Author: STELLA SKALTSA

CAPInv. 262: ho demos ton tetelesmenon

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Lemnos
iii.	Site	Chloe

i.	Full name (original language)	ὁ δῆμος τῶν τετελεσμένων (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 l. 10)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	ho demos ton tetelesmenon

i. Date(s)	iv - iii BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	tetelesmenoi: the initiated in the mysteries of the Kabeiroi in Lemnos. For the mysteries and the cult of the Kabeiroi in Lemnos see Bremmer 2014.	
iii.	Descriptive terms	δῆμος, demos		
	Note	ASAA 1941/43: 76 ASAA 1941/43:79 ASAA 1941/43: 81 ASAA 1941/43: 89	no. 3 l. 15 no. 4 l. 9	

V SOURCES

i.	Source(s)	1. ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 (330-320 BC: date of the resolution on the tenth prytany of Hippothontis, to a day in Skirophorion) 2. ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3 (250-200 BC?) 3. ASAA 1941/43: 81 no. 4 (250-200 BC?: date of the resolution on the first prytany, on the seventh day of 'Second Hekatomabaion', i.e. the intercalary month of a thirteen-month year) 4. ASAA 1941/43: 87 no. 7 (end of v BC?) 5. ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11 (350-300 BC) 6. SEG 50: 826 (late iv BC)
	Note	For the date of ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 see now Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 234. New reading of the <i>demotikon</i> in line 5 of ASAA 1941/43 76 no. 2: Antikrates, <i>Kephisieus</i> instead of <i>Prasieus</i> (Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 239). New reading of the personal name in lines 8-9 of ASAA 1941/43 76 no. 2: Ekphantos, instead of Euphantos (Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 235, 241).
	Online Resources	ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3 ASAA 1941/43: 81 no. 4 ASAA 1941/43: 87 no. 7 ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
	71 ()	r G or
	Document(s) typology & language/script	 ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2: honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for Nikostratos, son of Archedemos, <i>Phegaieus</i>, treasurer of sacred money. ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3: honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for the <i>theoroi</i> (sacred ambassadors) sent by the <i>demos</i> of the Athenians at Myrina. ASAA 1941/43: 81 no. 4: partly preserved honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for Aristokrates [], treasurer of sacred money. ASAA 1941/43: 87 no. 7: very poorly preserved honorary inscription ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11: honorary inscription for an appointed <i>boones</i> from Methymna, crowned by the <i>isoteleis</i> and the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i>. SEG 50: 826: honorific decree of the <i>demos</i> of the initiated (wrongly identified as the demos of Hephaistia in SEG 50: 826). All in Greek
i.b.		 ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2: honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for Nikostratos, son of Archedemos, <i>Phegaieus</i>, treasurer of sacred money. ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3: honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for the <i>theoroi</i> (sacred ambassadors) sent by the <i>demos</i> of the Athenians at Myrina. ASAA 1941/43: 81 no. 4: partly preserved honorific decree of the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> for Aristokrates [], treasurer of sacred money. ASAA 1941/43: 87 no. 7: very poorly preserved honorary inscription ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11: honorary inscription for an appointed <i>boones</i> from Methymna, crowned by the <i>isoteleis</i> and the <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i>. SEG 50: 826: honorific decree of the <i>demos</i> of the initiated (wrongly identified as the demos of Hephaistia in SEG 50: 826).

i.	Archaeological remains	Italian excavations in the sanctuary have revealed architectural remains that date as early as the 7th century BC. The Telesterion was the most prominent building in the sanctuary.
ii.	References to buildings/objects	τὸ ἱερόν, to hieron (ASAA 1941/43 no. 3 l. 9)

iv. Officials		ὁ ταμίας τῶν ἱερῶν χρημάτων, ho tamias ton hieron chrematon (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 l. 12; 81 no. 4 l. 10)
		ὁ ἱερεύς, ho hiereus (ASAA 1941/43: 87 no. 71. 4) Due to the poor preservation of the decree it is not clear whether the priest was an official of the demos ton tetelesmenon.
v. Other staff		βοώνης, <i>boones</i> (ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11 L. 2)
		official responsible for bringing oxen for the sacrifices.
Known pra	ctice of appointment	χειροτονηθείς, cheirotonetheis (11. 2-3)



ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	All names attested in the inscriptions are those of men.
iv.	Status	Four out of five <i>symproedroi</i> in ASAA 1941/43 76 no. 2 seem to have been well-off individuals in light of the prosopography. Some of them were actively involved in the political, economic and religious life in Lemnos and/or Athens (Culasso Gastaldi 2011). Nikostratos, son of Archedemos, <i>Phegaieus</i> (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 l. 10; PAA 718792), may be identical with Nikostratos (Accame 1941/1943: 75-6 no. 1 l. 1), proposer of a decree in honour of five <i>hieromnemones</i> and their <i>grammateus</i> ca. 20-30 years earlier (see Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 238). Philostratos, <i>Xypetaion</i> , <i>symproedros</i> (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 l. 8) is probably the son of Glaukos, son of Philostratos, <i>Xypetaion</i> , an <i>hieromnemon</i> (Accame 1941/1943: 75-6 no. 1 ll. 5-6) (Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 239). Ekphantos <i>Acharneus</i> , <i>symproedros</i> (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ll. 8-9) is probably to be identified with the <i>syntrierarchos</i> of the <i>treteris</i> Kratusa in 322 BC in Athens (Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 241). Pamphilos <i>Rhamnousios</i> , <i>symproedros</i> (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ll. 9-10) may be identified with an Pamphilos, creditor in one of Demosthenes' speeches (Dem., <i>In Dionysodorum</i> 6.7), <i>grammateus</i> and <i>bouleutes</i> in 306/5 and 304/3 BC respectively (Culasso Gastaldi 2011: 241).

i.	Assemblies	ἐκκλησία τῶν τετελεσμένων, ekklesia ton tetelesmenon (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ll. 3-4; ASAA 1941/43: 81 no. 4, ll. 3-4) σύνλογος τῶν τετελεσμένων, synlogos ton tetelesmenon (SEG 50: 826, ll. 2-4) The assembly was presided over by a proedros (chairman) (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ll. 4-5; 81 no. 4 ll. 4-5) and symproederoi (ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 ll. 5-6; 81 no. 4 l. 6). There are eight symproedroi attested in ASAA 1941/43: 76 no. 2 who along with the proedros would be nine in total, thus in accord to the one-day committee presiding over the Athenian assembly. The Athenian cleruchy on Samos also had the institution of the proedroi.
iii.	Worship	The <i>demos</i> was involved in the organization of the festival of the Horaia (ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3 l. 5) during which sacrifices to the Kabeiroi took place. <i>Theoroi</i> from other cities in the island were sent to the sanctuary and were welcomed by the <i>demos</i> .
	Deities worshipped	Megaloi Theoi Kabeiroi
iv.	Honours/Other activities	The <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> honoured its own officials (ASAA 1941/43: 78 no. 2; 81 no. 4), <i>theoroi</i> sent to the sanctuary (ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3), and officials involved in oxen sacrifice jointly with other groups (<i>isoteleis</i>) (ASAA 1941/43: 89 no. 11).

i. Local interaction	Sacred ambassadors (<i>theoroi</i>) were sent to festivals at the sanctuary by the <i>demos</i> of the Athenians at Myrina, the island's other town (ASAA 1941/43: 79 no. 3).
	The <i>demos ton tetelesmenon</i> honoured jointly with the <i>isoteleis</i> , a <i>boones</i> from Methymna (ASAA 1941/43: 89 no 11 ll. 5-7).

XII NOTES



i. Comments

Beschi (1996-1997: 42-5 no. 23) considers SEG 50: 826 a decree issued by the *demos* of Hephaistia on the proposal of the assembly of the initiated. In line 3 the text reads as follows: the *demos* resolved (ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι, *edoxen toi demo*). However, the assembly that has convened is that of the *synlogos ton tetelesmenon* (Il. 2-3). In light of this together with the findspot of the inscription, i.e. the Kabeirion) it seems quite likely that the *demos* is not other than the *demos ton tetelesmenon*, the body responsible for passing decrees in the sanctuary (for a similar interpretation see also Culasso Gastaldi 283: n. 64).

Cargill (1995: 181) thinks that the *demos* of the initiated stands for the assembly of the cleruchs of Hephaistia, excluding those citizens who have not been initiated yet into the local mysteries. Cargill builds on Accame's suggestion (1941-1943: 78-9) that the *demos* of the initiated resembled the *demos* of Hephaisteia. Parker (1994: 345) also speaks of a high degree of resemblance between the *demos* of Hephaisteia and the *demos* of the initiated.

It is to be noted that the *demos ton tetelesmenon* closely resembles the Athenian model when it comes to the way in which the assembly operates (dating of the decrees according to the *prytane* and presiding over of the assembly by the board of *proedroi*).

The decrees date after the eponymous archon of Lemnos (ASAA 1941/43 76 no. 2 l. 1; 79 no. 3 l. 1; 81 no. 4 l. 1; SEG 50: 826 l. 1)

iii. Bibliography

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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Discarded

Note

The compound *demos* normally designates the popular assembly, the citizen's body or a civic subdivision. In this case the word *demos* is followed, not by an ethnic as expected in the case of the citizen's body, but by the perfect participle *tetelesmenoi*, namely those who have been initiated. Given that all inscriptions referring to this body come from the sanctuary of Kabeiroi, a close link between the initiated and the *demos ton tetelesmenon* is to be expected. Although scholarly opinion tends to identify the *demos ton telesmenon* with the *demos* of the Athenians in Hephaisteia, the different nomenclature to designate these two bodies should warn us against such an identification. The *demos* seems to have been administering the sanctuary, with a treasurer of the sacred money, among its officials. The official cult of Kabeiroi in Lemnos would point to a religious body of official character being in charge of the administration and supervision of the sanctuary and the cult.

