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## CAPInv. 1007: ho chous

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Mysia
iii.	Site	Panormos (Bandurma)

i.	Full name (original language)	ὁ χοῦς (GIBM IV 1007 l. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	ho chous

i. Date(s)	i BC - ii AD

i.	Source(s)	GIBM IV 1007 (i BC - ii AD)	
	Note	According to Cook (1964-65: 882) the ligatures in the inscription point to a date in the ii AD.	
		RA 17 (1891): 10 no. 1 Perdizet 1899: 592-3 no. 1 <u>ARGW 110</u>	
	Online Resources	IMT Kyz PropKueste 1918	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription in Greek to Zeus Hypsistos and the <i>chous</i> .	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Pedimental stele. The inscription is engraved in the pediment. The shaft of the stele is divided into three registers bearing relief decoration. The lower register depicts four figures engaged in different activities (a seated figure playing the double flute, a nude female dancer, a nude dancing figure with a Phrygian cap and percussion instruments, and a man at the wine bowl; the middle one depicts 6 reclining figures on a couch; the upper one is decorated with a recessed panel framed by two pilasters surmounted by an entablature and pediment. Three figures stand to the front. In light of their attributes they have been identified as Zeus, Artemis (or Dionysos) and Apollo.	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Bandura	

## VI BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects

τὸν τελαμῶνα, ton telamona (l. 5) (i.e. stele)

## VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials ἐπώνυμος, eponymos (l. 3)

iii. Worship	The dedication is addressed to Zeus Hypsistos and the chous.
Deities worshipped	Zeus Hypsistos
iv. Honours/Other activities	Thallos, the <i>eponymos</i> (official), dedicated the <i>telamon</i> to Zeus Hypsistos and the <i>chous</i> .

i. Comments	Marshall (GIBM IV 1007) reads τῷ χώρφ in line 3. Pedrizet understands: 'bourg' Murray, Smith and Cumont thought χώρφ a blunder for χορφ. Ziebarth following Reinach (REG 1894: 391) takes χφ to stand for an association.
iii. Bibliography	Cook, A.B. (1964-65), Zeus: A study in the ancient religion, vol. 2 Cumont, F. (1897), Hypsistos: 12: no. 3 Lechat, H. & Radet, G. (1883), BCH 17: 520 Murrary, A.S. (1891), RA 1: 10 no. 1 Perdrizet, M. (1899), 'Reliefs mysiens', BCH 23: 592-93 Poland, F. (1909): 370 Reinach, T. (1894), REG: 391 Smith, A.H. (1892-1904), A catalogue of sculpture in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. vol. 1, London: 374 no. 817. Ziebart, E (1905), 'XΟΥΣ', MDAI(A) 30: 145-6

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Given the uncertainties in the reading of the name (see XII.i) the identification of the group is not certain. However, in light of another group called <i>chous</i> ( <u>CAPInv. 1006</u> ) it is reasonable to suggests that the descriptive term <i>chous</i> could denote a private association in the region of Mysia in late Hellenistic/Roman times.