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## CAPInv. 99: to koinon ton [presbyteron ton alei]phomenon en tei gero[ntikei palaistrai]

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Samos
iii.	Site	Pythagoreion (ancient city of Samos)

II. NAME	
i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν [πρεσβυτέρων τῶν ἀλει]φομένων ἐν τῆι γερο[ντικῆι παλαίστραι] (ΙG ΧΙΙ.6.2 133, ΙΙ. 15-16)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	to koinon ton [presbyteron ton alei]phomenon en tei gero[ntikei palaistrai]

i. Date(s)	1. ii BC

i.	Name in other forms	οί άλειφόμενοι ἐν τῆι γερο	ντικῆι παλαίστραι (IG XII 6.1 133, II. 1-3).
ii.	Name elements	Status-related:	aleiphomenoi: those anointing themselves with oil and partaking in the gymnasion life
		Topographical:	en tei gerontikei palaistrai
		Other:	elders: age class
iii.	Descriptive terms	κοινόν, koinon	

i.	Source(s)	IG XII.6.1 133 (l. ii BC)
	Note	The dating formula, $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\imath}$ + personal name in the genitive case (name of the eponymous archon without patronymic), is common in the Samian decrees. The decree was passed on the 7th day of Lenaion (l. 1).
		For the most recent edition: IG XII.6.1 133
	Online Resources	McCabe, Samos 119
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Decree of the koinon for the gymnasiarch Histiodoros, son of Heroides in Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Stele.The inscription is broken into two fragments.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Fragment A was found in Dontia close to Pythagoreion (the Hellenistic gymnasion was located in Dontia). Fragment B was found in Glyphada close to Pythagoreion.

i.	Archaeological remains	The gymnasion and the station have been located in the area of Dontia.
ii.	References to buildings/objects	gerontike palaistra (ll. 3-4)

iii. Members	The members of the koinon are called <i>aleiphomenoi</i> (l. 18).	
iv. Officials  γομνασιαρχῶν, gymnasiarchon (l. 8)  The honorand, Histiodoros, son of Heroides, holds the gymnasiarchy. Histiodoros might ha gymnasiarch of the koinon, but he might have supervised others as well, as he is praised for himself before everybody according to the magistracy (ἐν τοῖς πᾶσιν, en tois pasin, ll. 8-9)		

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	Presumably all members were males since they partook in the gymnasion.
iii.	Age	Elders
	Note	They are explicitly called presbyteroi ( <i>elders</i> , ll. 7-8, 15). They frequented the palaistra of the elders (ll. 2-3, 16).

## X ACTIVITIES



i. Assemblies	ἐκκλησία, ekklesia (II. 3-4) The phrase συναχθεῖσιν εἰς ἐκκλησίαν (synachtheisin eis ekklesian, II. 3-4) is well attested in Samian decrees.	
iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>koinon</i> bestowed honours upon Histiodoros, son of Heroides. Histiodoros has disposed himself with zeal, assiduousness, eagerness towards the aleiphomenoi of the elders. He was gymnasiarch, and during his gymnasiarchy he did not fall short of zeal; he took care of the supply of oil (note that the supply of oil constituted the greatest expenditure in the gymnasion). Histiodoros is praised for his arete (II. 17-8).	

ii. Poland concordance	Poland *15b		

i. Private association	Probable
Note	In this case the elders who frequented the palaistra were organized in a <i>koinon</i> and passed a decree in honour of the gymnasiarch. Although their corporate identity is unquestionable, the private nature of the group remains open to question.