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CAPInv. 385: **Mystai Herakleous**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Pisidia
iii. Site	Termessos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Μύσται Ἡρακλέους (SEG 57: 1474, l. 2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	*Mystai Herakleous*

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	212 - m. iii (?) AD

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	μύσται, *mystai*
	Heroic:	Ἡρακλῆς, *Herakles*

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 57: 1474 (212 - m. iii (?) AD)
Online Resources	SEG 57: 1474
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Greek of a κυνεῖον, *kyneion* (l. *koineion*) (l. 4) to Herakles.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Large limestone base moulded above and below.

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ii. Source(s) provenance	Near the stone bridge in the SW of the necropolis.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	καθιέρωσαν τὸ κυνεῖον, *kathierosan to kyneion* (l. *kathierosan to koineion*) (l. 2). The original editor and SEG identify this word as a misspelling referring to the building where their meetings would have been held (κοινεῖον, *koineion*)

VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	The officials such as *proboulos* (l. 6 *et passim*), *chreophylax* (l. 6 *et passim*) and *neokoros* (l. 6 *et passim*) attested in the inscription belong to the political structures of Termessos and not to the association.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	This inscription with some lacunae records 16 members as ὑπογεγραμμένοι, *hypogegrammenoi* (l. 5).
ii. Gender	Men
iv. Status	Some of the members were officials of the highest rank of Termessos, especially the two *probouloi*.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The dedication of the κυνεῖον, *kyneion* (l. *koineion*) mentions the association's devotion to Heracles: ἐπιφανεστάτῳ θεῷ εὐξάμ[ε]νοι, *epiphanestatoi theoi euxam[e]noi* (ll. 3-4).

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	Whereas the interaction of the association with the civic life of Termessos is unknown, its members were fully implicated in the political structures of the *polis* and other relevant cults such as that of Zeus *Solymneus* and Leto.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The list of *probouloi* and prosopography elaborated by Heberdey provides a likely date for this inscription around AD 230s.

iii. Bibliography	Heberdey, R. (1929), *Termessische Studien*, Vienna. Heberdey, R. (1934), 'Termessos', *RE*^{2} 5.2: 732-78. İplikçioğlu, B., Çelgin, G., and Vedat Çelgin, A. (2007), *Epigraphische Forschungen in Termessos und seinem Territorium IV*. Vienna.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	The absence of further evidence describing the internal functioning of the group or confirming its continuity prevents us from affirming that these *mystai* were certainly a private association. Nonetheless, the fact that they had enough resources to prepare what may have been a place of common worship denotes a higher degree of probability.