**PERSEIDA**

During the Second war with Rome, Macedonia around Stobi was often troubled by the incursions of Damascius. According to Livy (39 BC – 17 AD), Philip V in 38 BC decided to found a city in Deuriopus, near the Erigon River, not far from the ancient city of Stobi. To the new city he ordered the name of Persedia to be given, so as to show honor to his elder son. It is very likely that Persedia as an already existing city of strategic importance was returned to Persedia, since the city was in need to be rebuilt and better fortified. However, Persedia in short period of time was renamed to Deuriopus.

**EURISTUM**

Prelemanus (90-168 AD) in his work “Geographia” has listed Anduracia and Stobi in the district of Pellaeonum, indicating that Deuriopus must have been renamed at that time. Euristia is also listed in the Tabula Peutingeriana as one of the stations on the way from Stobi to Heraclea Lyncestis. The may shows that Euristia was on a distance of 12 Roman miles from Stobi, which corresponds with location of the village Drenovo at the entrance of the gorge at the Rajec River. We guess that Deuriopus must have changed its name into Euristia at the time of the road constructed by the Romans and the creation of the first itineraries with listing of cities, villages and other stops in the fourth or early fifth century.

In the village of Drenovo there is an old church that was built for Iuri Duroskin with the paintings shortly after his death in 1390. The badly damaged church during the Turkish rule of Macedonia was restored by Mihail Stanojlov and his villagers in the beginning of the XIX century. Then, the villagers from Drenovo for the rebuilding of the church also brought building materials from Gradiste, the marble columns, capitals and fundaments quarried from an ruined episcopal basilica that are now to be found in the church, outside it and elsewhere scattered in the village of Drenovo.

**DEURIOPUS**

After the defeat of the battle at Pydna in 168 BC, Macedonia was severely punished and reduced to a Roman province when also Persedia as a town must have been quickly renamed to Deuriopus, to carry the same name as the whole region of Deuriopus.

There is a stone with inscription said to be found on the site of Stobi, erected there with the aim to commemorate a donation of 1,500 denarii by Philip, who was a poet and tutor of Deuriopus, i.e. an elected governor of the town during the Roman era of Macedonia.

**BRYANIUM**

Our written sources about existence of Bryaniun at the village of Drenovo are quite scarce. Strabo (64 BC – 26 AD) in his work “Geography” tells us that Bryaniun, Alemonia and Sibere were among the most populous cities on the Erigon River in Deuriopus district. Obviously, Deuriopus must have covered the whole region alongside the Erigon River as almost does Rajec today that during the Turkish reign of Macedonia was treated as a separate administrative unit called River Parish. Our assumption that Bryaniun existed as a city in the past on the site of Gradiste near by the hill of Dredov is mainly based on the extensive research of the archaeological finds and its strategic location at the gorge of Drenovo on the important road from Stobi to the interior of the Macedonian Kingdom.
Map showing location of Bryanium, Perseida, Deuriopus and Eriustus, all with historical past of existence on the exact same location, at a place called Gradiste or Markovo Kale, also known as Devol. Deuriopus occupied the strategic location at the gorge of Drenovo on the important road from Stobi to the interior of the Macedonian Kingdom. Map source: Vejislav Radovanović, Porčklo stanovišta Tikveša i Raja, Naselja, knjiga 17, 1924, map scale 1:200000.

Map showing location of Drenovo, near Kavadarsi in Republic of Macedonia the place of ancient town Bryanium, Perseida, Deuriopus and Eriustus at Drenovska Klisura, also known as fauces Pelagonia. Map scale 1:250000.