

CAPInv. 339: Bakcheion

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Athens

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Βακχεῖον (IG II ² 1368, ll. 8, 16, 37, 56, 148-9)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Bakcheion</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	164 / 165 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	<i>Bakcheion</i> : he name recalls an epithet of Dionysus.
iii. Descriptive terms	βακχεῖον, <i>bakcheion</i> .	
Note	<i>bakcheion</i> : IG II ² 1368, ll. 8, 16, 37, 56, 148-9 Note that the term <i>bakcheion</i> in l. 101 means the building, see Baslez 2004: 113 for a range of meanings and any possible Roman influences.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 1368 (AD 164/5)
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Note	Ed. pr. <i>MDAI(A)</i> 19 (1894) 248. Other editions: Prott - Ziehen II i 46; <i>Syll</i>³ 1109; Michel no. 1564; LSCG 51; Pfohl, <i>GrInscr.</i> 100; Jaccottet II no. 4. (SEG 53: 2225); GRA I 51; AGRW 7. Cf. SEG 17: 38; SEG 32: 1570; SEG 33: 254; SEG 34: 113, 269; SEG 35: 111; SEG 38: 2011; SEG 41: 104, 1752; SEG 42: 124; SEG 43: 1215; SEG 44: 175; SEG 55: 259, 1975; SEG 58: 150, 1915. <i>BE</i> 1987, nos 584, 587-8; 1988, no. 555; 1994, no. 308; 1997, no. 234; 2000, no. 351; 2011, no. 244.
Online Resources	IG II² 1368 and AGRW ID 496
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek decree of the association commonly known as Iobakchoi in which the decisions of two priests are recorded. They concern several fundamental affairs, such as conditions of admission, orderly behaviour, regular meetings, duties and privileges of membership, and duties of magistrates.
i.c. Physical format(s)	The decree is inscribed on a marble column, 0,995m. On top of it there is a pediment in relief. In the centre of the pediment there is a large drinking vessel and the head of a bull, panthers on either side, and rams.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in the area between the Areopagos, Akropolis and Pnyx, now in the Epigraphical Museum, EM 8187.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The inscription was found in a structure identified by Doerpfeld 1894 as the <i>Bakcheion</i> . It is a rectangular basilica with three naves, and two rooms to the north east. The inscription was found in the central hall; see Travlos 1980: 274 (<i>Bakcheion</i> was built on top of an earlier temple of <i>Herakles Alexikakos</i>) but also Greco 2010: 257-61 with reservations about the identification. See also Skaltsa 2016.
ii. References to buildings/objects	There is a reference to a column (καίον, <i>keion</i> , l. 29) on which the decisions inscribed on a stele (στήλη, <i>stèle</i> , l. 16, 26) are to stand, to a restaurant (ἐστιατόρειον, <i>hestiatoreion</i> , l. 141), to a gate-house (πυλόν, <i>pylon</i> , ll. 142-3). Also there is a mention of an oil-lamp (θερμόλυχνον, <i>thermolychnon</i> , l. 151), a wand (θύρσος, <i>thyrsos</i> , ll. 138-9), and a letter (ἐπιστολή, <i>epistole</i> , l. 59-60).

