

CAPInv. 337: **Daitaleis**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Δαιταλεῖς (IG II ² 1267, l. 3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Daitaleis</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	s. iv BC
------------	----------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Other:	<i>Daitaleis</i> : Their name means those participating in a banquet, see LSJ s.v. δαιταλεύς, <i>daitaleus</i> .
-------------------	--------	--

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG II ² 1267 (s. iv BC)
Note	Ed. pr.: <i>An.Ép.</i> 1853: 1069, no. 2015 (APMA 5: 65, no. 449) See also: <i>BE</i> 1974: no. 218
Online Resources	IG II² 1267
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Very fragmentary Greek decree

i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble stele measuring 0.16x0.165m.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in the Athenian Acropolis, now in the Epigraphical Museum, EM 7778.

VII. ORGANIZATION

vi. Laws and rules	There is a puzzling reference to a law (<i>vόμος, nomos</i> , l. 5).
--------------------	---

XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland A61
iii. Bibliography	<p>Pakkanen, P. (1996), <i>Interpreting early Hellenistic religion. A study based on the mystery cult of Demeter and the cult of Isis</i>. Helsinki.</p> <p>Parker, R. (1996), <i>Athenian religion: A history</i>. Oxford: 333-4.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The condition of the fragment is so hopeless that we cannot be sure about the corporate character of the group. However, the reference to a law together with the name point to a private association.