. For a discussion of some of the complexities arising from the relevant sections of the register (XLIV and XLV), see Étienne 1990: 57, ns. 26-7.

There are similar attestations of associations elsewhere in the text: IG XII.5 872, Il. 24-5 (<u>CAPInv. 867</u>), l. 60 ((<u>CAPInv. 864</u>)), l. 76 (<u>CAPInv. 865</u>).



ii	Poland concordance	Poland B 209
ii	i. Bibliography	Dareste, R. et al. (1898-1904), Recueil des inscriptions juridiques grecques: texte, traduction, commentaire. 1 vol. Paris. Étienne, R. (1985), 'Le capital immobilier dans les Cyclades à l'époque hellénistique', in P. Leveau (ed.), L'origine des richesses dépensées dans la ville antique, Aix-en-Provence: 55-67. Étienne, R. (1990), Ténos. II: Ténos et les Cyclades du milieu du IVe siècle av. JC. au milieu du IIIe siècle ap. JC. Athens. Ziebarth, E. (1896), Das griechische Vereinswesen. Leipzig.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	The use of the term <i>koinon</i> combined with the format of the name of the group (ending in - <i>stai</i>) and their involvement in the buying and selling of real estate certainly indicate an association; whether it was 'private' is difficult to establish. Cf. Étienne 1990: 42, n. 21.

