Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1180: hoi thiasotai

I. LOCATION i. Geographical area Western Asia Minor ii. Region Ionia iii. Site Smyrna

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οί θιασῶται (I.Smyrna 534, l. b4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi thiasotai

III. DATE

V. SOURCES

i.	Source(s)	I.Smyrna 534 (100 (?) BC - 100 (?) AD)
1.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Online Resources	I.Smyrna 534
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
1.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription, greek
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Smyrna, Mt. Pagus

XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	The <i>thiasotai</i> are listed among several institutions that honor the deceased Neike. The others are the <i>demos</i> (1. a1), the <i>gerousia</i> (1. b1), the <i>katoikoi</i> (1. b2) and the <i>Rhomaioi</i> (1. b3).	



XII. NOTES ii. Poland concordance Poland B 357 iii. Bibliography Merkelbach, R., and Stauber, J. (1998), Steinepigramme aus dem griechischen Osten: Die Westküste Kleinasiens von Knidos bis Ilion. Berlin: 552.

XIII. EVALUATION i. Private association Probable Note The term thiasotai suggests that this was a private association. Neike must have been an important benefactress to civic institutions; whether or not she was also a member of the association must remain unclear. ii. Historical authenticity Certain

