Author: PASCHALIS PASCHIDIS

CAPInv. 42: **U-MAC-001**

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Pieria
iii.	Site	Dion

i. Association with unknown name	U-MAC-001

i. Date(s)	Imp. (?)

i.	Source(s)	Sotiriadis 1930: 50 (imp. ?)			
	Note	Sotiriadis 1930: 50 mentions a funerary plaque bearing the end of a name ([]μος, $-imos$) and then the term ἀρχισυνάγωγος, $archisynagogos$. The inscription, which appears never to have been published, is otherwise unknown.			
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)			
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary Greek inscription (?)			
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Plaque			
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found during excavations in the southeast area of Dion.			

ii.	Leadership	ἀρχισυνάγωγος, archisynagogos

XII NOTES

iii. Bibliography

Sotiriadis, G. (1930), 'Άνασκαφαὶ Δίου Μακεδονίας', *PAAH*: 36-51.

XIII EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

Sotiriadis 1930: 50, the excavator mentioning the otherwise unknown inscription, took the mention of an archisynagogos to point to a Jewish community. Given, however, that the term archisynagogos is most often used in Roman Macedonia for the chief official of a religious association, the inscription should probably be taken as evidence for such an association. Moreover, since an archisynagogos leads the association of Zeus Hypsistos at nearby Pydna (CAPInv. 41), probably incorporated to the territory of the Roman colony of Dion, and since the cult (and possibly an association) of Zeus Hypsistos is attested at Dion (CAPInv. 43), the archisynagogos of Sotiriadis 1930: 50 may be the chief official of an association of the god.

