

CAPInv. 904: hoi apo tou gymnasiou Eupatoristai

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Delos ?
iii. Site	Delos ?

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ γυμνασίου Εὐπατορισταὶ (I.Délos 1567, ll. 2-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi apo tou gymnasiou Eupatoristai</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	120 - 63 BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	Eupator -- The group is named after king Mithradates VI Eupator. While the name refers to a person, the ending -istai is most commonly used in connection with deities, and it could be argued that Eupatoristai is used in a theophoric sense. The letters Μ Ν Δ on the vase have been interpreted as Μ(έγας) Ν(έος) Δ(τόνυσος), Μ(egas), Ν(eos), Δ(ionysos), and Mithradates Eupator is known from other sources as (Neos) Dionysos (e.g., I.Delos 1562; cf. Bruneau 1970: 576-7).
	Theophoric:	Eupator ? -- See above: 'Name elements, Personal'
	Other:	<i>apo tou gymnasiou</i>

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Délos 1567 (120-63 BC)
Note	old eds.: Pococke 1745: 207 (with pl. 92, before p. 197) CIG 2278 with Add. II p. 1039 IG XIV p. 236 (incl. drawing of inscriptions) OGIS 367 see also: Reinach 1890: 460, no. 10 (with pl. 3, next to p. 288) Kotsidu 2000: 459-60, no. *340
Online Resources	I.Délos 1567
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	gift or dedication
i.c. Physical format(s)	bronze vase (<i>krater</i>), inscribed around the top, with the text following the vase's circumference (see drawing IG XIV p. 236; cf. Pococke 1745: 207, with pl. 92)
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found at Antium (Italy); now at the Capitoline Museums in Rome (inv. MC1068; image on website). The attribution of the vase to Delos (cf. Pococke 1745: 207; followed, among others, by Ziebarth 1896: 116, no. 4; Poland 1909: 562, no. B 198) is far from certain (Hatzfeld 1912: 158, n. 7; Roussel and Launey in I.Délos 1567; Bruneau 1970: 577; Kotsidu 2000: 460).

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	γυμνάσιον, <i>gymnasion</i> (I.Délos 1567, l. 3)
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XI. INTERACTION

ii. Interaction abroad	The inscription suggests that the Eupatoristai received the vase as a gift or dedication from king Mithradates VI Eupator of Pontus.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The inscription is dated on the basis of the reign of Mithradates VI Eupator (120-63 BC). Reinach (1890: 460, no. 10) places the text more specifically in the period before 88 BC. The attribution of the vase to Delos is not certain. See: 'Source(s) provenance'.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 198

iii. Bibliography

- Bruneau, P. (1970), *Recherches sur les cultes de Délos à l'époque hellénistique et à l'époque impériale*. Paris.
- Hatzfeld, J. (1912), 'Les Italiens résidant à Délos mentionnés dans les inscriptions de l'île', *BCH* 36: 5-218.
- Kotsidu, H. (2000), *Τιμὴ καὶ δόξα: Ehrungen für hellenistische Herrscher im griechischen Mutterland und in Kleinasien unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der archäologischen Denkmäler*. Berlin.
- Pococke, R. (1745), *A description of the East and some other countries*. II.2. *Observations on the islands of the archipelago, Asia Minor, Thrace, Greece, and some other parts of Europe*. London.
- Poland, F. (1909), *Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens*. Leipzig.
- Reinach, T. (1890), *Mithridate Eupator: roi de Pont*. Paris.
- Ziebarth, E. (1896), *Das griechische Vereinswesen*. Leipzig.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

Names ending in *-istai* or *-astai* often denote associations. The vase was not set up by the Eupatoristai, but seems to have been a gift or dedication to them. Although it is possible that this group, connected to the *gymnasion*, formed an association in the sense of a private organized body, it is difficult to confirm this on the basis of the available evidence. Note, moreover, that the attribution of the inscribed vase to Delos is doubtful.