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## CAPInv. 265: koinon ton thiasoton

i.	Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii.	Region	Attica
iii.	Site	Piraeus

i.	Full name (original language)	κοινὸν τῶν θιασωτῶν (IG II² 1273, Il. 20-21)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	koinon ton thiasoton

i. Date(s)	265 (?) / 264 (?) BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thiasotai
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	κοινόν, koinon koinon: IG II² 1273, II. 20	

i. Source(s)	IG II <sup>2</sup> 1273, 265/4 BC?
Note	The inscription is written <i>stoichedon</i> . Ed. pr. <i>Archaeologische Zeitung</i> 13/82-83 (1855) cols 83-85 nos 2-3; <i>An.Ép</i> 1855, 1281 no. 2583. ( <i>APMA</i> 5, 367 no. 2431); <i>Ephemeris ton Philomathon</i> issue 205 (13/4/1857) 38 no. 24 ( <i>APMA</i> 2, 89 no. 239) Other publications: Lueders no. 15; Foucart no. 22-23; Michel 978; Vermaseren, <i>CCCA</i> 2.258; GRA I 18 Cf. SEG 28: 108; 30: 96; 39: 152, 310; 43: 114; 44: 58; 50: 1, 165; 57: 29. <i>BE</i> 1995: no. 230.

	Online Resources	IG II <sup>2</sup> 1273 and AGRW ID 3752
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek honorific decrees, a) for a certain Soterichos of Troizen because he has contributed in the building of the sanctuary (for his εὕνοια, eunoia and φιλοτιμία, philotimia) and, b) for a certain Kephalion of Herakleia because of his stewardship over the sacred affairs.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Pedimental marble stele measuring 0,39x0,22m.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in 1855 in Piraeus, to the south of the peninsula of Zea, now in the Epigraphical Museum, EM 7757.

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii.	References to buildings/objects	In the inscription there are references to a precinct (ἱερόν, hieron, 1.31), a house (οἶκος, oikos, 1.7), and
		to a stele (στήλη, <i>stele</i> , 1. 27).

iii.	Members	Members of the group are designated as θιασῶται, <i>thiasotai</i> (IG $\Pi^2$ 1273, II. 5-6, 9, 11-12, 14, 18-19, 25, 32-33).
iv.	Officials	Priest, ἱερεύς, <i>hiereus</i> , IG II² 1273, Il. 13, 16, 21 and 29.
	Known practice of appointment	The person appointed as priest (ἱερεύς, <i>hiereus</i> ) was alloted (λαχών, <i>lachon</i> , 1. 29).
v.	Other staff	In the first of the two decrees is mentioned that Soterichos is honoured because of the care he took over the building of a house (l. 8), perhaps as member of an ad hoc committee.
	Known practice of appointment	There is also reference to an unspecified office to which a person is elected (αἰρεθείς, <i>hairetheis</i> , 1. 5).
vi.	Laws and rules	It is prescribed that the exaction of a fine will follow the same procedure used for the exaction of other debts to the association (IG $\Pi^2$ 1273, Il. 24-26), Ziebarth 1896: 175.
vii.	Judicial system	A fine equal to 50 dr. is imposed to the priest who do not crown or do not proclaim the crown (IG II <sup>2</sup> 1273, II. 21-24).

ii.	Realty	The association had a sanctuary and had built in it an <i>oikos</i> (IG II <sup>2</sup> 1273 ll. 7-8)			
iii.	Income	The association imposed fines to the priests who did not comply with their duty to crown or to proclaim the crowns awarded (IG $\Pi^2$ 1273 ll. 21-24).			

ii. Gender Men



Note	Λεύκων, Athenian Onomasticon s.v. (8). Κεφαλίων Ἡρακλεώτης, Athenian Onomasticon s.v. (18). Σωτήριχος Τροζήνιος, Athenian Onomasticon s.v. (85).
iii. Age	Adults
iv. Status	Two of the individuals are resident aliens (metics), while the third one remains unidentified (perhaps also a metic).

iii.	Worship	The members of group performed sacrifices (θυσίαι, <i>thysiai</i> , IG II $^2$ 1273 l. 14) and libations (σπονδαί, <i>spondai</i> , IG II $^2$ 1273 l. 15).
	Deities worshipped	Μήτηρ (Θεῶν), <i>Meter (Theon)</i> , IG II <sup>2</sup> 1273 II. 24, 32.
iv.	Honours/Other activities	Both honoured individuals are praised (ἐπαινέσαι, epainesai, IG II² 1273 II. 9-10, 34) and awarded an olive-leaves crown (θαλλοῦ στέφανος, thallou stephanos, IG II² 1273 II. 12-13, 16, 35). In addition, Soterichos' crown will be proclaimed (ἀνειπάτω, aneipato, IG II² 1273 I. 17) by the priest on every appropriate occasion (IG II² 1273 II. 17-18). Soterichos was honoured for his benevolence (εὕνοια, eunoia) and zeal (φιλοτιμία, philotimia).

i. Local interaction	The relation of this association with the <i>orgeones</i> of the Mother of the Gods ( <u>CAPInv. 361</u> ) remains a matter of debate, although cult associations sharing the same sanctuary is not as uncommon as it was thought.

i.	Comments	The decrees were passed during the archonship ofos.
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland A17
iii.	Bibliography	Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), Thusias heneka kai sunousias. <i>Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens</i> . Athens.  Ismard, P. (2010), <i>La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe – Ier siècle av. JC.</i> . Paris: 349, 355.  Jones, N. (1999), <i>The associations of classical Athens. A response to democracy</i> . New York: 263-4 Mikalson, J. (1998), <i>Religion in Hellenistic Athens</i> . Los Angeles: 148  Osborne, M. (2004), 'The archons of <i>IG</i> II <sup>2</sup> 1273' in A. Matthaiou (ed.), <i>Attikai Epigraphai</i> (Praktika symposiou eis mnemen A. Wilhelm (1864-1950)). Athena: 199-211.  Osborne, M. (2009), 'The archons of Athens 300/299–228/7', <i>ZPE</i> 171: 83-99.  Pakkanen, P. (1996), <i>Interpreting early Hellenistic religion. A study based on the mystery cult of Demeter and the cult of Isis</i> . Helsinki.  Parker, R. (1996), <i>Athenian religion. A history</i> . Oxford: 159-60, 188-94, 197-8  Tracy, S. (1990), <i>Attic letter-cutters of 229 to 86 B.C.</i> . Berkeley: 259  Ziebarth, E. (1896), <i>Das griechische Vereinswesen</i> . Leipzig.



## i. Private association Note Certain The association displays all the hallmarks of a private association: distinct name, membership, organization, property and durability.

