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CAPInv. 718: he speira

I. LOCATION

i.	Geographical area	Thrace
ii.	Region	Propontic Thrace
iii.	Site	Perinthos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ή σπεῖρα (I.Perinthos 280, 1. 2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	he speira

III. DATE

i. Date(s)

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i - iii AD

iii. Descriptive terms	σπεῖρα, <i>speira</i>	
Note	speira: I.Perinthos 280, 1. 2	

V. SOURCES

i.	Source(s)	I.Perinthos 280 (i - iii AD) I.Perinthos 313 (after 212 AD)
	Note	IPerinthos 313 = SEG 48: 923
	Online Resources	<u>I.Perinthos 280</u> <u>I.Perinthos 313</u> and <u>AGRW ID 14184</u>
in	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
1.a.	Source type(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	(Both texts are in Greek) I.Perinthos 280: Dedication I.Perinthos 313: Dedication?



	i.c.	Physical format(s)	I.Perinthos 280: Two fragments from the rim of a large marble wine vessel. Relief decoration, depicting Pan and Dionysos. I.Perinthos 313: Marble base with cyma.	
-	ii.	Source(s) provenance	I.Perinthos 280: Found at a distance of appr. 2 km SE of the village of Yeniçiftlik, by the Kokonartepe tumulus.	
			I.Perinthos 313: Found betwen Bağlar Deresi and Yeniçiftlik, at a distance of appr. 5 km NW of Perinthos, see I.Perinth, pl. V.	

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	I.Perinthos 280 has been found at a small distance from the Kokonartepe tumulus.
	The site, where I.Perinthos 313 has been found, could have been a vicus of Perinthos' territory as indicated by the presence of inscriptions (see I.Perinthos 278-285) and sarcophagi, see I.Perinthos, p. 67.

iv.	Officials	σπείραρχος, speirarchos (I.Perinthos 313, 1. 7)

IX. MEMBERSHIF

ii. Gender	Men
Note	On the evidence of the two known cases.
iv. Status	The dedicant of I.Perinthos 280 bore a name (or a <i>cognomen</i>) of Greek origin.
	The deceased of I.Perinthos 313 was a Roman citizen, owing his citizenship to the <i>Constitutio Antoniniana</i> , as indicated by the <i>nomen</i> Aurelius.

ii.	Meetings and events	The wine vessel (I.Perinthos 280) points to symposia.
iii.	Worship	The group likely worshiped Dionysos, on the evidence of the term $\sigma\pi\epsilon\hat{i}\rho\alpha$, <i>speira</i> , and of the relief decoration on I.Perinthos 280.
	Deities worshipped	Dionysus (?)

XII. NOTES

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A date during the i-ii cent. AD is suggested for I.Perinthos 280 on the evidence of letter forms; but I.Perinthos 313 is securely dated after 212 AD, due to the presence of the *nomen* Aurelius. There are four inscriptions at Perinthos and its territory mentioning a $\sigma\pi\epsilon\hat{i}\rho\alpha$, *speira*, or a $\sigma\pi\epsilon(\rho\alpha\rho\chi\circ\varsigma,$ *speirarchos*: <u>CAPInv. 710</u> (for the $\sigma\pi\epsilon\hat{i}\rho\alpha$, *speira*, of $\sigma\pi\alpha\rho\gamma\alpha\nu(\hat{\omega}\tau\alpha)$, *sparganiotai*), <u>CAPInv. 720</u> (sibylline oracle with mention of a $\sigma\pi\epsilon(\rho\alpha\rho\chi\circ\varsigma,$ *speirarchos*) and the two presented here. Due to inadequate information regarding their finding place, only the last two can be tentatively associated.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The term $\sigma \pi \epsilon \hat{i} \rho \alpha$, <i>speira</i> , points to an association devoted to the cult of Dionysos.

