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CAPInv. 95: Herakl[ei]stan Menodo[reion] (koinon)

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Ἡρακλ[ει]στᾶν Μηνοδο[ρείων] (κοινόν)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Herakl[ei]stan Menodo[reion] (koinon)</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	10 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	From the personal name Menodoros, cf. LGPN I, s.v. no. 25, probably the founder of this association. No certain identifications are possible, and the bearer of the name might not even have been a Rhodian citizen.
	Theophoric:	From Herakles, a divinity who, even though he was considered to have a special connection to Lindos (I.Lindos II 2 B, 1.23-36 and no. 482, 1.6), in Hellenistic times could also represent the principal Tyrian god Melqart (ibid. no. 132, with cols. 1011-12). See also D. Morelli, <i>I culti in Rodi</i> . Studi classici e orientali 8 (Pisa, 1959): 53-56, 147-149.
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	Even though the word is not explicitly attested, it is strongly implied.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Lindos II 391, l. 34 I.Lindos II 292a, ll. 14-15 I.Lindos II 292b, ll. 17-18
Online Resources	I.Lindos II 391 I.Lindos II 392a-b
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	I.Lindos II 391: Honorary dedication I.Lindos II 392a-b: Honorary dedications In Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	I.Lindos II 391 is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble. The upper right corner is broken. The upper and lower surfaces joined with other blocks. On the lateral faces there is a protruding decorative fillet. I.Lindos II 392, too, is a rectangular stele of Lartian marble carrying text (a) above text (b).
ii. Source(s) provenance	Both stelai have been found on the acropolis of Lindos.

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	Our association honoured Lapheides son of Lapheides, the priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, twice, each time with a golden wreath (χρυσέοις στεφάνοις, <i>chryseois stephanois</i>) (I.Lindos II 39, l. 34), his wife Nikasa, also twice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392a, l. 15), and their son Lapheides, also twice and each time with a golden wreath (ibid. 392b, l. 18). In both stelai, the <i>Herakleistan Menodoreion (koinon)</i> is listed together with other honouring bodies (public as well as private), which, in addition to other private associations, include the Rhodian <i>demos</i> and the Lindian <i>demos</i> : for the full list, see table in Lindos II col. 747.
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XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>Herakleistan Menodoreion (koinon)</i> is listed together with a number of important public bodies (e.g. the Rhodian <i>demos</i> , the Lindian <i>demos</i>) and private associations, all of which (including our association) had awarded honours to members of a very prominent Lindian family: Lapheides son of Lapheides, priest of Athana Lindia of AD 10, his wife Nikasa and their son Lapheides: see I.Lindos II, cols. 41-2, stemma 14.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The two elements (theophoric and personal) constituting the name of this association rendered it certain that it was a private one.