

CAPInv. 922: Dionysiastai

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Boiotia
iii. Site	Tanagra

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Διονυσιασταί (SEG 32: 488, l. 4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Dionysiastai</i>

III. DATE

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

i. Name in other forms	Διονιουσιαστή (IG VII 686, l. 3)
ii. Name elements	Theophoric: Dionysos

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	SEG 32: 488 (ii or i BC) IG VII 686 (iii BC or later)
Note	The texts can also be found in the following more recent publications: Roesch 1982: 132-3, no. 14 and 133-6, no. 15 Roller 1989: no. 91 Jaccottet II nos. 8 and 9 AGRW 31e and 31b GRA I nos. 57b and 58 Marchand 2015: nos. 1 and 2

Online Resources	SEG 32: 488 AGRW ID# 3982 IG VII 686 AGRW ID# 4495
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Both Greek inscriptions are funerary stelai. IG VII 686 is in the Boiotian dialect, while SEG 32: 488 is in the koine.
i.c. Physical format(s)	IG VII 686: stele of local black limestone with triangular top. The outline of a pediment is rendered with fine picking. SEG 32: 488: very worn stele of beige marble with pediment and acroteria. Two four-petalled rosettes are placed between the second and third lines of the inscription. The stone has probably been re-used: traces of letters – of which none can be securely read – are visible above the rosettes.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The association probably owned burial grounds where the two members were buried.
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
iii. Age Note	Adults The two known members (Galatas and Eutychos) are male, and there is no reason not to assume that they are adults. This is strengthened by the fact that the association is associated with vine-dressers in SEG 32: 488 (see CAPIInv. 923).
iv. Status	Galatas, buried in IG VII 686, may be as a slave because of his name (ethnic).

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>Dionysiastai</i> buried two of their members.
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XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>Dionysiastai</i> are associated with the vine-dressers (<i>ampelourgoi</i> , l. 5) in SEG 32: 488 (see CAPIInv. 923) to bury their common member Eutychos.
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XII. NOTES

ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 33 (IG VII 686)
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iii. Bibliography

- Jaccottet, A.-F. (2003), *Choirs Dionysos. Les associations dionysiaques ou la face cachée du dionysisme*. 2 vols. Zürich: 40-1.
- Kloppenborg, J.S., and Ascough, R.S. (2011), *Greco-Roman associations: texts, translations, and commentary: Attica, Central Greece, Macedonia, Thrace*. Berlin, New York: 284-8.
- Marchand, F. (2015), 'The Associations of Tanagra: Epigraphic Practice and Regional Context', *Chiron* 45: 239–66.
- Roesch, P. (1982), *Etudes béotiennes*. Paris: 132-3, no. 14 and 133-6, no. 15.
- Roller, D. (1989), *Sources and Documents on Tanagra in Boiotia*. Amsterdam.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

The theophoric name of the association terminating in *-astai* points to a private association.