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CAPInv. 147: hoi en toi topoi mystai

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Lesbos
iii.	Site	Mytilene region: area of Hiera

i.	Full name (original language)	οί ἐν τῷ τόπῳ μύσται (Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: no. 115, Il. 2-3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi en toi topoi mystai

i. Date(s)	Imp.

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	mystai
	Topographical:	en toi topoi

i.	Source(s)	Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: no. 115 (Imp.: SEG 45.1093)		
	Note	see also: IG XII.8 643 with SEG 45.1093 Chaniotis 1997: 13-14, no. 3 Jaccottet 2003, vol. 2: no. 12 (erroneously ascribed to ancient Peparethos; see below: 'Comments').		
	Online Resources	<u>IG XII.8 643</u> <u>AGRW 260</u>		
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)		

i.t	. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication of a <i>hieron</i> and a space or area (<i>topos</i>) to Dionysos and to initiates. Greek.
i.0	. Physical format(s)	block of marble, inscribed on smoothened surface (photo in Daux 1965: 863, fig. 3; also in Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: Pl. 33a)
ii.	Source(s) provenance	found built into the wall of the church of Panagia tou Psyrra, Kourkouta, near Skopelos (area of Gera, ancient Hiera)

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects
 ἱερὸν, hieron (Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: no. 115, l. 4)
 τόπος, topos (Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: no. 115, l. 5; cf. l. 3)

VIII PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty It is not certain that the mystai formed a private association (see below: 'Evaluation'), but if they did, the dedication of the hieron suggests that they came to have a sanctuary or shrine of their own. Cf. Jaccottet

2003: vol. 2, p. 44, no. 12.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender Men

Note The dedicant, if himself one of the *mystai*, is male.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship The *mystai* must be initiates of Dionysos, considering that the *hieron* is dedicated both to them and to

this deity.

Deities worshipped Dionysos

XII. NOTES

. Comments

The inscription was initially wrongly ascribed to ancient Peparethos (IG XII.8 643; cf. Jaccottet 2003: vol. 2, p. 44, no. 12) due to confusion between the modern name of that island (Skopelos) and the homonymous village of Skopelos on Lesbos, in the area of Gera (ancient Hiera). Daux 1965: 862-3;

Charitonidis, Ἐπιγραφαί: no. 115; Chaniotis 1997: 13-14, no. 3; cf. SEG 45.1093.

Jaccottet (2003: vol. 2, p. 44, no. 12) suggests a date of ii-i BC, with question mark. Following SEG 45.1093 and Chaniotis (13-14, no. 3), the text should in fact be placed in the Imperial period (cf. letter

forms and name Gaius Coelius Pankarpos).



iii. Bibliography

Chaniotis, A. (1997), 'New inscriptions from old books: inscriptions of Aigion, Delphi and Lesbos

copied by Nicholas Biddle and Stavros Taxis', Tekmeria 3: 7-21.

Charitonidis, S. (1968), 'Αι Επιγραφαί της Λέσβου, 'Συμπλήρωμα, Athens.

Daux, G. (1965), 'Chronique des fouilles et decouvertes archeologiques en Grece en 1964*, BCH 89: 683-1007.

Jaccottet, A.-F. (2003), Choisir Dionysos: les associations dionysiaques, ou, La face cachee du dionysisme. Zurich.

i. Private association

Possible

Note

While this group has been referred to as a 'cult association' (SEG 45.1093; cf. Chaniotis 1997: 13-14, no. 3) and has been included in Jaccottet's collection of testimonies on Dionysiac associations (Jaccottet 2003: no. 12), it is not entirely clear from the evidence whether 'the initiates in the place' (hoi en toi topoi mystai) indeed formed an association in the sense of a durable private organization. The dedication of a space or area (topos) and a sanctuary (hieron) to the initiates may support this idea, but could alternatively concern a wider group of local worshippers initiated into the cult of Dionysos. No term for association is used, nor do we have a specific name for the group.

