

CAPInv. 867: **koinon thi[asiton Damyi]don**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κοινὸν θι[ασιτῶν Δαμυιδῶν (IG XII.5 872, ll. 24-25)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>koinon thi[asiton Damyi]don</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	l. iv (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	Δαμυίδαι ? (IG XII.5 872, l. 28: presumably the same group as the <i>koinon</i> ; hence the restoration [Δαμυιδῶν in ll. 24-5; see XII.i: 'Comments') -- shorter, without <i>koinon</i>	
ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>thiasitai</i> ? (restored)
	Personal:	<i>Damyidai</i> ? -- It is possible that the name refers to an ancestor or founder (cf. Dareste et al. 1898-1904, vol. 1: 94); older eds. read <i>Damyiadaí</i> (see XII.i: 'Comments').
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : IG XII.5 872, ll. 24, 60 et passim	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII.5 872 (= section XI) (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	IG XII.5 872
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	ἡ οἰκία ἡ ἐν ἄστ[ει], <i>he oikia he en ast[ei]</i> (IG XII.5 872, ll. 24-25) -- this house in the city was ἐν [τόνω]ι δευτέρωι, <i>en [tono]i deuterōi</i> , i.e., in the city's second 'quarter'.
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VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	θιασίται, <i>thiasitai</i> ? (IG XII.5 872, l. 24, restored)
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VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The <i>koinon</i> together with three individuals (from the <i>phyle</i> of Thryesioi) bought a house which seems to have cost 1.287 drachmai and 4 obols (IG XII.5 872, l. 26, total sum reconstructed on the basis of the amounts mentioned in ll. 27-28; cf. Étienne 1990: 70). If the identification of the <i>koinon</i> with the Damyidai (l. 28) is correct, they covered 510 drachmai, while the Thryesioi covered 777 drachmai and 4 obols.
ii. Realty	The <i>koinon</i> together with three individuals bought a house (<i>oikia</i>) in the city (<i>en astei</i>), in the second 'quarter' (<i>en tonoi deuterōi</i>); the names of the neighbours are mentioned, but the stone is damaged at this point (IG XII.5 872, ll. 25-26).

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>koinon</i> bought a house together with three individuals from the <i>phyle</i> of Thryesioi (IG XII.5 872, ll. 25-26). The two sellers are from the <i>phylai</i> of Donakeis and Gyraieis (l. 25). The four <i>prateres</i> (guarantors) are from the <i>phylai</i> of Hiakintheis, Thryesioi, Gyraieis, and the city <i>phyle</i> (ll. 26-27).
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Older eds. (following Newton in GIBM II 377) read Δαμυιαδῶν, <i>Damyiadon</i>, rather than Δαμυιδῶν, <i>Damyidon</i> (IG XII.5 872, l. 28) and restore the name of the <i>koinon</i> as κοινὸν θι[ασιτῶν Δαμυ]ιαδῶν, <i>koinon thi[asiton Damy]iadon</i> (ll. 24-25). The house purchase in which the <i>koinon</i> is involved took place in the month Heraion (IG XII.5 872, l. 22). There are similar attestations of associations elsewhere in the text: IG XII.5 872, l. 60 (CAPInv. 864), l. 76 (CAPInv. 865), ll. 114, 115, 116-117, 118 (CAPInv. 866).
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 209
iii. Bibliography	Dareste, R. et al. (1898-1904), <i>Recueil des inscriptions juridiques grecques: texte, traduction, commentaire</i>. 1 vol. Paris. Étienne, R. (1985), 'Le capital immobilier dans les Cyclades à l'époque hellénistique', in P. Leveau (ed.), <i>L'origine des richesses dépensées dans la ville antique</i>, Aix-en-Provence: 55-67. Étienne, R. (1990), <i>Ténos. II: Ténos et les Cyclades du milieu du IVe siècle av. J.-C. au milieu du IIIe siècle ap. J.-C.</i> Athens.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	While the use of the term <i>koinon</i> and the involvement of the group in the buying of property make it very likely that this is an organized body (with funds), the name of the group relies on restoration and it is difficult to say whether the <i>koinon</i> should be considered 'private'. Cf. Étienne 1990: 42, n. 21.