Author: SOFIA KRAVARITOU

CAPInv. 1219: hoi SYN(----)sidai

i.	Geographical area	Central Greece
ii.	Region	Thessaly. Perrhaibia (Northern Thessalian <i>Perioikoi</i>).
iii.	Site	Gonnoi

i. Full name (original language)	οί ΣΥΝ[]σίδαι (SEG 53: 530, II. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi SYN()sidai

i. Date(s)	iv BC

ii. Name elements	Other:	The full name is not yet reconstructed.	

i.	Source(s)	SEG 53: 530 (iv BC)
	Note	See also: Kontogiannis 2000: 136
	Online Resources	<u>SEG 53: 530</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	This is a fragmentary votive inscription to Apollo Aisonios.

i.c	. Physical format(s)	Stone base of white marble cut on the upper right part. Tenons are provided on the upper surface serving at the fixation of a bronze votive object. The front surface bears a three lines inscription (Kontogiannis 2000: 136-7, fig. 20-1).
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The stone comes from the area of Ancient Gonnoi; it has been reused as building material during the nineteenth century (Kontogiannis 2000: 136).

i. Archaeological remains	The area of Gonnoi has delivered the ruins of the ancient city: public and private architecture, sculpture, a large record of public and private inscriptions, coins, small finds, etc. (Helly 1973). Six more inscriptions dedicated to Apollo <i>Aisonios</i> have been located in the acropolis and the area of Gonnoi (Kontogiannis 2000).

iii. Worship	The group has dedicated a bronze statue to the God.
Deities worshipped	Apollo Aisonios

iii. Bibliography	Helly, Br. (1973), Gonnoi I-II. Amsterdam. Κοntogiannis, A. (2000), 'Απόλλωνι Αισωνίωι (αναθηματικές επιγραφές από τους Γόννους)', in P. Καlogerakou (ed.), Το Έργο των Εφορειών Αρχαιοτήτων και Νεωτέρων Μνημειών του ΥΠ.ΠΟ στη Θεσσαλία και την ευρύτερη περιοχή της (1990-1998). Πρακτικά 1ης Επιστημονικής Συνάντησης, Volos: 125-43. Mili, M. (2015). Religion and Society in Ancient Thessaly. Oxford: 348.

i.	Private association	Possible
	Note	It has been argued that the name of the group ending in -idai indicates possible a gentilician group.
ii	. Historical authenticity	The inability to reconstruct the name of the group leaves the possibility of having here a private association open.