

**[DRAFT]**

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| i. Full name (original language) | στρα]τευομένοι Ἀθαναισταί κ[οινὸν          |
| ii. Full name (transliterated)   | <i>stra]teuomenoi Athanaïstai k[oionon</i> |

## III. DATE

|            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| i. Date(s) | 125 (?) - 100 (?) BC |
|------------|----------------------|

## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

|                   |             |   |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| ii. Name elements | Theophoric: | Ἀθαναισταί, <i>Athanaistai</i> - From the doric spelling of Athena (Morrelli, <i>I culti in Rodi</i> [Pisa, 1959] 2-13, 80-89).   |
|                   | Other:      | στρατευομένοι, <i>strateuomenoi</i> - The element <i>strateusamenoï</i> belong to a military context. Since the recipient of honours by our association is here characterized by his service in the navy, the reference probably is specifically to warship crews. For Blinkenberg's view that after 42 BC such associations of <i>strateuomenoi</i> lost entirely their military character, see Gabrielsen 1997, 203 n. 55. For these terms, see under Comments below. |

**iii. Descriptive terms**

κοινόν, koinon

**V. SOURCES****i. Source(s)**

Lindos II 264

**Online Resources**[Lindos II 264](#)**i.a. Source type(s)**

Epigraphic source(s)

**XII. NOTES****i. Comments**

The elements *strateusamenoí* and *syskanoí* in the name of our association occur also in the names of other associations: Poland 1909, 127-8; Launey 1987, 1004-10, 118-22.

The first element sometimes appears as *strateuomenoi/ synstrateuomenoi* (I.Lindos II, no. 264; IG XI, 1 107), in which case it is believed to refer to a group of persons currently performing military service. At other times it appears as *strateusamenoí/synstrateusamenoí* (I.Lindos II, no. 303, l. 11; IG XII, 1 43, ll. 19-20), in which case, it is taken to refer to a group formed after the end of a campaign: for the distinction, see Poland 1909, 128; Launey 1987, 108. There are several examples of each of these sets of terms being used for groups that were short-lived or ephemeral (Launey 1987, 1005-10). However, in other cases, such as the one of the present entry, the reference is to an association proper. As regards the Rhodian examples, there are good reasons to accept Blinkenberg's view that *strateuomenoi/strateusamenoí* mostly refer to naval service (I.Lindos II, cols 796-7). Therefore, the members of such associations formed or had formed warship crews.

The next element of the name of our association, *syskanoí* (*synskenoí*), literally means those who share a tent or barracks (Launey 1987, 1003). But in the majority of cases, it is argued, it is a more specific form of *hetairoi* ('comrades') or *philoí* ('friends') and describes a group that had created 'la communauté de vie'. Whereas *syskanoí* emphasizes the group's service in a campaign, *syssitoi* ('messmates'), which is its synonym, emphasizes commensality: Poland 129; Launey 1987, 1002-3.

**XIII. EVALUATION****i. Private association**

Certain

**Note**

The descriptive term *koinon* (κοινόν), used together with a theophoric name element and a personal name element, guarantees the private character of the association.