Author: MARIA PAZ DE HOZ

## CAPInv. 810: speira

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Lydia
iii.	Site	Mountain region between Attaleia, Thyateira and Iulia Gordos

i.	Full name (original language)	σπεῖρα ΤΑΜ V.1 806, 1. 6, ΤΑΜ V.1 817, 1.7
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	speira

i. Date(s)	165 - ii AD

i.	Name in other forms	The mention of syngeneis speira.	s in both inscriptions probably refers to relatives and not to members of the
ii.	Name elements	Other:	The term <i>speira</i> means 'religious college', though it is mostly used for Dionysos associations.
iii.	Descriptive terms	speira	

i.	Source(s)	TAM V.1 806 (ii AD) TAM V.1 817 (165/166 AD)
i.a	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscriptions dedicated by the <i>speira</i> together with relatives of the deceased. Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Both are marble stele; TAM V.1 817 with pediment and representation of a crown.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	TAM V.1 817 built in the hall of a mosque in Kömürcü. TAM V.1 806 inserted in a fountain in Yegenoba.

iv.	Officials	ναρθηκόφορος, narthekophoros, TAM V.1 817, Il. 7-8
viii	Obligations	The association probably has some sort of funerary obligation towards its members. It dedicates together with the family, and the <i>phratra</i> in one case (TAM V.1 806), the funerary stelle to two of its members.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	The attested members are men

iii.	Worship	The terms speira and narthekophoros indicate that the association worships Dionysos
	Deities worshipped	Dionysos
iv.	Honours/Other activities	funerary activity

iii. Bibliography	De Hoz, MP. (1999), <i>Die Lydischen Kulte im Lichte der griechischen Inschriften.</i> Bonn: no. 15.19-20. Keil, J., and von Premerstein, A. (1911), <i>Bericht über eine zweite Reise in Lydien ausgeführt 1908</i> , (Denkschriften Akad. Wien Band 54.2). Vienna: 147, 158

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Dionysos associations are private though many of them have an important public sphere.

