

CAPInv. 1771: to kynegon koinon

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Thrace
ii. Region	Inland Thrace
iii. Site	Philippopolis

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κυνηγῶν κοινόν (IGBulg III.1 894, ll. 9-10)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	to kynegon koinon

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>kynegoi</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : IGBulg III.1 894, l. 10	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGBulg III.1 894 (ii - iii AD)
Online Resources	IGBulg III.1 894
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary inscription in Greek, set up by the <i>phyle Herakleis</i> of Philippopolis to honor the <i>koinon</i> . A person, whose name is lost and titles only partially preserved, was also mentioned in the text before the <i>koinon</i> .

i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele (1.30 X 0.35)
ii. Source(s) provenance	The stone is reported to have been found reused at Plovdiv's Turkish cemetery; present whereabouts unknown.

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	κυνηγοί, <i>kynegoi</i>
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	To be surmised by the term <i>kynegos</i> .

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The word κυνηγός, <i>kynegos</i> , means 'hunter' but in the Roman period it is often used in a gladiatorial context to denote a <i>venator</i> . In the case of IGBulg III.1 894, Pleket 1969: 293, n. 52 suggested that the word should be understood as denoting a group of young men associated to the city's gymnasium, due to the possible reference of a gymnasiarch in the first lines of the text. But the restitution πολιτάρχης, <i>politarches</i> , has also been suggested (see IGBulg V 5405). Mihailov (in the commentary to IGBulg) and Jones 1987: 272, on the other hand, opted for the second interpretation. Gladiatorial games are well-attested at Philippopolis.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 76
iii. Bibliography	Jones, N.F. (1987), <i>Public Organization in Ancient Greece: A Documentary Study</i> . Philadelphia. Pleket, H.W. (1969), 'Collegium Iuvenum Nemesiorum. A Note on Ancient Youth-Organisations', <i>Mnemosyne</i> 22: 281-298.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The term <i>koinon</i> , though partially restored, points to a private association.