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Members are designated as ἰοβακχοί, <i>iobakchoi</i> (ll. 32, 35, 42, 54-55, 57, 60, 68, 77, 83, 87, 96, 127-9, 135, 160).
iv. Officials	The 'executive board' of the group is called οἱ προεστώτες, <i>hoi proestotes</i>, ll. 30-1. Priest (ἱερεύς, <i>hiereus</i>, ll. 5, 12, 14, 17, 25, 33, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 85, 88, 92, 104, 107-9, 111). Vice-priest (ἀνθιερεύς, <i>anthiereus</i>, ll. 9, 27-28, 85, 104, 122). Chief-<i>bakchos</i> (ἀρχίβακχος, <i>archibakchos</i>, ll. 12-3, 67, 93, 117-8, 123, 140). προστάτης, <i>prostates</i> (l. 13). Treasurer (ταμίας, <i>tamias</i>, ll. 100, 123, 146, 150). Secretary (γραμματεὺς, <i>grammateus</i>, ll. 155-6). Warden (εὐκοσμος, <i>eukosmos</i>, ll. 94-5, 136). "Bouncers" (ἵπποι, <i>hippoi</i>, l. 144). Note that the priest Aur. Nikomachos has served for 17 years as priest and 23 years as vice-priest.
Known practice of appointment	The magistrates are elected by lot from among all the members, ll. 125-7: τὰ δὲ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν συνκληρούσθω πᾶσι, <i>ta de onomata auton synkleroustho pasi</i>. The office of warden (εὐκοσμος, <i>eukosmos</i>) was filled either by allotment or by appointment by the priest, ll. 136-7: εὐκοσμος δὲ κληρούσθω ἢ καθιστάσθω ὑπὸ τοῦ ἱερέως. <i>eukosmos de kleroustho e kathistastho hypo tou hiereos</i>. <i>Hippoi</i> were appointed by the priest, ll. 143-4. The treasurer is elected by vote for a two-year long term, ll. 146-7: ταμίαν δὲ αἰρείσθωσαν οἱ ἰοβακχοί ψήφῳ εἰς διετίαν, <i>tamian de haireisthosan hoi iobakchoi psephoi eis dietian</i>. The secretary was elected for a two-year period, ll. 155-6: αἰρείσθω δὲ γραμματεία, ἐὰν βούληται, τῷ ἰδίῳ κινδύνῳ ... καὶ ἔστω ἀνεῖσφορος τὴν διετίαν, <i>haireistho de grammatea, ean bouletai, toi idioi kindynoi ... kai esto aneisphephoros ten dietian</i>.

