

CAPInv. 470: **mystai Koroseanoi neobachchoi**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Phrygia
iii. Site	Dorylaion

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	μύσται Κοροσεανοὶ νεόβαχχοι (Haspels, Highlands of Phrygia: 354, no. 144, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>mystai Koroseanoi neobachchoi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>mystai</i>
	Theophoric:	<i>neobachchoi</i>
	Topographical:	<i>Koroseanoi</i> refers to a village.

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Haspels, Highlands of Phrygia: 354, no. 144
Note	See also: Jaccottet II no. 79
Online Resources	Haspels, Highlands of Phrygia: 354, no. 144
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription, greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Marble altar with reliefs on four sides
ii. Source(s) provenance	Avdan

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The <i>mystai</i> dedicate the altar to Zeus <i>Dionysos</i> "for themselves and the village". On the scenes depicted on the altar, cf. Jaccottet 2003: 154-5.
Deities worshipped	Zeus <i>Dionysos</i>

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	On similar monuments from this area, see Jaccottet 2003: 158-60. The designation <i>neobakchoi</i> seems to imply a comparison with at least one other group of <i>bakchoi</i> that either consists of old people (while the <i>neobakchoi</i> are young) or has the earlier foundation date.
iii. Bibliography	Cole, S.G. (1991), 'Dionysiac Mysteries in Phrygia in the Imperial Period', <i>EA</i> 17: 41-9. Jaccottet, A.-F. (2003), <i>Choisir Dionysos. Les associations dionysiaques ou la face cachée du dionysisme</i> . 2 vols. Zürich.

XIII. EVALUATION

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