

Author: SOFIA KRAVARITOU

CAPInv. 1030: hoi syssi]toi

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Thessaly. Perrhaibia.
iii. Site	City of Gonnoi.

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ σύσσι]τοι (Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi syssi]toi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	250 - 200 BC
------------	--------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

i. Name in other forms	οἱ σύνσιτοι (IG IX.2 332, l. 3)		
ii. Name elements	<table><tr><td>Status-related:</td><td>In Athens, <i>syssitia</i> usually indicates ephebes' or soldiers' encampments in various locations (Arist., <i>Ath. Pol.</i>, 42.3).</td></tr></table>	Status-related:	In Athens, <i>syssitia</i> usually indicates ephebes' or soldiers' encampments in various locations (Arist., <i>Ath. Pol.</i> , 42.3).
Status-related:	In Athens, <i>syssitia</i> usually indicates ephebes' or soldiers' encampments in various locations (Arist., <i>Ath. Pol.</i> , 42.3).		

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 (250-200 BC)
Note	See also: Gonnoi II 159 Heinz 1998: 218, no. cat. 84
Online Resources	Gonnoi II 159

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	This is a votive inscription dedicated to Apollo <i>Agreus</i> . Four male dedicants are mentioned with their names and patronymics, while other names seem to follow in that list. The first two lines are reconstructed and characterize the dedicants as a group of <i>syssitai</i> . In Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 is a fragmentary stone stele (Gonnoi II, pl. XXIV; Heinz 1998: 218, no. cat. 84 fig. 122).
ii. Source(s) provenance	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 was located at the acropolis of ancient Gonnoi, within the ruins of the sanctuary of Athena <i>Polias</i> (now in the Museum of Volos, Inv. No. 865).

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	The area of the sanctuary of Athena <i>Polias</i> at the acropolis of Gonnoi preserved a rich votive record that dates from the Archaic to Roman times: almost 180 public decrees, votive <i>stelai</i> to Athena <i>Polias</i> , Apollo and other divinities, terracotta figurines and other clay finds, bone artefacts and metal objects etc. The votives include inscribed <i>stelai</i> , dated to the third and second century BC, dedicated to Athena on behalf of the <i>phrouroi</i> , the guards of the city (Arvanitopoulos 1910; idem 1911; Gonnoi I-II).
---------------------------	--

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 delivers the names of four members.
--------------	--

IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	Arvanitopoulos 1914: 17, no. 221 delivers the names of four members.
ii. Gender	Men
iv. Status	Ephebes? Guards? Soldiers?

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The name of the group refers to persons encamped in various locations.
iii. Worship	The group dedicates a votive stele to Apollo <i>Agreus</i> in the acropolis of Gonnoi.
Deities worshipped	Apollo <i>Agreus</i>

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1910), 'Ἐν Γόννοις Περραιβίας', *PAAH*: 241-54.
Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1911), 'Ἐν Γόννοις Περραιβίας', *PAAH*: 315-20.
Arvanitopoulos, A.S. (1914), 'Θεσσαλικά Ἐπιγραφαί', *AEph*: 17, no. 221, fig. 5.
Helly, Br. (1973), *Gonnoi II. Les Inscriptions*. Amsterdam: 181-2, pl. XXIV.
Heinz, M. (1997), *Thessalische Votivstelen*. Bochum: 216-7, pl. 122.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Probable

Note

If the reconstruction of the name is correct, it is probable to have been a private group displaying corporal activity of low intensity.

ii. Historical authenticity

The inscription permits the historical authenticity of the group. The question, whether this is a private group or not stays open.