

Author: MARIA-GABRIELLA PARISSAKI

CAPInv. 540: *hoi peri ton Dionyson* o[---]

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον ο[---] (IGBulg III.2 1671, ll. 1-2)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi peri ton Dionyson</i> o[---]

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	Imp.
------------	------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric: <i>peri ton Dionyson</i> : Dionysos
-------------------	---

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGBulg III.2 1671 (Imp.)
Online Resources	IGBulg III.2 1671 and AGRW ID 13942
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedication?
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular limestone plaque, broken at its upper and lower part (0.70 x 0.60 x 0.27); a plant is depicted in relief at the upper part of the front side.

ii. Source(s) provenance

The first editor (Detschew) saw the stone built in the walls of a private house at Nova Zagora. Some years later the stone was transferred to the local Museum. Mihailov reports (IGBulg III.2, p. 143) that, according to the Museum's curator, the stone originated from Čamraka, a site at appr. 1 km to the west of the modern village of Korten, where a fort of the Roman period is located. The region belonged to the territory of Augusta Traiana. For the site at Čamraka, see TIR 35/2: Philippopolis, p. 179-80 (s.v. Korten).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments

After οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, *hoi peri ton Dionyson*, the first editor (Detschew) suggested the reading θ[εὸν ὄρ]γεῶν[ες---], *th[eon or]geon[es---]*; but Mihailov gives the first preserved letter as a certain O and the three underdotted ones as possible ΕΣΘ, *EZTH*, followed by a vertical stroke. Detschew's suggestion seems further undermined by the quite representative geographical distribution of the term *orgeones* (basically Athens, neighbouring or closely related regions), which makes it 'a mainly Athenian type of association', see Arnaoutoglou 2003: 31.

iii. Bibliography

Arnaoutoglou, I.N. (2003), *Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens*. Athens.
Detschew, D. (1940-1942), 'Antike Denkmäler aus Südbulgarien', *BIAB* 14: 234-7, esp. 237 no. 3, fig. 332.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

The term used by this group to define itself (οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, *hoi peri ton Dionyson*) often occurs as a name element of more permanent associations devoted to the cult of Dionysos; cf. the many occurrences in association with τεχνῖται, *technitai*. But here, the group's permanent or private character remains unclear, due to the stone's poor preservation.