

CAPInv. 786: **he synetheia ton porphyrobaphon tes oktokaidekates**

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Macedonia
ii. Region	Mygdonia
iii. Site	Thessalonike

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	ἡ συνήθεια τῶν πορφυροβάφων τῆς ὁκτωκαιδεκάτης (IG X.2.1 291, l. 1-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>he synetheia ton porphyrobaphon tes oktokaidekates</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	I. ii AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>porphyrobaphoi</i> : purple-dyers
	Topographical:	<i>oktokaidekate</i> : The name of the association specifies that the purple-dyers who are its members are located “on the eighteenth” (πορφυροβάφων τῆς ὁκτωκαιδεκάτης, <i>porphyrobaphon tes oktokaidekates</i> ). It is unclear which missing noun is meant here: suggestions put forward include ὁδός, <i>hodos</i> , ‘street’, πλατεῖα, <i>plateia</i> , ‘avenue’, or ἄμφοδος, <i>amphodos</i> , ‘insula’, although the latter noun is more frequent in its neutral form (see Robert 1937: 535 n. 3; cf. Pandermalis 1983: 162; Touratsoglou 1988: 8 n. 23; Vitti 1996: 56 n. 65 and 78-9; Pilhofer 1995: 176-7; vom Brocke 2001: 65 n. 206). This further topographical definition should not necessarily lead us to assume that there were more associations of purple-dyers in Thessaloniki ( <i>pace</i> vom Brocke 2001: 81).

<b>iii. Descriptive terms</b>	συνήθεια, <i>synetheia</i>
<b>Note</b>	<i>synetheia</i> : IG X.2.1 291, l. 1

## V. SOURCES

<b>i. Source(s)</b>	IG X.2.1 291 (l. ii AD)
<b>Note</b>	See also: GRA I 79
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">IG X.2.1 291</a> and <a href="#">AGRW ID 2465</a>
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Greek funerary inscription.
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Stele with relief of the Hero Rider.
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	“Porta Roma”, in the southeast edge of Thessalonike, near the Roman harbour.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

<b>ix. Privileges</b>	As is so often the case, the association paid for the funerary monument of one of its members.
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

<b>iv. Status</b>	The deceased member of the association was a foreigner; he was a citizen of Thyateira, a city well-known for its dyeing industry (see the sources gathered in GRA I 79). The first person converted to Christianity in Philippi was also a purple-seller from Thyateira ( <i>Acts</i> 16:11-15).
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## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	GRA I 79 claims that the association must have worshiped the Thracian/Hero Rider, who is portrayed on the stele's relief. The assumption is unwarranted; the dead are very often portrayed as the Hero Rider from the Hellenistic period onwards; cf. Pandermalis 1983: 162-3; <i>LIMC</i> VI.1.1065.
<b>ii. Poland concordance</b>	Poland Z 7
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	<p>Pandermalis, D. (1983), ‘Zum römischen Porträt im kaizerzeitlichen Makedonien’, <i>Klio</i> 65: 161-7.</p> <p>Pilhofer, P. (1995), <i>Philippi I. Die erste christliche Gemeinde Europas</i>. Tübingen: 176-9.</p> <p>Robert, L. (1937), <i>Études anatoliennes : recherches sur les inscriptions grecques de l'Asie mineure</i>. Paris: 535 n. 3.</p> <p>Touratsoglou, I. (1988), <i>Die Münzstätte von Thessaloniki in der Römischen Kaiserzeit</i>. Berlin, New York: 8 n. 23.</p> <p>vom Brocke, C. (2001), <i>Thessaloniki: Stadt des Kassanders und Gemeinde des Paulus</i>, Tübingen: 65 n. 206 and 81.</p>

### XIII. EVALUATION

#### i. Private association

Certain

**Note**

This is a private association of professionals with workshops in a specific location of Thessalonike.