

Author: STELLA SKAL TSA

CAPInv. GR-62: koine□ a

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Keos
iii. Site	Ioulis

II. GENERAL REFERENCE

i.a. Full reference (original language)	κοινεία (SEG 14: 532 ll. 16-7)
i.b. Full reference (transliterated)	koine□ a
ii. Reference context	<p>In an <i>epidosis</i> (public subscription) for building works in the fortification walls, the <i>koineia</i> contributed (τοὺς δὲ ἐπιδόντας, <i>tous de epidontas</i>, l. 15) together with two other categories of donors, the <i>phylai</i> and plausibly the <i>idiotai</i> (according to the proposed restoration in SEG 14: 532 l. 15-6, accepted with some hesitation by Jones 1987: 205 and more warmly by Migeotte 1992: 171).</p> <p>The first part of the text (ll. 1-15), though poorly preserved, seems to record a decree for the opening of an <i>epidosis</i> that would raise funds for building works in the fortification walls. In light of the restorations in the text (esp. ll. 2-4) it seems that the subscription was open to all the citizens and inhabitants of the city.</p> <p>In lines 15-21 the various donors are specified and arrangements are made for writing up the decree and setting up the stele in the Lykeion.</p> <p>Lines 21-32 contain a list of the names of 15 individuals (citizens) who contributed financially to the building works. They contributed with 359 dr (from 5 to 50 dr each), a modest amount of money for the scale of the project (Migeotte 1992: 171).</p>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. iii BC
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IV. TERMINOLOGY

i. Descriptive terms	κοινεία, <i>koineia</i>
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 14: 532 (m. iii BC)
	Note The date is based on lettering.
	Online Resources SEG 14: 532
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Decree of an <i>epidosis</i> (public subscription) for building works in the fortification walls and list of contributors.
i.c. Physical format(s)	White marble stele, broken on top and bottom. H. 74 x W. 33 x Th. 7 cm.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in 1947 in the church of Haghia Anastasia, half an hour away north of the Chora. Now in the museum in Chora.

VII. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	<p>The [...] <i>koineia</i> assist financially building works of the fortification walls together with other bodies/groups (e.g. <i>phylai</i>). Given that the first lines of the <i>epidosis</i> record an appeal to all citizens and inhabitants of the city, the <i>koineia</i> seems to have been actively involved in community life, providing financial assistance to public projects (i.e. fortification walls).</p> <p>That private associations, if the term <i>koineia</i> in this context stand for private associations, contribute to public works along with other bodies and individuals, should not take us by surprise. Contributions by a wide range of bodies is well attested in Rhodes (e.g. Lindos II 252 = Migeotte 1992: no. 40).</p>
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VIII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>Listing of groups contributing to the <i>epidosis</i> in lines 15-17: the stone is damaged at the end of line 16 and the beginning of line 17. Only the final 'n' (genitive plural) of the word preceding the plural genitive <i>koineion</i> is preserved. The following restoration has been put forward by the editor (Dunand & Thomopoulos 1954: 322-26 no. 2): [ἄλλω?]ν κοινεῖον (<i>fallo?</i>)n <i>koine</i>□ □). □</p> <p>The editors (Dunand & Thomopoulos 1954: 324) think that the <i>koineia</i> might have been family-based associations ('association familiale') or cult associations.</p> <p>The term <i>koineion</i> is sometimes interchangeably used with <i>koinon</i> in the same text (e.g. Thera: IG XII.3 330 [CAP Inv. no. 1645; area of Apollonis: SEG 52:1197 [CAPInv. 921]).</p> <p>Unlike Poland (1909: 168) who takes <i>koineia</i> in IG IV 757 (cf. CAPInv. 552; CAPInv. 553; CAPInv. 555; CAPInv. 556) as referring to associations, the term stands for land (plausibly owned by groups/associations).</p> <p>In light of the linguistic affinities with the term <i>koinon</i> and the interchangeable use of the two terms in the same text, it seems likely that the term <i>koineion</i> denotes a private association.</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Dunand, C. & Thomopoulos, J. (1954), 'Inscriptions de Céos', <i>BCH</i> 78: 316-48 (esp. 322-26 no. 2).</p> <p>Jones, N.F. (1987), <i>Public organization in ancient Greece. A documentary study</i>. Philadelphia.</p> <p>Maier, F.G. (1959-61), <i>Griechische Mauerbauinschriften</i>. Heidelberg (esp. no. 38).</p> <p>Migeotte, L. (1992), <i>Les souscriptions publiques dans les cités grecques</i>. Quebec (sep. 169-72 no. 56).</p>

IX. EVALUATION

i. Private associations

Certain

Note

The term *koineion* usually stands for a private association.