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CAPInv. 2104: Pa]nathenaistan strateusam[e]non koinon

[DRAFT]

I. LOCATION

i. **Geographical area**	Aegean Islands
ii. **Region**	Rhodes
iii. **Site**	Lindos

II. NAME

i. **Full name (original language)**	Πα]ναθηναϊστᾶν στρατευσαμ[έ]νων κοινόν
ii. **Full name (transliterated)**	*Pa]nathenaistan strateusam[e]non koinon*

III. DATE

i. **Date(s)**	90 - 70 BC

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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ii. Name elements	Cultic:	The element Panathenaistai, as Blinkenberg notes (I.Lindos II, col. 797), derives from Panathenaia. However, there is little (other than the use of the Attic form) to support his inference that the Panathenaistai strateuomenoi/strateusamenoi were an association sent as a sacred embassy (theoria) to the Athenian Panathenaia, cf. C. Blinkenberg, Trihemiolia. Étude sur un type de navire rhodien. Lindiaka 7 (Copenhagen, 1938), 50. Indeed, there is evidence for a Panathenaia festival with competitions in Kamiros: Tit.Cam. nos. 106, l. 13; 110, l. 56; 159, l. 3. (see comments, CAPInv. 1064).
	Other:	The element systrateusamenoi ('those who had served together') belongs to a military context. It is likely connected with warship crews. For Blinkenberg's view that after 42 BC such associations of strateuomenoi lost entirely their military character, see Gabrielsen 1997, 203 n. 55.
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, *koinon*	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Lindos II 303
Online Resources	Lindos II 303 AGRW no. 14992
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The individual elements of the name of this group together with the use of the word κοινόν (koinon) make it certain that it is a private association