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CAPInv. 1156: **neomeniastai Metros Theon Pon[tia]s**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Thrace
ii. Region	Euxine Coast
iii. Site	Dionysopolis

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	νεομηνιασταὶ Μητρὸς Θεῶν Πον[τία]ς (SEG 60: 767)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>neomeniastai Metros Theon Pon[tia]s</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	212 - 250 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>neomeniastai</i> , celebrators of the new moon (the first day of the month).
	Theophoric:	<i>Meter Theon Pon[tia]</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	κοινόν, <i>koinon</i>	
Note	<i>koinon</i> : SEG 60: 767, l. 6	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Sharankov 2013: 55-7 (AD 212-250)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Catalogue (in Greek) of the members of the association.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Pedimental marble stele with relief representing the goddess with two persons on each side.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Dionysopolis, temple of the Pontic Mother of Gods (excavations).

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The temple of the Pontic Mother of Gods, which is rather good preserved, has been completely excavated.
ii. References to buildings/objects	The stele itself was supposed to be engraved with the names of the members.

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Silanos Anthropionos, according to Sharankov: 'president (l. 7; the title, possibly πατήρ <i>pater</i> "father", is not preserved, but his leading position is evident from the text)'.
iii. Members	Sharankov writes: 'The list originally contained 72 names, to which 13 more were added later (engraved by three or four different hands)'. Among the initial members were two <i>philotimoi</i> who carved the stele. A special mention is required by Aurelios Hermes <i>auletes</i> , who is the same as Hermes <i>heiairod[ou]los Metros theas Pontia[s] auletes</i> in CAPInv. 1157 .
iv. Officials	Pythokles Atta ἱερεὺς τῆς θύνης, <i>hiereus tes thynes</i> (l. 7-8), i.e. θοίνης, <i>thoines</i> ('priest of the feast'; cf. IGBulg I ² 77 in CAPInv. 1153 and IGBulg I ² 78 ter in CAPInv. 1469 from Odessos and IScM III 40-41 in CAPInv. 1158 , I. Kallatis 66 in CAPInv. 1159 and I. Kallatis 68 in CAPInv. 1161).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	72 + 13 (see VII.iii: Members)
ii. Gender	Men
Note	The attested names are male names.
iii. Age	Children Adults
Note	Pythokles Atta, the 'priest of the feast', is mentioned with his son Theomnestos, who might have been a child at the moment the stele was engraved. Therefore, the presence of children is not to be ruled out.
iv. Status	Theomnestos, son of Pythokles Atta, the 'priest of the feast', is "obviously identical with <i>Aurelius Theomnestos</i> , son of <i>Pythokles</i> , first archon of <i>Dionysopolis</i> in IGBulg I ² 14" (Sharankov).

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Lazarenko, I., <i>et al.</i> (2010), 'The Temple of the Pontic Mother of Gods in Dionysopolis', in E.K. Petropoulos and A.A. Maslennikov (eds.), <i>Ancient Sacral Monuments in the Black Sea</i> , Thessaloniki: 13-62 (SEG 60, 767). Sharankov, N. (2013), 'Inscriptions', in I. Lazarenko <i>et al.</i> (eds.), <i>The Temple of the Pontic Mother of Gods in Dionysopolis</i> , Varna.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The terminology employed points to a private association.