

Author: FABIENNE MARCHAND

CAPInv. 934: Aphrodisiast[e] (l. Aphrodisiastai)

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Boiotia
iii. Site	Tanagra

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Ἀφροδισιαστ[ή] (SEG 26: 614, l. 4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Aphrodisiast[e]</i> (l. <i>Aphrodisiastai</i>)

III. DATE

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

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	Aphrodite
-------------------	-------------	-----------

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 26: 614 (ii BC)
Note	See also: Herkenrath 1906: 434 (editio princeps) Fossey 1971: 242 Roesch 1982: 123, no. 3 Pirenne-Delforge 1994: 287 GRA I no. 59 Marchand 2015: no. 6 AGRW
Online Resources	SEG 26: 614 AGRW ID# 3985

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in the Boiotian dialect
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular stele of white marble with pediment and acroteria in relief.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Modern Vathy, in the territory of Tanagra close to Aulis

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The association may have owned burial grounds
------------	---

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Only one male member of this association is known.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	The member of the <i>Aphrodisiastai</i> is also an archer, and therefore must be considered as an adult.
iv. Status	Probably a citizen given that the deceased was also an archer.

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	Burial of their members
------------------------------	-------------------------

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>Aphrodisiastai</i> join the <i>Aristiastai</i> (see CAPInv. 988) and the archers to bury their common member (see CAPInv. 932)
----------------------	---

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Given that there is a definite article and that it is not reiterated between the <i>Aristiastai</i> and the <i>Aphrodisiastai</i> (τὸ σουνθούτῃ τὸ Ἀριστ[ι]αστῇ κῆ Ἀφροδισιαστ[ῇ], <i>ty sounthoute ty Arist[i]aste ke Aphrodisiast[e]</i> , ll. 2-4), it could be argued that the <i>Aristiastai</i> and <i>Aphrodisiastai</i> were one single association. However, the <i>Aristiastai</i> bury one of their members by themselves (see CAPInv. 988). See Marchand (2015) for a detailed discussion of this question.
-------------	--

iii. Bibliography

- Fossey, J.M. (1971), 'A Propos of an Inscription of Vathy', *AAA* 4: 240-5.
Fraser, P. (1977), *Rhodian Funerary Monuments*. Oxford: 149, n. 333 with *addendum* 170.
Herkenrath, E. (1906), 'Inchrift aus Vathy', *MDAI(A)* 31: 434-6.
Marchand, F. (2015), 'The Associations of Tanagra: Epigraphic Practice and Regional Context', *Chiron* 45: 239-66.
Pirenne-Delforge, V. (1994), *L'Aphrodite grecque*. Liège.
Roesch, P. (1982), *Etudes béotiennes*. Paris.
Roller, D. (1989), *Sources and Documents on Tanagra in Boiotia*. Amsterdam.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The theophoric name terminating in *-astai* points to a private association.