

## CAPInv. 536: *symposiastai theou Asklepiou*

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Thrace
ii. Region	Inland Thrace
iii. Site	Augusta Traiana

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	συμποσιασταὶ θεοῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ (IGBulg III.2 1626, ll. 3-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>symposiastai theou Asklepiou</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	iii AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	Asklepios
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### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGBulg III.2 1626 (iii AD)
Note	See also: AGRW 62
Online Resources	<a href="#">IGBulg III.2 1626</a> and <a href="#">AGRW ID 2579</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Catalogue of names in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular limestone plaque (0.85 x 0.42 x 0.15)

ii. <b>Source(s) provenance</b>	Found rebuilt in a house at the village Rupkite (former Turkmišlij), but believed to originate from Sarláka, 3 km to the NW, an archaeological site identified to <i>mutatio Carasura</i> . For Carasura, on the diagonal road between Philippopolis and Augusta Traiana, see <i>TIR K-35/2</i> (Philippopolis) p. 73.
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## VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. <b>Members</b>	Designated as <i>συνποσιασταί</i> , <i>symposiastai</i> .
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. <b>Number</b>	Twelve persons mentioned by name in the text.
ii. <b>Gender</b>	Men
<b>Note</b>	All names of attested members a male names.
iii. <b>Age</b>	Adults
<b>Note</b>	It is likely that the members were adults.
iv. <b>Status</b>	All attested members were <i>peregrini</i> , basically of Thracian origin as revealed by their names and patronymics (one exception in l. 4 for Γερμανός Γερμανοῦ, <i>Germanos</i> son of <i>Germanos</i> ).
v. <b>Relations</b>	Relations can be suggested on the evidence of personal names, but have to remain hypothetical, since most names are relatively common. Thus, Ἐπτηράλις Μουκα..., <i>Eptetralis Mouka...</i> (l. 5) may have been the father of Μουκατράλις Ἐπτη(--?), <i>Moukatralis Epte(--?)</i> in l. 7. Boyadzhiev 2013: 236 also suggested that Τάρσας Σκεληνός, <i>Tarsas Skelenos</i> and Πιστους Σκέλου, <i>Pistous Skelou</i> may have been brothers; but note the difference in the formation of the patronymic.

## X. ACTIVITIES

ii. <b>Meetings and events</b>	The term <i>symposiastai</i> points to banquets.
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## XII. NOTES

i. <b>Comments</b>	<p><i>συνποσιασταί</i>, <i>symposiastai</i>, in the text. This seems to be the only occurrence of the word as possibly denoting an association; cf. the term <i>ποσιασταί</i>, <i>posiastai</i>, in an inscription from Philippi (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1636</a>), <i>συνπόσιον</i>, <i>symposion</i>, in this same inscription (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1635</a>) and <i>συνποσίαρχος/συνποσίαρχης</i>, <i>symposiarches</i>, as a title (Poland 1909: 392).</p> <p>The term <i>symposion</i> occurs for professional associations in the Near East (e.g. <a href="#">CAPInv. 623</a>).</p>
ii. <b>Poland concordance</b>	Poland B 75
iii. <b>Bibliography</b>	Boyadzhiev, D. (2003), 'Engraving a Name', <i>Thracia</i> 15: 233-7.

### XIII. EVALUATION

**i. Private association**

Probable

**Note**

The text offers no information as to the permanent character of this group or the existence of an internal organisation.