

CAPInv. 1155: **Kores mystai sekou kai enbatai hoi en Smyrnei**

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Ionia
iii. Site	Smyrna

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Κόρης μύσται σηκου και ενβαταί οί εν Σμύρνη (I.Smyrna 726, ll. 3-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Kores mystai sekou kai enbatai hoi en Smyrnei</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	1 (?) - 300 (?) AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>mystai, enbatai</i>
	Theophoric:	Kore
	Topographical:	Smyrna
	Other:	<i>sekos</i>

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Smyrna 726 (1 (?) - 300 (?) AD)
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Smyrna 726</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Possibly a building inscription, greek
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Stone block, maybe originally built into a larger structure.
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	Smyrna, found at the slope of Mt Pagus.

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

<b>ii. References to buildings/objects</b>	σηκόρς, <i>sekos</i> (l. 4): The <i>mystai kai enbatai</i> are tied to a “sacred precinct”. It is unclear from the fragmentary text whether this was a public or a private sanctuary.
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## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>iii. Worship</b>	<i>Mystai</i> are “initiates”, <i>enbatai</i> are “those who (are allowed to) enter” - presumably the holy precinct (for parallels from Sardeis and Klaros, see Herrmann 1996: 335-9). Both terms probably refer to the same organization. It is possible that different stages of initiation are in view ( <i>enbatai</i> being the more advanced one, like the <i>mystai/epoptai</i> divide in the large mystery cults of Eleusis or Samothrace).
<b>Deities worshipped</b>	Kore
<b>iv. Honours/Other activities</b>	Something was carried out "according to the decree of the <i>mystai</i> and <i>enbatai</i> ".

## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	The identity of this group of <i>mystai</i> with the <i>synodos</i> of <i>mystai</i> in I.Smyrna 653 and I.Smyrna 654 is possible, but not likely (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1148</a> ; Schipporeit 2013: 199-200).
<b>ii. Poland concordance</b>	Poland B 355
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Herrmann, P. (1996), ‘Mystenvereine in Sardeis’, <i>Chiron</i> 26: 315-48. Schipporeit, S.T. (2013), <i>Kulte und Heiligtümer der Demeter und Kore in Ionien</i> . Istanbul.

## XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Probable
<b>Note</b>	The status of <i>mystai</i> -groups is not quite clear; most of probably served both the private interests of their members and the needs of civic religion.
<b>ii. Historical authenticity</b>	Certain