v. Other staff Known practice of appointment	βουκολικός, <i>boukolikos</i>, l. 123. Διώνυσος, <i>Dionysos</i>, l. 124. Κόρη, <i>Kore</i>, l. 124. Παλαίμων, <i>Palaimon</i>, l. 124. Ἀφροδείτη, <i>Aphrodeite</i>, l. 124-5. Πρωτεύρυθμος, <i>Proteurythmos</i>, l. 125. For the religious functions of the group reflected in these titles, Baslez 2004: 45-6. These cultic roles are performed by individuals allotted from among the membership, ll. 125-7.
vi. Laws and rules	The decree preserves the following rules pertaining to the organization of the group, a) terms and conditions of admission into the association: admission to the group follows an application (ἀπογραφή, <i>apographe</i>, l. 34) and a scrutiny (δοκιμασθῆ, <i>dokimasthe</i>, l. 35) by the members of the group. The entrance fee (ισηλύσιον, <i>iselysion</i>, l. 37) is set to 50 denars and a libation (σπονδή, <i>sponde</i>, l. 38). There is a 50% reduction for the applicants whose father is (or was) a member of the group (ll. 32-41). Introduction of the brother of an existing member means the payment of the full entrance fee (ll. 53-55). In case the application is successful the priest shall provide a letter-testimony (ἐπιστολή, <i>epistole</i>, ll. 59-60) that the applicant is a member of the group, on condition that he will pay the entrance fee (ll. 58-62). b) obligation to remain silent during the ceremonies, ll. 63-67: οὐδενὶ δὲ ἐξέσται ἐν τῇ στιβάδι οὔτε ῥῆσαι οὔτε θορυβῆσαι οὔτε κροτῆσαι, μετὰ δὲ πάσης εὐκοσμίας καὶ ἡσυχίας τοὺς μερσιμούςς λέγειν καὶ ποιεῖν, προστάσσοντος τοῦ ἱερέως ἢ τοῦ ἀρχιβάκχου, <i>oudenī de exestai en tei stibadi oute asai oute thorybesai oute krotesai, meta de pases eukosmias kai hesychias tous merismous legein kai poiein, prostassontos tou hieros e tou archibakchou</i>. c) a ban on certain members who have not complied to participate in the celebrations, ll. 67-72. d) prohibition to argue, to behave inappropriately (εὐρεθῆ τις ἀκοσμών, <i>heurethe tis akosmon</i>, l. 73), to verbally abuse (ὕβριζων ἢ λοιδορῶν τινα, <i>hybrizon e loidoron tina</i>, ll. 74-75), to start a fight (μάχης ... ἄρξεται, <i>maches arxetai</i>, ll. 72-73) or to deliver a blow (ἐὰν δὲ τις ἄχρι πληγῶν ἔλθῃ, <i>ean de tis achri plegon elthe</i>, ll. 84) to a co-member and the penalties provided for each infraction, ll. 72-90. e) penalty for those who do not pay the entrance fee, ll. 102-7. f) duties of the priest and of chief-bakchos, ll. 111-21. g) duty of members in case they are elected in a polis office, election and duties of remaining officials of the <i>Bakcheion</i>, ll. 121-163.
vii. Judicial system	A fine of 25 dr. and exclusion from the group is imposed upon the member who displays an hubristic behaviour or initiates a fight. The denouncer has to provide two witnesses, ll. 72-83. In case of injury, a fine of 25 dr. is also imposed but there should be a denunciation by the victim to the priest (ἀπογραφέστω ὁ πληγείς πρὸς τὸν ἱερέα ἢ τὸν ἀντιερέα, <i>apographesto ho plegeis pros ton hiera e ton anthiera</i>, ll. 84-85), who is obliged to convene an assembly (ὁ δὲ ἐπ'ἀνανκες ἀγορὰν ἀγέτω, <i>ho de epanankes agoran ageto</i>, l. 86) to decide (following his suggestion, προηγούμενου τοῦ ἱερέως, <i>proegoumenou tou hieros</i>, ll. 87-88) the imposition of a fine and for how long the culprit must remain excluded (προστεϊμάσθω πρὸς χρόνον μὴ εἰσελθεῖν ὅσον ἂν δόξῃ καὶ ἀργυρίου μέχρι (δην.) κε', <i>prosteimastho pros chronon me eiselthein hoson an doxe kai argyriou mechri (denaria) 25</i>, ll. 88-90). The same penalty applies if the victim of the attack proceeds to a prosecution according to the polis' laws, ll. 90-94: ἔστω δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ ἐπιτεῖμια καὶ τῷ δαρέντι καὶ μὴ ἐπεξελθόντι παρὰ τῷ ἱερεῖ ἢ τῷ ἀρχιβάκχῳ, ἀλλὰ δημοσίᾳ ἐνκαλέσαντι, <i>esto de ta auta epiteimia kai toi darenti kai me epexelthonti para toi hieri e toi archibakchoi, alla demosiai enkalesanti</i>. The same penalty is to apply to the warden if he refrains from expelling the fighting parties, ll. 94-5: ἐπιτεῖμια δὲ ἔστω τὰ αὐτὰ τῷ εὐκόσμῳ μὴ ἐκβαλόντι τοὺς μαχομένους, <i>epiteimia de esto ta auta toi eukosmoi me ekbalon ti tous machomenous</i>. A fine together with exclusion till he pays off is imposed on the members who do not attend the assembly convened for a disciplinary affair, ll. 96-102: εἰ δὲ τις τῶν ἰοβάκχων εἰδὼς ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἀγορὰν ὀφείλουσαν ἀχθῆναι μὴ ἀπαρνήσῃ, ἀποτεισάτω τῷ κοινῷ λεπτῷ δρ(αχμᾶς) λ□ . ἐὰν δὲ ἀπειθῇ πρᾶσσόμενος, ἐξέστω τῷ ταμίᾳ κωλύσαι αὐτὸν τῆς εἰσόδου τῆς εἰς τὸ Βακχεῖον μέχρις ἂν ἀποδοῖ, <i>ei de tis ton iobakchon eidōs epi touto agoran ophailousan achthenai me apantesei, apoteisato toi koinoi leptou dr. 50. ean de apeithe prassomenos, exesto toi tamiai kolysai auton tes eisodou tes eis to Bakcheion mechris an apodoi</i>. If a new member does not pay the entrance fee (ισηλύσιον, <i>iselysion</i>) he is going to be excluded from feasting (ἐστίαςις, <i>hestiasis</i>), till he pays, ll. 102-7. A fine is imposed on those interrupting during ceremonies, ll. 107-10: μηδεὶς δ' ἔπος φωνεῖτω μὴ ἐπιτρέψαντος τοῦ ἱερέως ἢ τοῦ ἀντιερέως ἢ ὑπεύθυνος ἔστω τῷ κοινῷ λεπτῷ δρ(αχμῶν) λ□ . <i>medeis epos phoneito me epitrepantos tou hieros e tou anthieros e hypeuthynos esto toi koinoi leptou dr. 30</i>. The same penalty is provided in ll. 137-46: εὐκοσμος ... ἐπιφέρων τῷ ἀκοσμῶντι ἢ θορυβοῦντι τὸν θύρσον τοῦ θεοῦ. vv φ δὲ ἂν παρατεθῇ ὁ θύρσος, ἐπικρεῖν/αντος τοῦ ἱερέως ἢ τοῦ ἀρχιβάκχου ἐξεργέσθω τοῦ ἐστιατορείου. v ἐὰν δὲ ἀπειθῇ, αἰρέτωσαν αὐτὸν ἕξω τοῦ πυλῶνος οἱ κατασταθισόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἱερέων ἵπποι, καὶ ἔστω ὑπεύθυνος τοῖς περὶ τῶν μαχομένων προστεῖλμοις, <i>eukosmos ... epipheron toi akosmounti e thosybounti ton thyrsos tou theou. vv hoi de an paratethei ho thyrsos, epikreinantos tou hieros e tou archibakchou, exerchestho tou hestiatoreiou. v ean de apeithe, airetosan auton exo tou pylonos hoi katastahesomenoi hypo ton hieron hippoi, kai esto hypeuthynos tois peri ton machomenon prosteimois</i>. In case a member does not participate in the honours attributed to a deceased member, he is going to be deprived of the wine offered, ll. 162-3: ὁ δὲ μὴ ἐπιταφίσας εἰργέσθω τοῦ οἴνου, <i>ho de me epitaphesas eirgestho tou oinou</i>.

