

CAPInv. 1754: **thiasus Liberi Patris Tasibasteni**

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Macedonia
ii. Region	Edonis
iii. Site	Philippi

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	<i>thiasus Liberi Patris Tasibasteni (Philippi II 524/L103, l. 7; Philippi II 525/L104, ll. 4-6)</i>
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>thiasus Liberi Patris Tasibasteni</i>

## III. DATE

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

ii. Name elements	Theophoric:	<i>Liber Pater</i>
	Topographical:	<i>Tasibastenus</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	thiasus, <i>thiasus</i>	
Note	<i>thiasus</i> : Philippi II 524/L104, l. 7; Philippi II 525/L104, ll. 4-5  Philippi II 524/L103: <i>thiasis Lib(eri) Pat(ris) Tasibast(eni)</i> on the stone. Philippi II 525/L104: <i>thiasis Lib(eri) Pat(ris) Tasibasten(i)</i> on the stone.  As already suggested by the first editor Heuzey 1865: 225, <i>Tasibastenus</i> should be understood as a cult epithet deriving from a hitherto unattested place-name (Tasibasta) with the addition of the ending enus/-nvός, <i>enus/-enos</i> .	

## V. SOURCES

<b>i. Source(s)</b>	Philippi II 524/L103 (ii - iii AD) Philippi II 525/L104 (ii - iii AD)
<b>Note</b>	See also: Philippi II 524/L103: CIL III 703 GRA I no. 327 Philippi II 525/L104: CIL III 704 GRA I no. 328  One more fragmentary inscription from Philippi, preserving in l. 2 the words <i>thiasum muner[.]</i> , has been associated with the <i>thiasus</i> presented here (see <a href="#">CAPInv. 1755</a> ).
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">Philippi II 524/L103</a> and <a href="#">TM 121551</a> <a href="#">Philippi II 525/L104</a> : <a href="#">TM 121552</a>
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Latin funerary inscriptions
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	Philippi II 524/L103: sarcophagus (0.70 X 2.85 X 1.38) Philippi II 525/L104: altar with depiction of 'Thracian Rider' (0.82 X 0.57 X 0.50)
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	Charitomeni (former village of Reussilova) at the territory of Philippi. Both stones were seen by Heuzey 1868: 221-2, in the area of the village; the first reused in the fountain and the second in an abandoned church at a small distance from it. According to the villagers, the first stone was transported from the area of Monastir(r). Later research conducted there by the local Ephorate of Antiquities identified remains to be attributed to a settlement or a large building complex of the Late Roman period.

## VII. ORGANIZATION

<b>viii. Obligations</b>	The <i>thiasus</i> was involved in the celebration of <i>Rosalia</i> at the tombs of those having left bequests for this purpose.
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## VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

<b>iv. Endowments</b>	The <i>thiasus</i> is named as the recipient of bequests left for the celebration of the <i>Rosalia</i> ; the sums recorded are 200 and 100 <i>denarii</i> .
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## IX. MEMBERSHIP

<b>i. Number</b>	Six persons named in Philippi II 524/L103 (three deceased and three heirs) and one in Philippi II 525/L104.
<b>iv. Status</b>	The deceased and their heirs mentioned in the two inscriptions were of Thracian origin, as indicated by their personal names (Philippi II 524/L103) or the depiction of the 'Thracian Rider' on the tombstone (Philippi II 525/L104); in this second case, moreover, the deceased is qualified as a <i>servus actor</i> of a landowner.

## XII. NOTES

<b>i. Comments</b>	The cult of Liber Pater is well attested in the territory of Philippi (see Philippi II 342/L292 for the relevant attestations).
<b>ii. Poland concordance</b>	Poland B*63a (Philippi II 524/L103) Poland B*63 b (Philippi II 525/L104)
<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	Heuzey, L. (1868), 'Le sanctuaire de Bacchus Tasibastenus dans le canton de Zikhna (en Thrace)', <i>CRAI</i> 12: 219-31. Kloppenborg, J.S., and Ascough, R.S. (2011), <i>Greco-Roman Associations: Texts, Translations, and Commentary. I. Attica, Central Greece, Macedonia, Thrace</i> . Göttingen: 327-8. Pilhofer, P. (2009), <i>Philippi. Band II: Katalog der Inschriften von Philippi</i> . rev. edn. Tübingen: 625-30, nos. 524/L103 and 525/L104.

## XIII. EVALUATION

<b>i. Private association</b>	Probable
<b>Note</b>	That this private group of devotees could have been organised on a more permanent basis is conveyed by the fact that it is named as the recipient of a bequest generating future obligations.