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## CAPInv. 1030: hoi syssi]toi

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Thessaly. Perrhaibia.
iii. Site	City of Gonnoi.

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ σύσσι]τοι (Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi syssi]toi</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	250 - 200 BC
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	οἱ σύνσιτοι (IG IX.2 332, l. 3)		
ii. Name elements	<table><tr><td>Status-related:</td><td>In Athens, <i>syssitia</i> usually indicates ephebes' or soldiers' encampments in various locations (Arist., <i>Ath. Pol.</i>, 42.3).</td></tr></table>	Status-related:	In Athens, <i>syssitia</i> usually indicates ephebes' or soldiers' encampments in various locations (Arist., <i>Ath. Pol.</i> , 42.3).
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### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 (250-200 BC)
Note	See also: Gonnoi II 159 Heinz 1998: 218, no. cat. 84
Online Resources	<a href="#">Gonnoi II 159</a>

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	This is a votive inscription dedicated to Apollo <i>Agreus</i> . Four male dedicants are mentioned with their names and patronymics, while other names seem to follow in that list. The first two lines are reconstructed and characterize the dedicants as a group of <i>syssitai</i> . In Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 is a fragmentary stone stele (Gonnoi II, pl. XXIV; Heinz 1998: 218, no. cat. 84 fig. 122).
ii. Source(s) provenance	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 was located at the acropolis of ancient Gonnoi, within the ruins of the sanctuary of Athena <i>Polias</i> (now in the Museum of Volos, Inv. No. 865).

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The area of the sanctuary of Athena <i>Polias</i> at the acropolis of Gonnoi preserved a rich votive record that dates from the Archaic to Roman times: almost 180 public decrees, votive <i>stelai</i> to Athena <i>Polias</i> , Apollo and other divinities, terracotta figurines and other clay finds, bone artefacts and metal objects etc. The votives include inscribed <i>stelai</i> , dated to the third and second century BC, dedicated to Athena on behalf of the <i>phrouroi</i> , the guards of the city (Arvanitopoulos 1910; idem 1911; Gonnoi I-II).
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## VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 delivers the names of four members.
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 delivers the names of four members.
ii. Gender	Men
iv. Status	Ephebes? Guards? Soldiers?

## X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The name of the group refers to persons encamped in various locations.
iii. Worship	The group dedicates a votive stele to Apollo <i>Agreus</i> in the acropolis of Gonnoi.
Deities worshipped	Apollo <i>Agreus</i>

## XII. NOTES

### iii. Bibliography

Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1910), 'Ἐν Γόννοις Περραιβίας', *PAAH*: 241-54.  
Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1911), 'Ἐν Γόννοις Περραιβίας', *PAAH*: 315-20.  
Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1914), 'Θεσσαλικά Ἐπιγραφαί', *AEph*: 17, no. 221, fig. 5.  
Helly, Br. (1973), *Gonnoi II. Les Inscriptions*. Amsterdam: 181-2, pl. XXIV.  
Heinz, M. (1997), *Thessalische Votivstelen*. Bochum: 216-7, pl. 122.

## XIII. EVALUATION

### i. Private association

Probable

#### Note

If the reconstruction of the name is correct, it is probable to have been a private group displaying corporal activity of low intensity.

### ii. Historical authenticity

The inscription permits the historical authenticity of the group. The question, whether this is a private group or not stays open.