

CAPInv. 1946: Asklapiastai oi syn Epaphrodeitoi

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Kos
iii. Site	Kos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Ἀσκληπιαστᾶν τῶν σὺν Ἐπαφροδείτῳ (IG XII.4 2806)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	Asklapiastai oi syn Epaphrodeitoi

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	1 (?) - 100 (?) AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	<i>syn Epaphrodeitoi</i> (σὺν Ἐπαφροδείτῳ, line 4-6)
	Theophoric:	<i>Asklapiastan</i> (Ἀσκληπιαστᾶν, lines 2-3)

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII.4 2806.
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone of a burial plot.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Cippus of white marble.

ii. Source(s) provenance	Found built into a wall of a field, then in a house of the neighbourhood called Platani (general area of the necropolis).
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VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὄρος, line 1) is to burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> (θηκαίων, lines 1-2).
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VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s)	Epaphrodeitos, lines 4-6. This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
Gender	Male
ii. Leadership	See above.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii.
Deities worshipped	Asklepios.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Little is known about this association and its context. But simply on the basis of its name and by comparison with other highly similar boundary stones of the burial plots of associations near the city of Kos (more than 50 in number, cf. e.g. CAPI no. 1826), we can be confident that it constituted a private association.