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CAPInv. 682: **U-WAM-031**

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Bithynia
iii.	Site	Nikaia

i. Association with unknown name	U-WAM-031

i. Date(s)	1. ii - iii AD

i.	Source(s)	I.Iznik 1210	
	Note	See also Mendel 1900: 401 nr. 75.	
	Online Resources	<u>I.Iznik 1210</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Thanks-giving in Greek offered to Pauleine by Gennios from Dokimeion and the <i>koinonoi</i> .	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	The inscription was engraved on the right side of the entrance of a rock-cut grave.	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at Kasimlar in the vicinity of Iznik.	

i. Archaeological remains	Gennios and the <i>koinonoi</i> were allowed to be buried in Pauleine's rock-cut grave (see Robert 1955: 60-61; Şahin in I. Iznik 1210).

ii.	Leadership	The formula Γέννιος Δοκιμεὺς μετὰ τῶν κοινωνῶν, Gennios Dokimeus meta ton koinonon (II.1-3) indicates probable leadership of the group by Gennios.
iii.	Members	The members are collectively called κοινωνοί, <i>koinonoi</i> (l. 3).

ii. Realty	The right given to Gennios and the <i>koinonoi</i> to be buried in Pauleine's grave (see Robert 1955: 60-61; Şahin in I.Iznik 1210) suggests use but not ownership of the tomb.

iv. Honours/Other activities	Gennios and the <i>koinonoi</i> thanked Pauleine for allowing them to be buried in her tomb. The exact nature of the relation between the two parties remains unspecified (see Robert 1955: 60-61; Şahin in I.Iznik 1210).

i.	Comments	A date after the age of the Antonines is suggested by Mendel (1900: 401) on the basis of the <i>gravure</i> and the form of the letters.
iii.	Bibliography	Mendel, G. (1900), 'Inscriptions de Bithynie', <i>BCH</i> 24: 361-426. Poland, F. (1909), <i>Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens</i> . Leipzig. Robert, L. (1955), <i>Hellenica. Recueil d'épigraphie, de numismatique et d'antiquités grecques</i> . Vol. 10. Paris. Ziebarth, E. (1896), <i>Das griechische Vereinswesen</i> . Leipzig.

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The vague term <i>koinonoi</i> , derived from <i>koinonia</i> , is commonly used for societies of business partners (Ziebarth 1896: 13-4, 19; Poland 1909: 164). However Aristotle in a well-known passage (<i>Eth. Nic.</i> 8.9 (1160a20) lists as examples of <i>koinoniai</i> (communities formed on the basis of common interests shared by the members), religious associations such as <i>thiasotai</i> and <i>eranistai</i> . Gennios' <i>koinonoi</i> of our inscription may thus have been either business partners or members of an association (perhaps of persons originating from Dokimeion) to which Gennios himself also belonged.