

Author: VINCENT GABRIELSEN

CAPInv. 2086: **toi katoikeutes en Lindia polei kai georgeutes en tai Lindia**

[DRAFT]

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τοὶ κατοικεῦντες ἐν Λινδία πόλει καὶ γεωργεῦντες ἐν τῇ Λινδία
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>toi katoikeutes en Lindia polei kai georgeutes en tai Lindia</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	137 BC - i AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	[τῶν — — —] καὶ γεωργεύντων ἐν] τᾷ [— — —] (Lindos II 229, ll. 3–4, 137 BCE) [τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν Λινδία πόλει, (Lindos II 264, ll. 14–15, late second century BCE) τῶν κα[τ]οικούντων [ἐ]ν Λιν[δία] πόλει καὶ γ[ε]ωργεύντων ἐν [τᾷ] Λινδία καὶ Ἀθα[ναῖσταν κοινόν], (Lindos II 300a, ll. 4–6, 121 BCE) [τῶν κ]ατοικούντων ἐν Λινδία πόλει and τῶν [γεωργεύν]των ἐν τᾷ Λινδία, (Cl. Rhodos 2 1932, 210, no. 48, ll. 12–13, 69 BCE) τοὶ κατοικεῦντες ἐν Λινδία πόλει καὶ γεωργεύντες ἐν τᾷ Λινδία, (Lindos II 349, ll. 44–47, 38 BCE) [τῶν] γεωργεύντων ἐ[ν] τᾷ Λινδία and [τῶν κα]τοικεύντ[ω]ν ἐν [Λινδία πόλει], (Lindos II 400, ll. 3–4, late first century BCE) [τοὶ κατοικεῦ]ντες ἐν Λινδία πόλι καὶ γεωργεύντες [καὶ ναυκλ]αρεύντες ἐν τᾷ Λινδία, (SEG 14:511, ll. 15–16, c. 9 BCE) τῶ[ν κατοικούντων ἐν Λ]ινδία πόλει [καὶ] γε[ωργ]εύντ[ω]ν ἐ[ν] τᾷ Λ[ινδία], (Lindos II 391, ll. 28–29, 10 CE) τῶ[ν κατ]οικούντων [ἐν] Λινδία πόλει καὶ γεωργεύντων [ἐν τᾷ] Λινδία, (Lindos II 392, ll. 10–11, 10 CE) γε<ωρ>γεύντες ἐν τᾷ Λινδία and τοὶ κατοικεῦντες ἐ[ν] Λινδία πόλει (Lindos II 394, ll. 8 & 10–11, 10 CE) τῶν κατοικούντων καὶ γεωργεύντων ἐν Λινδία πόλει, (IG XII 762, ll. 18–19, 22 CE) [τῶν κατ]οικούντων [ἐν] Λινδία πόλ[ει] καὶ γεωργεύντων [ἐν τᾷ Λινδία], (Lindos II 420, ll. 21–22, 22/3 CE) [τοὶ κατοικεῦν]τες ἐν Λινδία πόλει καὶ [γεωργεύντες] ἐν τᾷ Λινδία, (N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 25, ll. 3–4, date unknown) το[— — — καὶ τοὶ κατοικεῦντες] ἐν Λινδία πόλι, (N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 29, ll. 23–24, ‘Roman period’) τοὶ κατοικεῦντες ἐν Λινδία πόλ[ει], (Lindos II 425, ll. 6–8, c. 30–40 AD) τοὶ γεωργεύντες καὶ κατοικεῦντες ἐν Λινδία (Peek Inschr.Dor.Insl. no 46)						
ii. Name elements	<table> <tr> <td>Geographical:</td><td>ἐν Λινδία πόλει</td></tr> <tr> <td>Status-related:</td><td> <i>Katoikeuntes en Lindia polei</i> - meaning ‘those who reside in Lindia’. In the case of Lindos it likely referred to parts of the substantial body of resident non-citizens (Thomsen 2017, 294-300). <i>Georgeuntes</i> - meaning ‘those who work the land’. As above, this likely refers to the substantial body of resident non-citizens. Even though they were professionally involved in agriculture in the territory of Lindos, they could be men of substantial wealth (Thomsen 2017, 294-300). <i>naukl]areuntes</i> - meaning ‘shippers’. Only once attested as a naming element of the association (SEG 14:511, ll. 15–16). </td></tr> <tr> <td>Theophoric:</td><td>Ἀθαναισταί, <i>Athanaistai</i> - From the doric spelling of Athena (Morrelli, <i>I culti in Rodi</i> [Pisa, 1959] 2-13, 80-89).</td></tr> </table>	Geographical:	ἐν Λινδία πόλει	Status-related:	<i>Katoikeuntes en Lindia polei</i> - meaning ‘those who reside in Lindia’. In the case of Lindos it likely referred to parts of the substantial body of resident non-citizens (Thomsen 2017, 294-300). <i>Georgeuntes</i> - meaning ‘those who work the land’. As above, this likely refers to the substantial body of resident non-citizens. Even though they were professionally involved in agriculture in the territory of Lindos, they could be men of substantial wealth (Thomsen 2017, 294-300). <i>naukl]areuntes</i> - meaning ‘shippers’. Only once attested as a naming element of the association (SEG 14:511, ll. 15–16).	Theophoric:	Ἀθαναισταί, <i>Athanaistai</i> - From the doric spelling of Athena (Morrelli, <i>I culti in Rodi</i> [Pisa, 1959] 2-13, 80-89).
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iii. Descriptive terms Note	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>? Blinkenberg had restored <i>koinon</i> in Lindos II 300, a restoration that, although possible, cannot be verified. It has not been used as a descriptive term for the association anywhere else.						

