

## CAPInv. 906: oinopolai

### I. LOCATION

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

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἰνοπόλαι (I.Délos 1711, l. 1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>oinopolai</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	98 / 97 BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>oinopolai</i>
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### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Délos 1711 (98/7 BC)
Note	old ed.: Roussel 1908: 429-30, no. 40 see also: Durrbach, <i>Choix</i> 142 (incl. French translation) Trümper 2011: 79, no. 26 <a href="#">AGRW 236</a> (incl. English translation)
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Délos 1711</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Dedication. Greek.
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	small marble base with socket on top
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	south of the 'Agora des Compétaliastes'

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

<b>iv. Status</b>	Parallel to the <i>olearei</i> or <i>elaiopolai</i> ( <a href="#">CAPIInv. 905</a> ), it is thought that the <i>oinopolai</i> were also Italians ( <i>vinarii</i> ), involved in trade between Italy and the East (Roussel and Launey in I.Délos 1711; Roussel 1987: 95, n. 6; Bruneau 1970: 589; Rauh 1993: 29; 94; 97), but there is no direct evidence in support of this proposed Italian origin (cf. Hatzfeld 1912: 144, n. 2; Durrbach, <i>Choix</i> 142; Hasenohr 2007: 87; 2008: 36), unless the texts which are thought to concern <i>elaiopolai</i> (I.Délos 1713 and 1714; in both inscriptions, the term <i>elaiopolai</i> is largely restored) should in fact be connected to the <i>oinopolai</i> . See 'Comments' with <a href="#">CAPIInv. 905</a> .
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## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>iii. Worship</b>	The <i>oinopolai</i> made a dedication to Hermes, Dionysos, and Apollo.
<b>Deities worshipped</b>	Hermes Dionysos Apollo

## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	The dedication was made when Medeios, son of Medeios, from Peiraius was epimelete of the island; and when Dionysios, son of Athenobios, from Eupyridai was epimelete of the <i>emporion</i> (98/7 BC: Roussel and Launey in I.Délos 1711; cf. SEG 45.116bis).
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Bruneau, P. (1970), <i>Recherches sur les cultes de Délos à l'époque hellénistique et à l'époque impériale</i> . Paris. Hasenohr, C. (2007), 'Italiens et Phéniciens à Délos: organisation et relations de deux groupes d'étrangers résidents (IIe-Ier siècles av. J.-C.)', in R. Comptangelou-Soussignan and C.-G. Schwentzel (eds.) <i>Étrangers dans la cité romaine</i> , Rennes: 77-90. Hasenohr, C. (2008), 'Mercure à Délos', in A. Bouet (ed.) <i>D'Orient et d'Occident: mélanges offerts à Pierre Aupert</i> , Bordeaux: 27-38. Hatzfeld, J. (1912), 'Les Italiens résidant à Délos mentionnés dans les inscriptions de l'île', <i>BCH</i> 36: 5-218. Rauh, N.K. (1993), <i>The sacred bonds of commerce: religion, economy, and trade society at Hellenistic Roman Delos, 166-87 B.C.</i> Amsterdam. Roussel, P. (1908), 'Les Athéniens mentionnés dans les inscriptions de Délos', <i>BCH</i> 32: 303-444. Roussel, P. (1987), <i>Délos: colonie athénienne</i> . rev. ed. Paris. Trümper, M. (2011), 'Where the non-Delians met in Delos: the meeting-places of foreign associations and ethnic communities in late Hellenistic Delos', in O.M. van Nijf and R. Alston (eds.) <i>Political culture in the Greek city after the classical age</i> , Leuven: 49-100.

## XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Possible
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**Note**

While the wine merchants (*oinopolai*) are commonly considered an association (e.g., Bruneau 1970: 589; Rauh 1993: 29; 34; 97; cf. Trümper 2011: 79, no. 26; AGRW 236), they could be a group making a one-off dedication, and there is no direct evidence to suggest that they formed a durable organized body (cf. Hasenohr 2007: 87).