viii. Obligations

New members are to pay an entrance fee (ἰσηλύσιον, *iselysion*), ll. 37-8, adjusted under certain conditions, ll. 40 and 55.

Key events in the life of members (γάμων, γεννήσεως, Χοῶν, ἐφηβείας, *gamon, genneseos, Choon, ephebeias*) as well as election in any civic office (πολιτείας, ῥαβδοφορίας, βουλείας, ἀθλοθεσίας, Πανέλληνος, γερουσίας, | θεσμοθεσίας, ἀρχῆς ἡσδηποτεοῦν, | συνθυσίας, εἰρηναρχίας, ἱερονείκου, *politeias, rhabdophorias, bouleias, athlothesias, Panellenos, gerousias, thesmothesias, arches hesdepoteoun, synthysias, eirenarchias, hieroneikou*), impose on members the obligation to offer an appropriate libation (τιθέτω τοῖς ἰοβάκχοις σπονδὴν ἀξίαν τῆς τάξεως, *titheto tois iobakchois sponden axian tes taxeos*), ll. 127-36.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds

The treasury is called κοινόν, *koinon*, ll. 80, 98, 110.

ii. Realty

The association probably owned the premises, *Bakcheion*, gate-house, restaurant mentioned in the inscription, see above.

iii. Income

The income of the association was derived from the entrance fee and the fines imposed on members and magistrates (see above).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender

Men

Note

Αὐρ. Νεικόμαχος, *Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (26).
Κλ. Ἡρώδης, *Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (16).
Χρύσιππος, *Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (5).
Διονύσιος, *Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (147).
Ρούφος Ἀφροδισίου, *Athenian Onomasticon* s.v. (3).

iii. Age

Children
Adults

Note

For the possibility to admit children of existing members see ll. 41, 55.

iv. Status

Although most probably all are citizens, there is definite evidence only for one, Baslez 2004: 107.

v. Relations

For the possibility to admit children of existing members see ll. 41, 55.

X. ACTIVITIES

i. Assemblies

The association held assemblies, perhaps monthly, on Elaphebolion (mod. March/April) called ἀγορά, *agora*, ll. 1-3. Also an assembly described as *agora* is convened in order to decide the penalty to be imposed, l. 86 (see also above).

The assembly was presided by a president (πρόεδρος, *proedros*, ll. 20-1).

Known voting practice

Voting by showing of hands, ll. 21-24: ὅτω δοκεῖ | κύρια εἶναι τὰ ἀνεγνωσμένα δόγμα|τα καὶ ἐν στήλῃ ἀναγραφῆναι, ἀράτω | τὴν χεῖρα, *hotoi dokei kyria einai ta anegnomena dogmata kai en steli anagraphenai, arato ten cheira*.