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Lindos II 229 (137 BC) Lindos II 264 (l. ii BC) Lindos II 300a (121 or 70 BC, see comments) Cl. Rhodos 2, no 48 (69 BC) Lindos II 349 (38 BC) Lindos II 400 (l. i BC) SEG 14:511 (9 BC) Lindos II 391 (10 AD) Lindos II 392 (10 AD) Lindos II 394 (10 AD) IG XII 762 (22 AD) Lindos II 420 (22/3 AD) N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 25 (unknown) N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 29 (Roman period) Lindos II 425 (c. 40-50 AD) Peek Inschr.Dor.Insl. no 46 (Earlier than 146-147 AD?)
Online Resources	Lindos II 229 (137 BC) Lindos II 264 (l. ii BC) Lindos II 300a (121 BC) Cl. Rhodos 2, no 48 (69 BC) Lindos II 349 (38 BC) Lindos II 400 (l. i BC) SEG 14:511 (9 BC) Lindos II 391 (10 AD) Lindos II 392 (10 AD) Lindos II 394 (10 AD) IG XII 762 (22 AD) Lindos II 420 (22/3 AD) N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 25 (unknown) N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 29 (Roman period) Lindos II 425 (c. 40-50 AD)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory-honourific inscription in Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Lindos II 229: Cylindrical base of Lartian marble. Lindos II 264 (l. ii BC): A block which was a part of a larger base of white marble. It was an honorific dedication to a winner of a choragic competition. Lindos II 300a (121 or 70 BC, see comments): A part of an inscription that was written on two rectangular blocs. It was part of a larger statue base, that would have carried three statues. Cl. Rhodos 2, no 48 (69 BC) Lindos II 349 (38 BC): A rectangular statue base of Lartian marble. Lindos II 400 (l. i BC): Fragment of a rectangular honorific base. SEG 14:511 (9 BC): Part of a large monument which consisted of five blocks of Lartian Marble. Lindos II 391 (10 AD): Rectangular stele of Lartian marble resembling Lindos II 392 a-b. The inscription has been extensively corroded. Lindos II 392 (10 AD): Rectangular stele of Lartian marble resembling Lindos II 391. The face of the inscription has been flattened. Lindos II 394 (10 AD): Rectangular statue base. The first line of the inscription was written on a superimposed stone, now lost. IG XII 762 (22 AD) Lindos II 420 (22/3 AD): Rectangular double base with molded entablature made of several blocs of lartian marble. N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 25 (unknown) N. Suppl. Epig. Rodio 29 (Roman period) Lindos II 425: A small rectangular base possibly of Lartian marble. The inscription is engraved on the opposite side of an earlier inscription that would originally have carried a votive statue (cf. Lindos II 179).

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
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