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CAPInv. 1917: Dion[y]sobolitai

i.	Geographical area	Thrace
ii.	Region	Propontic Thrace
iii.	Site	Byzantion

i.	Full name (original language)	Διον[υ]σοβολιταί (Ι.Βyzantion 38, 1. 2)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	Dion[y]sobolitai

i. Date(s)	118 - 138 AD		

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	Dionysobolitai: derived from Dionysus Parabolos, a local epithet for Dionysus worshiped along the Bosporus strait.	

i.	Source(s)	I.Byzantion 38 (AD 118 - 138)	
	Online Resources	I.Byzantion 38 and AGRW ID 13966	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Record of a dedication made by a group of Διονυσοβολιταί, <i>Dionysobolitai</i> .	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble stele with relief depicting Dionysos	

ii. Gender	Women
Note	One woman is mentioned, Volusia Claudiane (I.Byzantion 38, 1. 2).

i. Comments	There are good reasons to believe that this stele relates to <i>hoi thiasitai Dionysiou Parabolou</i> of I.Byzantion 37, an association of worshipers of Dionysos <i>Parabolos</i> (CAPInv. 316). Both documents date according to the first and second eponymous archonships of the emperor Hadrian (see Łajtar pp. 71-2, 74), suggesting that the association honoured the emperor's consecutive terms in office. Łajtar notes that the reliefs on both inscriptions are also similar (p. 74). Finally, the rarity of the <i>Parabolos</i> epithet speaks to the identification of both stelai: the epithet is connected with a spot along the Bosporus mentioned by Dionysius of Byzantium (Dion. Byz. 50), but is otherwise unattested. The outstanding issue which prohibits a certain identification is the variant usage of <i>thiasitai</i> and <i>Dionysobolitai</i> on the two inscriptions. Cf. Łajtar's comments, I.Byzantion, pp. 71-4 (esp. 74).
iii. Bibliography	Łajtar, A. (2000) I.Byzantion, pp. 73-4. Robert, L. (1974), <i>Opera Minora Selecta</i> . Vol. 4. Amsterdam: 200. Robert, L. (1978), 'Documents d'Asie Mineure', <i>BCH</i> 102.1: 395-543, esp. 523-31. Robert, L. (1990), <i>Opera Minora Selecta</i> . Vol. 7. Amsterdam: 646.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Identification as a private association is probable, if we can assume that this inscription relates to the same group as the association $\underline{\text{CAPInv. }316}$.

