Author: MARIA-GABRIELLA PARISSAKI

CAPInv. 1757: mystai Dionysou

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Edonis
iii.	Site	Philippi

i.	Full name (original language)	μύσται Διονύσου (Philippi II 597/G211, 1. 4-5)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	mystai Dionysou

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	mystai	
	Theophoric:	Dionysus	

i.	Source(s)	Philippi II 597/G211 (ii - iii AD)
	Note	See also: Perdrizet 1900: 304
	Online Resources	Perdrizet 1900: 304 and TM 126937
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary monument of Zeipas and his wife mentioning a donation, in Greek.

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Stele (0.95 h.) with relief decoration of eight busts distributed into two zones; a 'Thracian Rider' is depicted below them.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	From the village of Podochori, territory of Philippi; no further details available on its finding-place.

iv. Endowments	The mystai are named as the recipients of a bequest left for the celebration of the Rosalia; the amount of
	the bequest is 120 denarii.

iv. Status	The deceased mentioned in the text is a <i>peregrinus</i> of Thracian origin, as indicated by both his personal
	name and the depiction of the 'Thracian Rider' on his tombstone.

ii. Mo	eetings and events	The <i>mystai</i> were involved in the celebration of Rosalia.
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i.	Comments	The term <i>consacrani</i> , but with no further specifications, occurs in inscription Philippi II 209/L468.
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland B *61
iii.	Bibliography	Perdrizet, P. (1900), 'Inscriptions de Philippes : Les Rosalies', BCH 24: 299-323.

i	Private association	Probable
	Note	That this private group of devotees could have been origanised on a more permanent basis is conveyed by the fact that it is named as the recipient of a bequest generating future obligations.

