CAPInv. 755: technitai peri ton Dionys[on ex Isthmou] kai Nemeas hoi eis Elin symporeuomenoi

i.	Geographical area	Peloponnese with Adjacent Islands
ii.	Region	Eleia
iii.	Site	Olympia

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τεχνῖται περὶ τὸν Διόνυσ[ον ἐξ Ἰσθμοῦ] κฺαὶ Νεμέας οἱ εἰς ³Ηλιν συμπορευόμενοι (ΙνΟ 405, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	technitai peri ton Dionys[on ex Isthmou] kai Nemeas hoi eis Elin symporeuomenoi

III. DATE

i. Date(s)

i BC

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Geographical:	ex Isthmou] kai Nemeas eis Elin
	Professional:	technitai
	Status-related:	technitai
	Theophoric:	peri ton Dionys[on
	Other:	symporeuomenoi



	Note	See also Le Guen I no. 37; Aneziri no. B16.
	Online Resources	<u>IvO 405</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary inscription in Greek for an individual of Messenian origin, whose name is not preserved. He is honoured as <i>proxenos</i> (l. 3) and benefactor of the <i>technitai peri ton Dionyson ex Isthmou kai Nemeas hoi eis Elin symporeuomenoi</i> (ll. 1-2).
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Two fragments of the upper block of a statue base; on the upper surface of the one fragment there is the footprint of the statue and in front of it a trace, perhaps of the setting of a bronze lamina.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Olympia, north of Leonideon

iv. Honours/Other activities

The association honours a Messenian as proxenos and benefactor.

ii. Interaction abroad	The relations of the Dionysiac artists of Elis with an individual from Messenia, who they name their
	proxenos, show that they had a superlocal activity or fame.

i. Comments	The existence of a branch of Dionysiac artists in Elis has nothing to do with the famous festival of Olympia, where no musical contests took place. It is probably to be connected with the important cult of Dionysos in Elis and the whole region of Eleia. Pausanias (VI. 26, 1-2: μάλιστα Διόνυσον σέβουσιν Ἡλεῖοι, malista Dionyson sebousin Eleioi) stresses the special respect of the Eleans for the cult of Dionysos, whilst Athenaios I. 34a (FGrHist II. B, 595-596, Nr. 277 [Theopompos von Chios, Nr. 115]) reports ὅτι ὁ Θεόπομπος ὁ Xĩος τὴν ἄμπελον ἱστορεῖ εὑρεθῆναι ἐν Ὀλυμπία παρὰ τὸν ᾿Αλφειόν, <i>hoti ho Theopompos ho Chios ten ampelon historei eurethenai en Olympia para ton Alpheion</i> . For the Dionysiac festival <i>thyia</i> in Elis, the acclamation of the god "ἄζιε ταύρε", <i>axie taure</i> (Plutarch, <i>Qu. gr.</i> 36, 299 A-B) and generally the cult of Dionysos in Elis see Mitsopoulos-Leon1984. Worship is known from other branches of the dionysiac <i>technitai</i> (see CAPInv. 753): it may be supposed for the present group too. The dedication of the monument in honour of their <i>proxenos</i> to Olympian Zeus is explained by the fact that they erect it in the famous sanctuary of Zeus in Olympia.
iii. Bibliography	Aneziri, S. (2003), Die Vereine der dionysischen Techniten im Kontext der hellenistischen Gesellschaft. Untersuchungen zur Geschichte, Organisation und Wirkung der hellenistischen Technitenvereine. Stuttgart: 60, 368 B16. Mitsopoulos-Leon, V. (1984), 'Zur Verehrung des Dionysos in Elis. Nochmals: AEIE TAYPE und die sechszehn heiligen Frauen', MDAI (A) 99: 275-90.

Private association C	Certain
Note T	he well-known character of the technitai proves that they were a private association.

