

CAPInv. 546: he synago[g]e ton koureo[n p]eri archisynag[og]on G. Ioulion [O]ualenta

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Thrace
ii. Region	Propontic Thrace
iii. Site	Perinthos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἡ συναγωγ[γ]ῇ τῶν κουρέω[ν π]ερὶ ἀρχισυνάγ[ωγ]ον Γ. Ἰούλιον [Ο]ύάλεντα (I.Perinthos 49A, ll. 5-9)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>he synago[g]e ton koureo[n p]eri archisynag[og]on G. Ioulion [O]ualenta</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	e. i AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	περὶ ἀρχισυνάγ[ωγ]ον Γ. Ἰούλιον [Ο]ύάλεντα, <i>p]eri archisynag[og]on G. Ioulion [O]ualenta</i>
	Professional:	κουρεῖς, <i>koureis</i> (l. 6) (barbers, hair-cutters)
iii. Descriptive terms	συναγωγή, <i>synagoge</i>	
Note	<i>synagoge</i> : I.Perinthos 49A, ll. 5-6	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Perinthos 49A (e. i AD)
Note	See also: GRA I 86

Online Resources	I.Perinthos 49A and AGRW ID 2588
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Greek made by a διοικητής, <i>dioiketes</i> (l. 1), and a second person in honour of the <i>synagoge</i> .
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular marble altar (0.51 x 0.21 x 0.19)
ii. Source(s) provenance	The stone was seen in 1896 by Kalinka at Köprüce, 19 km to the NW of Perinthos. No autopsy of the stone since then and present whereabouts unknown.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	The inscription mentions the restoration of a βωμός, <i>bomos</i> (ll. 4-5) (altar) and the preparation of the τόπος, <i>topos</i> (l. 11) (ground) around it; ll. 4-5 and 9-12: τὸν βω[μ]ὸν...δῶ[ρ]ον ἀποκατέστησαν κα[ὶ] τὸν τόπο[ν] [παρεσκεύ]ασα[ν], <i>ton bo[m]on...do[r]on apokatesesan ka[i] ton topo[n] [pareskeu]asa[n]</i> .
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VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	ἀρχισυνάγ[ωγ]ος, <i>archisynag[og]os</i> (ll. 8-9)
iv. Officials	διοικητής, <i>dioiketes</i> (l. 2); this title, which followed the name of the first dedicant, was interpreted by Polland 1909: 378 as indicating the person responsible for the financial management of the association. Poland is followed by Sayar, I.Perinthos, p. 231.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The association possessed a τόπος, <i>topos</i> , on which the βωμός, <i>bomos</i> was set up.
iv. Endowments	The use of the word δῶρον, <i>doron</i> , indicates that the expenses generated by the restoration of the altar and the preparation of the ground around it were not covered by the association but by the donors.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	A professional association of κουρεῖς, <i>koureis</i> , probably consisted of male adults.
iii. Age	Adults
Note	A professional association of κουρεῖς, <i>koureis</i> , probably consisted of male adults.
iv. Status	This was a professional association of κουρεῖς, <i>koureis</i> .

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The name of the deity, to which the altar was dedicated, is not preserved. The inscription engraved at the back side of the altar (see CAPInv. 547) mentions Zeus <i>Lophites</i> , but no connection is necessary.
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XII. NOTES

i. Comments	The word συναγωγή, <i>synagoge</i> , occurs twice at Perinthos to denote professional associations, see also CAPInv. 543 . The same stone bore two inscriptions referring to different associations, one at the front side and one (see CAPInv. 547) at the back. Both inscriptions are known only through Kalinka's facsimile.
ii. Poland concordance	Polland B *68
iii. Bibliography	Kalinka, E. (1896), 'Antike Inschriften in Constantinopel und Umgebung', <i>AEMÖ</i> 19: 58-68, esp. 67-8. Poland, F. (1909), <i>Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens</i> . Leipzig.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	As indicated by its name