

CAPInv. 536: *symposiastai theou Asklepiou*

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	συμποσιασταὶ θεοῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ (IGBulg III.2 1626, ll. 3-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>symposiastai theou Asklepiou</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	iii AD
------------	--------

## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	Asklepios
-------------------	-------------	-----------

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGBulg III.2 1626 (iii AD)
Note	See also: AGRW 62
Online Resources	<a href="#">IGBulg III.2 1626</a> and <a href="#">AGRW ID 2579</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Catalogue of names in Greek
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular limestone plaque (0.85 x 0.42 x 0.15)

ii. Source(s) provenance	Found rebuilt in a house at the village Rupkite (former Turkmišlij), but believed to originate from Sarlāka, 3 km to the NW, an archaeological site identified to <i>mutatio Carasura</i> . For Carasura, on the diagonal road between Philippopolis and Augusta Traiana, see <i>TIR</i> K-35/2 (Philippopolis) p. 73.
--------------------------	--

## VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Designated as συνποσιασταί, <i>symposiastai</i> .
--------------	---

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number	Twelve persons mentioned by name in the text.
ii. Gender	Men
Note	All names of attested members a male names.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	It is likely that the members were adults.
iv. Status	All attested members were <i>peregrini</i> , basically of Thracian origin as revealed by their names and patronymics (one exception in l. 4 for Γερμανός Γερμανοῦ, <i>Germanos</i> son of <i>Germanos</i> ).
v. Relations	Relations can be suggested on the evidence of personal names, but have to remain hypothetical, since most names are relatively common. Thus, Ἐπτητράλις Μουκά..., <i>Eptetralis Mouka...</i> (l. 5) may have been the father of Μουκατράλις Ἐπτη(--?), <i>Moukatralis Epte(--?)</i> in l. 7. Boyadzhiev 2013: 236 also suggested that Τάρσας Σκεληνός, <i>Tarsas Skelenos</i> and Πιστους Σκέλου, <i>Pistous Skelou</i> may have been brothers; but note the difference in the formation of the patronymic.

## X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	The term <i>symposiastai</i> points to banquets.
-------------------------	--

## XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>συμποσιασταί, <i>symposiastai</i>, in the text. This seems to be the only occurrence of the word as possibly denoting an association; cf. the term ποσιασταί, <i>posiastai</i>, in an inscription from Philippi (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1636</a>), συμπόσιον, <i>symposion</i>, in this same inscription (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1635</a>) and συμποσίαρχος/συμποσίαρχης, <i>symposiarches</i>, as a title (Poland 1909: 392).</p> <p>The term <i>symposion</i> occurs for professional associations in the Near East (e.g. <a href="#">CAPInv. 623</a>).</p>
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 75
iii. Bibliography	Boyadzhiev, D. (2003), 'Engraving a Name', <i>Thracia</i> 15: 233-7.

### XIII. EVALUATION

**i. Private association**

Probable

**Note**

The text offers no information as to the permanent character of this group or the existence of an internal organisation.