Author: JAN-MATHIEU CARBON

CAPInv. 1121: hoi temenitai

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Caria
iii.	Site	Mylasa

i. Full name (original language)	οί τεμενîται (Blümel 2004: 13 no. 15, line 3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi temenitai

i. Date(s)

150 BC - 50 AD

ii. Name elements			
	Cultic:	οί τεμενίται , <i>hoi temenitai</i>	
		The term stricto sensu designates	
		worshippers who gathered together in a	
		temenos or sacred precinct. Possibly the	
		term may also have had funerary	
		connotations, referring to a mortuary	
		precinct, see XIII.i below, for parallels.	
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i.	Source(s)	Blümel 2004: 13 no. 15 (late Hellenistic).		
	Note	Cf. also Carbon 2013.		
	Online Resources	No text available online.		
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)		



i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Greek erected in fulfilment of a vow.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	The inscription is written on the vertical side of a cylindrical altar or base with an indentation at the top. A relief above the inscription depicts a dolphin resting on a pillar.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Milas.

VII. ORGANIZATION i. Founder(s) The principal individual mentioned in the text before the *temenitai* is one Eutychos (no paternal name), probably the founder or leader of the group in question. Gender Male ii. Leadership See immediately above.

iii.	Worship	The short inscription is said to be a consecration, made in fulfilment of a vow (εὐχὴν).
Deities worshippedApollo or Apollo Delphinios? This recipient is not explicitly mentioned, but for relief depicting a dolphin on a pillar, see Carbon 2013.		Apollo or Apollo Delphinios? This recipient is not explicitly mentioned, but for an interpretation of the relief depicting a dolphin on a pillar, see Carbon 2013.

iii. Bibliography	Blümel, W. (2004) "Neue Inschriften aus Karien: Mylasa und Umgebung II", EA 37: 1-42.
	Carbon, JM. (2013) "Dolphin-pillars", EA 46: 27-34.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	The precise character and context of the <i>temenitai</i> associated with Eutychos in this dedication remain somewhat enigmatic, also since <i>temenitai</i> are otherwise unattestated at Mylasa. Nevertheless, a cultic association, possibly one having connections to Apollo Delphinios and Miletos, is a strong probability. For the cultic and funerary dimensions of the <i>temenitai</i> at Miletos, see here <u>CAPInv. 998</u> , <u>CAPInv. 999</u> , <u>CAPInv. 1000</u> , <u>CAPInv. 1001</u> , and <u>CAPInv. 1004</u> .

