

CAPInv. 1061: to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton kai proxenon

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Southern Italy with Sicily
ii. Region	Calabria
iii. Site	Rhegion

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ κοινὸν τῶν περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν καὶ προξένων (I.Reggio Calabria 6, ll. 8-9)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to koinon ton peri ton Dionyson techniton kai proxenon</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii - i BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>technitai</i>
	Status-related:	<i>proxenoi</i>
	Theophoric:	Dionysos
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : I.Reggio Calabria 6, l. 8	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Reggio Calabria 6 (l. ii - e. i BC)
Note	See also: IG XIV 615; Le Guen I 72; Aneziri F5
Online Resources	I.Reggio Calabria 6 IG XIV 615

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	I.Reggio Calabria 6 is a Greek honorary inscription for a woman Ainesus, cf. Ferrandini Troisi 2000, 50-52.
i.c. Physical format(s)	I.Reggio Calabria 6 is a stone stele, now lost, cf. D'Amore's editorial notes.
ii. Source(s) provenance	I.Reggio Calabria 6 was found nearby the medieval defensive urban wall, between the modern via Biagio Camagna e Giulia, close to the crossroad with via Torrione.

VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	Officials are collectively called ἄρχοντες, <i>archontes</i> . ἱερεύς, <i>iereus</i> (entirely restored in l. 1)
Eponymous officials	ἱερεύς, <i>iereus</i> ([ἐπὶ ἱερέος], [<i>epi hiereos</i>], l. 1, which is fully restored), cf. Lazzarini 1979: 85 and D'Amore in I.Reggio Calabria 6.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Although only male names are mentioned in the inscription, it cannot be excluded that women and children were also in this guild of artists.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The ἱερεύς, <i>iereus</i> and the theophoric name of the guild mentioned in the inscription must refer to cultic practice by the members of the association.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Fragments of theatrical masks made in Lipara were found in the sanctuary in via Reggio Campi (cf. D'Amore 2007: 31). The association probably worshipped Dionysos, but it is not possible to exclude other cults, such as that of the Muses.
iii. Bibliography	Aneziri, S. (2003), <i>Die Vereine der dionysischen Techniten im Kontext der hellenistischen Gesellschaft. Untersuchungen zur Geschichte, Organisation und Wirkung der hellenistischen Technitenvereine</i> . Stuttgart: 402, F5. Lazzarini, M.L. (1979), 'Un'iscrizione greca di Reggio: le associazioni di attori in età ellenistica', <i>Klarchos</i> 21: 83-96. Ferrandini Troisi, F. (2000), <i>La donna nella società ellenistica, Testimonianze epigrafiche</i> . Bari: 50-2.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The use of the term *koinon* and the nature of the *technitai*, in combination with the theophoric name of Dionysios, make it certain that we are dealing with a private association.