Author: NIKOLAOS GIANNAKOPOULOS

CAPInv. 631: **U-WAM-010**

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Bithynia
iii.	Site	Nikomedeia

i. Association with unknown name	U-WAM-010		

i. Date(s)	s. ii - iii AD

i.	Source(s)	TAM IV.1 262 (ii-iii AD)
	Note	Cf. Şahin 1974: no. 34.
	Online Resources	<u>TAM IV.1 262</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek set up by Aurelios Eu[] Katuleinos.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Sarcophagus
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at Izmik (Nikomedeia)

ii. Leadership	Α μυστηριάρχης, mysteriarches (1. 3) was at the head of a group of initiates.	

X. ACTIVITIES iii. Worship The initiates headed by the *mysteriarches* performed mysteries. L. Robert (*BE* 1974: no. 573) associates these mysteries with the cult of Demeter in Nikomedeia.

i. Comments	The owner of the sarcophagus was βουλευτής, μυστηριάρχης, σειτώνης and ἀργυροταμίας (bouleutes, mysteriarches, seitones, argyrotamias) of the council. He had also assumed several times the task of parapompe, contributing to the reception and the sustaining of the emperor and his army (cf. Fernoux 2004: 409-414; Bekker-Nielsen 2008: 75 and 101-104). Providing leadership for a group of initiates resulted from and further enhanced the social and political capital of this prominent local figure. His nomen gentis (Aurelios) suggests a date in the late 2nd or 3rd century AD.
iii. Bibliography	Bekker-Nielsen, T. (2008), Urban Life and Local Politics in Roman Bithynia. The Small World of Dion Chrysostomos. Aarhus. Fernoux, HL. (2004), Notables et elites des cités de Bithynie aux époques hellénistique et romaine (IIIe siècle av. JC. – IIIe siècle ap. JC.). Essai d'histoire sociale. Lyon. Şahin, S. (1974), Neufunde von antiken Inschriften in Nikomedeia (Izmit) und in der Umgebung der Stadt. Münster.

i. Private association	Possible	
Note	The term <i>mysteriarches</i> suggests the existence of a hierarchical organization within a group of initiates but does not necessarily indicate a private association.	