iii. Worship	The priest is to perform the customary rites (ἐπιτελείτω τὰς ἐθίμους λειτουργίας στιβάδος καὶ ἀμφιετη ρίδος εὐπρεπῶς καὶ τιθέτω τὴν τῶν καταγωγίων σπονδὴν στιβάδι μίαν καὶ θεολογίαν, <i>epiteleito tas ethimous litourgias stibados kai amphierteridos euprepos kai titheto ten ton katagigion sponden stibadi mian kai theologian</i>), and the chief-Bakchos is to sacrifice and perform the libations (θυέτω τὴν θυσίαν τῷ θεῷ καὶ τὴν σπονδὴν τιθέτω, <i>thyeto ten thysian toi theoi kai ten sponden titheto</i>), ll. 111-21. For the meaning of <i>stibas</i> as the main festival of the group, see Jaccottet (2011).
Deities worshipped	A god, θεός, <i>theos</i> is mentioned probably Dionysos.
iv. Honours/Other activities	In case of a member passes away, the association shall provide a crown (στέφανος, <i>stephanos</i>) and a measure of wine by the members who attend the funeral, ll. 159-64: ἐὰν δέ τις τελευτή σῃ ἰόβακχος, γεινέσθω στέφανος αὐτῷ μέχ<ρ>ι (δην.) εἰ□ , καὶ τοῖς ἐπιταφῆσαι τιθέσθω οἶνου κεράμιον ἓν, ὃ δὲ μὴ ἐπιταφῆσας εἰργέσθω τοῦ οἶνου, <i>ean de tis teleutesei iobakchos, geinestho stephanos autoi mechri den. 5, kai tois epitaphesas tithestho oinou keramion hen, ho de me epitaphesas eirgestho tou oinou</i>.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The decree was passed in the archonship of Ar. Epaphrodeitos.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland A59
iii. Bibliography	Ameling, W. (1983), <i>Herodes Atticus</i>. Hildesheim: no. 94. Ameling, W. (1985), 'Der Archon Epaphrodeitos', <i>ZPE</i> 61: 133-47. Baslez, M.-F. (2004), 'Les notables entre eux. Recherches sur les associations d'Athènes à l'époque romaine' in Follet, S. (ed.) <i>L'Hellénisme d'époque romaine: Nouveaux documents, nouvelles approches (Ier s. a.C. – IIIe s. p.C.)</i> (Actes du colloque international à la mémoire de Louis Robert, Paris, 7-8 juillet 2000). Paris: 105-20. Byrne, S. (2003) <i>Roman citizens of Athens</i>. Leuven: 522. Drerup, E. (1899), 'Ein antikes Vereinstatut', <i>NJKA</i> 2: 356-70. Greco, E. (2010), <i>Topografia di Atene. Sviluppo urbano e monumenti dalle origini al III secolo d.C. Tomo I: Acropoli - Areopago - Tra Acropoli e Pnice</i>. Atene. Jaccottet, A.-Fr. (2011) "Integrierte Andersartigkeit. Die Rolle der dionysischen Vereinen" in Schlesier, R. (ed) <i>A different God? Dionysos and ancient polytheism</i>. Berlin: 413-31. Kapetanopoulos, E. (1990-91), 'The archons Flavius Harpalianos and Arrius Epaphrodeitos', <i>Hópos</i> 8-9: 87-91. Morretti, L. (1986), 'Il regolamento degli Iobacchi ateniesi' in <i>L'association dionysiaque dans les sociétés anciennes</i>. Rome: 261-73. Oliver, J. (1941), <i>Sacred Gerousia</i>. Baltimore: 106-7 n. 22. San Nicolo, S. (1927), 'Zur Vereinsgerichtsbarkeit im hellenistischen Agypten', in Swoboda, H. (ed.), <i>Epitymbion</i>. Reichenberg: 255-300. Schaefer, A. (2002), 'Raumnutzung und Raumwahr im Vereinslokal der Iobakchen von Athen', in Egelhaaf-Gaiser, U. and A. Schaefer (eds.) <i>Religiose Vereine in der roemischen Antike. Untersuchungen zu Organisation, Ritual und Raumordnung</i>. Tuebingen: 173-220. Skaltsa, S. (2016) "'Housing" private associations in Hellenistic Athens: three case-studies for a place to meet and worship the gods', in O. Rodriguez Gutierrez, N. Tran & B. Soler Huertas (eds.), <i>Los espacios de reunion de las asociaciones romanas. Dialogos desde la arqueologia y la historia en homenaje a Bertrand Gofféaux</i>, Sevilla: 79-92. Tod, M. (1929), 'Nugae epigraphicae', <i>CQ</i> 23: 1-4. Travlos, J. (1980), <i>A pictorial dictionary of ancient Athens</i>. New York.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The association displays all the hallmarks of a private association: distinct name, membership, organization, regulations, property and durability.