

## CAPInv. 1372: NEAKOLLITAI Dionysia[s]tai

### I. LOCATION

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

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	NEAKOLLITAI Διονυσια[σ]ταί (I.Smyrna II.2: 352-3, no. III, ll. 11-12)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	NEAKOLLITAI Dionysia[s]tai

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	150 (?) - 30 (?) BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	<i>Dionysiaistai</i>
	Topographical:	The enigmatic <i>NEAKOLLITAI</i> might be better understood as <i>Νεακομήται</i> , <i>Neakometai</i> ; this would point to a village.

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Smyrna II.2: 352-3, no. III (150 (?) - 30 (?) BC)
Note	See also: Jaccottet II no. 124
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Smyrna II.2: 352-3, no. III</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Funerary epigram, greek
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Stele of blue-gray marble
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	Possibly Smyrna (seen by Keil in Izmir)

## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>Deities worshipped</b>	Dionysos
<b>iv. Honours/Other activities</b>	The relationship of the association to the deceased is unclear, as the group as such is not mentioned in the epigram. However, the group appears to have set up the monument, presumably to honour a benefactor who may also have been a member of the association (Jaccottet 2003: 218).

## XII. NOTES

<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Jaccottet, A.-F. (2003), <i>Choisir Dionysos. Les associations dionysiaques ou la face cachée du dionysisme</i> . 2 vols. Zürich.
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## XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Probable
<b>Note</b>	The term <i>Dionysistai</i> normally refers to private associations.
<b>ii. Historical authenticity</b>	Certain