Author: CLAUDIA ANTONETTI

## CAPInv. 1104: syskanoi

i.	Geographical area	Western Greece with the Ionian Islands
ii.	Region	Aitolia
iii.	Site	Trichonion

i.	Full name (original language)	σύσκανοι (IG IX.1 <sup>2</sup> .1 117, 1. 1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	syskanoi

i. Date(s)	250 - 200 BC

ii. Name elements	Other:	syskanoi. On the possible nature of the σκανά, skana see Antonetti 2010: 319-20.	
Note			

by the syskanoi (l. 1). Followed by at least 22 male names to the		

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Limestone cippus. The upper surface of the stone presents an oblong hole (to fix a votive offering?).
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Gavalou (ancient Trichonion)

i.	Number	Unknown. The men recorded in the inscription are at least 22.
ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	All the persons recorded are men.

iii.	Worship	Given the dedication to Dionysus, one may supposed worship by the gorp.
	Deities worshipped	Dionysos

i.	Comments	The interpretation of the inscription revolves around the term $syskanoi$ : once the nature of the $\sigma\kappa\alpha\nu\dot{\alpha}$ ( $skana$ ), the tent that founded the association, is understood one can understand its true nature. I think that the $skana$ should be an ephemeral building used by a religious group, the $syskanoi$ , for a Dionysian ceremony (maybe mysteric). If the share of the tent has a religious origin, it is very likely that the group also is religious in nature, a cultic Dionysian association. Cf. Antonetti 2010: 318-21 (with previous bibliography).
iii.	Bibliography	Antonetti, C. (2010), 'I diversi aspetti di una koine socio-culturale nella Grecia nord-occidentale di epoca ellenistica', in C. Antonetti (ed.), <i>Lo spazio ionico e le comunità della Grecia nord-occidentale. Territorio, società, istituzioni</i> , Pisa: 301-26.

i.	Private association	Probable
	Note	It is more likely the association be private rather than public.

