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# CAPInv. 765: Isthmike s[ynodos - - -]

# I. LOCATION i. Geographical area Peloponnese with Adjacent Islands ii. Region Korinthia iii. Site Corinthia

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	'Ισθμικὴ σ[ύνοδος] (SEG 45: 234, l. 4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	Isthmike s[ynodos]

## III. DATE

i. Date(s) 98 / 99 AD

# IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii.	Name elements	Geographical:	Isthmike (of Isthmos)
iii.	Descriptive terms	σύνοδος, synodos	
	Note	<i>synodos</i> : SEG 45: 234, 1. 4	

# **V. SOURCES**

i.	Source(s) Note	SEG 45: 234 (AD 98/9) See also: <i>BE</i> 1976: no. 249
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Letter in Greek by the Emperor Trajan to a synodos.



i.c. Physical format(s)		Fragment of a stele of white marble which preserves the bottom of the stele.	
ii.		Corinth, "in a level of destruction debris overlying an ancient quarry directly opposite Hill House on the south side of the road running west from the site of Ancient Corinth" (Geagan 1975: 396).	

# VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	"The debris in which the stone was found possibly represents a building which housed the headquarters
	of the technitai at Corinth" (Geagan 1975: 400).

#### VII. ORGANIZATION

v. Other staff	[]ouios Philadelphos (1.11) served apparently as an ambassador of the synodos to the emperor (in 1.
	11 πρεσβευτής, presbeutes is restored), since in l. 12 the ἐφόδιον, ephodion, (viaticum) is mentioned.

#### XI. INTERACTION

ii. Interaction abroad

The imperial letter shows the impact of the synodos.

## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	Geagan 1975: 396-401, restores II. 4-5 of the inscription as [τ]ῆι ἰσθμικῆι σ[υνόδωι τῶν περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνειτῶν], [t]ei isthmikei s[ynodoi ton peri ton Dionyson techneiton]. Oliver 1989: 139-40, no. 47, offers a different text [τ]ῆι ἰσθμικῆι σ[υνόδωι τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἡρακλέα ἀθλητῶν], [t]ei isthmikei s[ynodoi ton peri ton Heraklea athleton]. Robert in BE 1976: no. 249, mentions coins of Tralles dated to the age of Septimius Severus, where two female figures are depicted and accompanied by the legends σύνοδος Ὀλυμπική, σύνοδος Πυθική (synodos Olympike, synodos Pythike) (see Robert 1969: 652-3), which are interpreted as personifications of the assemblies of competitors who arrived in order to participate respectively in the Olympia and Pythia which were organized in Tralles.
iii. Bibliography	Geagan, D.J. (1975), 'A letter of Trajan to a synod at Isthmia', <i>Hesperia</i> 44: 396-401. Oliver, J.H. (1989), <i>Greek constitutions of early Roman Emperors from inscriptions and papyri</i> . Philadelphia: 139-40, no. 47. Robert, L. (1969), <i>Opera Minora Selecta</i> . Vol. I. Amsterdam: 652-3.

#### XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain	
Note	The well-known character of the athletic <i>synodoi</i> makes it certain that we are dealing with a private association.	

