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CAPInv. 1401: ho thiasos ho Platanistenon

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Ionia
iii.	Site	Magnesia on the Maeander

. Full name (original language)	ὁ θίασος ὁ Πλατανιστηνῶν (Ι.Magnesia 215 1. 34)
i. Full name (transliterated)	ho thiasos ho Platanistenon

i. Date(s)	Hell. (?) - f. ii

ii.	Name elements	Topographical:	Πλατανιστηναί, platanistenai, refers to a plane tree, presumably the one in which the image of Dionysos was found (cf. XII.i).
iii.	Descriptive terms	θίασος, thiasos	

i.	Source(s)	I.Magnesia 215
	Note	Jaccottet 2003 no. 146; Harland 2014 no. 143 (both with a list of earlier editions)
	Online Resources	I.Magnesia 215
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Oracle from Delphi, ostensibly from the Hellenistic period, inscribed as a dedication to Dionysos in the Hadrianic period. Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Slab of marble and base, in which the <i>stele</i> was inserted.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Magnesia, near the so-called 'Roman gymnasium'

i.	Founder(s)	Κοσκώ, Kosko, a μαινάς ἐκ Θηβῶν, mainas ek Thebon, "a Maenad from Thebes"
	Gender	Female
iii.	Members	μύσται, <i>mystai</i>

ii.	Gender	Men Women
	Note	Cf. Jaccottet 2003: I 77-78 on the question of the gender of the members.
iii.	Age	Adults Elders

iii. Worship	The <i>thiasos</i> was obviously a religious association but no specific cultic activities are recorded. The inscription mentions <i>orgia</i> , "rites" and <i>nomima</i> , "(cultic) customs".
Deities worshipped	Dionysos Bacchos

i. Local interaction	The <i>thiasos</i> of the <i>Platanistai</i> is one of three Dionysiac societies in Magnesia introduced in consequence of an oracle (cf. XII.i). See also <u>CAPInv. 1402</u> , <u>CAPInv. 1403</u> .

XII NOTES



i. Comments	Notified by the loud sound of the wind, the Magnesians found an image of Dionysos in a plane tree near the city. The Magnesians sent messengers to the oracle of Delphi to ask what the appearance of the god means. The oracle ordered the Magnesians to build a temple for Dionysos and appointed a priest. Furthermore, they should bring three maenads from Thebes to Magnesia who will give them good rites, <i>orgia</i> , and customs, <i>nomima</i> , and will consecrate Bacchic <i>thiasoi</i> in the city. According to the oracle, three maenads were brought from Thebes and each founded her <i>thiasos</i> : Kasko gathered the <i>thiasos</i> "of the plane tree", τῶν Πλατανιστηνῶν, <i>ton Platanistenon</i> , Baubo that "before the city", πρὸ πόλεως, <i>pro poleos</i> , and Thettale that of the <i>Kataibatai</i> , τῶν Καταιβατῶν, <i>ton Kataibaton</i> . See also CAPInv. 1402, CAPInv. 1403
	These events and the "old oracle" from Delphi were much later recorded in an inscription as a dedication to Dionysos by an "ancient initiate", ἀρχαῖος μύστης, <i>archaios mystes</i> , in the Roman imperial period.
iii. Bibliography	Harland, Ph. A. (2014), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations, and Commentary.</i> Vol. II. North Coast of the Black Sea, Asia Minor. Berlin/Boston Henrichs, A. (1978), 'Greek maenadism from Olympias to Messalina', <i>HSPh</i> 82. 123-137. Jaccottet, AF. (2003), <i>Choisir Dionysos. Les associations dionysiaques ou la face cachée du dionyisme</i> . Kilchberg.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The terminology (thiasos) and the religious character suggests a private association.

