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CAPInv. 1821: [to k]oinon to Lapethiastan

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	[τὸ κ]οινὸν τὸ Λαπηθιαστᾶν, IG XII. 1 867, l. 1.
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[to k]oinon to Lapethiastan

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	Λαπηθιασταί, <i>Lapethiastai</i> , CIRhod 2 (1932) 203, no. 36, l. 2.
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ii. Name elements	Cultic:	van Gelder's hypothesis that <i>Lapethiastai</i> refers to the worship of the gods of the Cypriot city of Lapethos (van Gelder 1900, 367) can not be confirmed. For Poland's similar, but more plausible, view: see 'Topographical' below.
	Ethnic:	To the extent that it links the association to a city outside Rhodes, <i>Lapethiastai</i> has also the character of an ethnic designation. The ed.pr. of IG XII.1 867 took this association to consist of citizens of Lapethos: E. Loewy, 'Unediertes aus Rhodes', <i>Archäologisch-Epigraphische Mitteilungen aus Österreich</i> 7 (1883) 33. It should be noted, however, that at least one of the attested members of this association, the adoptive son of Timostratos Brasios (<i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36), was a Rhodian citizen, with no other documented connection to Lapethos.
	Topographical:	From the city of Lapethos on Cyprus. As Poland remarked (1909, 63, 225), with the ending <i>-istai</i> the locality concerned becomes personified and obtains a godlike nature. See also 'Cultic' above.
iii. Descriptive terms	<i>[k]oinon</i>	
Note	This generic term is attested as part of the name in only one of the two inscriptions related to this association.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII. 1 867 <i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36
Note	New readings of <i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36 are based on autopsy by Vincent Gabrielsen. The date proposed here, second century BC, is primarily based on the letter forms of the inscription just mentioned: see also <i>LGPNI</i> , s.v. Timostratos no. 56.
Online Resources	IG XII. 1 867 CIRhod 2 (1932) 203, no. 36
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	IG XII. 1 867: Dedicatory-honorary <i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36: Dedicatory-honorary In Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	IG XII. 1 867: rectangular base, whose top surface is dressed so as to serve as the base of a round altar. <i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36: rectangular base, whose top surface has the form of a round base (to receive a round altar?).
ii. Source(s) provenance	IG XII.1 867: Discovered in the vicinity of the harbour of Lindos (mod. Bay Palaestra). <i>CIRhod</i> 2 (1932) 203, no. 36: Discovered in the Mosque Suleiman (within the old city of Rhodes).

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	In IG XII.1 867, the <i>koinon</i> of the <i>Lapethiastai</i> honours one Apollodoros; from the honours bestowed (see below) it can be inferred that he was a member. Nikaia, Apollodoros' wife (and daughter of Letodoros), was probably also a member since she, too, is honoured with a wreath. In CIRh2 (1932) 203, no. 36, the <i>Lapethiastai</i> honour the (unknown) adoptive son of Timostratos Brasios, who therefore must also have been a member.
viii. Obligations	<i>ateleia panton</i> ('exemption from all duties') in IG XII.1 867, indirectly documents the obligation of members to pay <i>tele</i> , i.e. contributions in kind or in money or in both.
ix. Privileges	In IG XII.1 867, the honorand is awarded the privilege of <i>ateleia panton</i> ('exemption from all duties'). Additionally, he is honoured with the privilege of <i>prohedria</i> ('front seating at public events', i.e. those held by the association)

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men Women
Note	Apollodoros, who is honoured in IG XII.1 867, and his wife Nikaia daughter of Letodoros, were both members.
iii. Age	Adults
iv. Status	The adoptive son of Timostratos Brasios (honoured in CIRh2 (1932) 203, no. 36), was certainly a Rhodian citizen. Apollodoros and his wife Nikaia daughter of Letodoros (IG XII.1 867) may have been citizens or foreigners. Neither of them appears in <i>LGPNI</i>.
v. Relations	In IG XII.1 867 husband (Apollodoros) and wife (Nikaia) appear to have been members of the <i>Lapethiastai</i> .

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The privilege of <i>prohedria</i> (see above) alludes to events organised and held by the association.
iv. Honours/Other activities	In CIRh2 (1932) 203, no. 36, the (unknown) adoptive son of Timostratos Brasios is honoured by the <i>Lapethiastai</i> with the award of a wreath (kind unknown). In the same inscription, the <i>Lapethiastai</i> are mentioned together with other associations, each of which bestowed honours on the same person: the <i>Hagesi[t]imeioi kai Kallikrate[i]oi</i> (Ἀγησι[τ]ίμειοι καὶ Καλλικράτειοι), the <i>Diagonia Thymoterpidan</i> (διαγονία Θυμοτερπιδᾶν) and the <i>Hermaistai</i> (Ἑρμαιοῖται). In IG XII.1 867, the <i>koinon to Lapethiastan</i> honours Apollodoros with <i>ateleia panton</i> ('exemption from all duties'), <i>prohedria</i> ('front seating at public events', i.e. those held by the association), two olive wreaths (<i>thallinois stephanois</i>) and two golden wreaths (<i>chryseois stephanois</i>). The awards are justified with reference to Apollodoros' virtuous conduct as well as the goodwill he had continuously shown towards the members of the association (εἰς αὐτοῦς, <i>eis autous</i>). Apollodoros' wife, Nikaia daughter of Letodoros, is also honoured with an olive wreath.

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The circumstance that the <i>koinon</i> of the <i>Lapethiastai</i> is attested in the city of Rhodes and in Lindos may be indicative of its interaction with both of these places.
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ii. Interaction abroad

The name of this association links it to the city of Lapethos on Cyprus.

XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance

B 284 (IG XII.1 867)

iii. Bibliography

H. van Gelder, *Geschichte der alten Rhodier* (The Hague, 1900)

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The reference of the name to a foreign city renders is certain that this is a private association.,