

CAPInv. GR-45: ithyphalloi

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii. Region	Attica
iii. Site	Athens

II. GENERAL REFERENCE

i.a. Full reference (original language)	ἰθύφαλλοι (Dem. 54.14 and 16 = <i>Against Conon</i>)
i.b. Full reference (transliterated)	<i>ithyphalloi</i>
ii. Reference context	The term occurs in the narrative of the Demosthenic speech <i>Against Conon</i> for assault and battery: καὶ ἐρεῖν ὡς εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ πόλει πολλοί, καλῶν κάγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν υἱεῖς, οἱ παίζοντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι νέοι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπωνυμίας πεποιήνται, καὶ καλοῦσι τοὺς μὲν ἰθυφάλλους, τοὺς δ' αὐτοληκῦθους, <i>kai erein hos eisin en tei polei polloi kalon kagathon andron huiéis, hoi paizontes, hoi anthropoi neoi sphisin autois eronymous pepoientai, kai kalousi tous men ithyphallous, tous d' autolekythous</i> (54.14).

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	m. iv BC
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Dem. 54.14 and 16 = <i>Against Conon</i> (m. iv BC)
Online Resources	Dem. 54.14 Dem. 54.16
i.a. Source type(s)	Literary source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Law court speech, in Greek.

VIII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Parker, R. (1996), <i>Athenian religion. A history</i> . Oxford: 335. (SEG 47: 26)
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IX. EVALUATION

i. Private associations	Possible
Note	The group does not have any other associational element apart from the name. It is also characteristic the use of the participle playing (<i>παίζοντες</i> , <i>paizontes</i> , Dem. 54.14), which unmistakably points to the transient and playful purpose of the group.
ii. Historical authenticity	The lawcourt speech is regarded unanimously as genuine.