

CAPInv. 1212: Bakcheion

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Ionia
iii. Site	Smyrna

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Βαχχεῖον (I.Smyrna 733, l. 5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Bakcheion</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	193 - 235 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Topographical:	<i>bakcheion</i> originally designates a sanctuary for Dionysos.
iii. Descriptive terms	βαχχεῖον, <i>bakcheion</i>	
Note	<i>bakcheion</i> : I.Smyrna 733, l. 5	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Smyrna 733
Online Resources	I.Smyrna 733
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription, greek

i.c. Physical format(s)	The inscription was written on a mosaic floor; the mosaic shows <i>kantharoi</i> and ivy growing out of them, and a lion below the inscription.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in Bornova

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	ψηφοθεσία, <i>psephothesia</i> (l. 5). The mosaic was dedicated by Tiberius Iulius Septimius Iulianus.
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	The dedicator was a <i>bouleutes</i> (l. 2), <i>periodoneikes</i> (ll. 2-3) and <i>xystarches</i> (l. 3); he was also the owner of the place. If the <i>bakcheion</i> was an association (see comments), he might well be the leader.
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VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The place is the private possession of the dedicator.
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X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	“Ob es sich hier um ein Heiligtum des in Smyrna von einer Kultvereinigung verehrten Dionysos Breiseus handelt, lässt sich nicht entscheiden” (Rohde 1940: 69).
Deities worshipped	Dionysos

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Robert, J., and Robert, L. (1944), ‘Bulletin Épigraphique’, <i>REG</i> 57: 224. Rohde, G. (1940), ‘Neue Inschriftenfunde (I)’, <i>Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Etnografya Dergisi</i> 4: 65-79, esp. 67-71.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	<i>Bakcheion</i> can mean both a building and an association. It is normally assumed (e.g. by Robert and Robert 1944: 224; Petzl in I.Smyrna) that Tiberius Iulius Septimius Iulianus dedicated the mosaic “to the association”. But as the object in question is a mosaic floor, it is certainly possible that <i>bakcheion</i> designates the building adorned with that floor. If <i>bakcheion</i> refers to the sanctuary as such, there is no need to assume that there was an association involved.
ii. Historical authenticity	Certain